TO THE

TRAVANCORE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PROCEEDINGS

VOL. XXI

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INDEX

TO THE TRAVANCORE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

31872

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

Vol. XXI—No. 1.

Wednesday, the 27th July 1932/12th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

			Pages
1.	Swearing in of new members	..	1
2.	Questions and Answers	...	1-22
3.	Adjournment motion - leave to make	..	22
4.	Statement laid on the table	...	23
5.	Legislative business—	...	
	(i) Second Reading of the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill	...	23-42
	(ii) Introduction of the Municipal Regulation Amendment Bill	...	42-64
6.	Adjournment motion *re* suspension of coercive action for recovery of land revenue	...	65-91
	(A) Appendices	...	i-ii
	(B) Supplements—		
	(i) The Municipal Regulation Amendment Bill.		
	(ii) Minutes of the meetings of the Standing Finance Committee.		

Pages

No. 2.

Thursday, the 28th July 1932/13th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers		93-106
2.	Adjournment motion *re* enhancement of fees for girls in schools and colleges—disallowance of	...	107
3.	Legislative business— Second Reading of the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill (*contd.*)	..	107-182

No. 3.

Friday, the 29th July 1932/14th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	...	183-203
2.	Legislative business Second Reading of the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill (*contd.*)		203-268

No. 4.

Saturday, the 30th July 1932/15th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	..	269-286
2.	Financial statement	...	287-304
3.	Legislation—		
	(i) Third Reading of—		
	(*a*) The Travancore State Aid to Industries Bill.	..	304
	(*b*) The Travancore Criminal Law Amendment Bill	..	304-306
	(ii) Introduction of the Municipal Regulation Amendment Bill	...	306-322
	(iii) Second Reading of the Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill	...	322-357

No. 5.

Wednesday, the 3rd August 1932/19th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	...	359-397
2.	General Discussion on the Budget	...	398-441

Pages

No. 6.

Thursday, the 4th August 1932/20th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	...	443-468
2.	Election of members to the Economic Development Board	...	468
3.	General Discussion on the Budget	...	468-560

No. 7.

Friday, the 5th August 1932/21st Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	...	561-583
2.	Voting of Demands for Grants—		
	Demand I—Land Revenue Department	...	583-672

No. 8.

Saturday, the 6th August 1932/22nd Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	...	672-703
2.	Voting of Demands for Grants—		
	(i) Demand II—Agriculture and Fisheries Department	...	703-748
	(ii) Demand III—Industries Department	...	748-794

No. 9.

Monday, the 8th August 1932/24th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	...	795-825
2.	Voting of Demands for Grants		
	(i) Demand IV—Medical Department	...	825-887
	(ii) Demand V—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda, etc.	...	887-921

No. 10.

Tuesday, the 9th August 1932/25th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1.	Questions and Answers	...	923-953
2.	Voting of Demands for Grants—		
	(i) Demand V—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda, etc., *(contd.)*	...	953-986

Pages

(ii) Demand VI—Co-operative Department ... 986-1028
(iii) Demand VII—Education Department ... 1028-1041
3. Appendices.

No. 11.

Wednesday, the 10th August 1932/26th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1. Questions and Answers ... 1043-1078
2. Voting of Demands for Grants
(i) Demand VII—Education Department (*contd.*) ... 1078-1140
(ii) Demand VIII—Public Works Department ... 1140-1151
3. Appendices.

No. 12.

Thursday, the 11th August 1932/27th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1. Questions and Answers ... 1153-1195
2. Voting of Demands for Grants
(i) Demand VIII Public Works Department (*contd.*) ... 1195-1244
(ii) Demand IX—Capital outlay on Reproductive works ... 1244-1254
3. Appendices.

No. 13.

Friday, the 12th August 1932/28th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS.

1. Questions and Answers ... 1255-1277
2. Voting of Demands for Grants
(i) Demand IX—Capital outlay on Reproductive works (*contd.*) ... 1277-1322
(ii) Demand X—Police Department ... 1322-1347
(iii) Demand XI—General Administration—Heads other than Account office ... 1347-1355
(iv) Demand XII—General Administration—Account office ... 1355
(v) Demand XIII—Administration of Justice ... 1355
(vi) Demand XIV—Excise Department ... 1356
(vii) Demand XV Forest Do. ... 1357
(viii) Demand XVI—Census Do. ... 1358
(ix) Demand XVII—Scientific and Miscellaneous Departments other than the Co-operative Department and Census ... 1358

Pages
(x) Demand XVIII Taxes on Income ... 1359
(xi) Demand XIX Stamps ... 1360
(xii) Demand XX Registration ... 1360
(xiii) Demand XXI Central Prison ... 1361
(xiv) Demand XXII Stationery and Printing ... 1362
(xv) Demand XXIII Miscellaneous charges ... 1362
(xvi) Demand XXIV Anchal Department ... 1362
(xvii) Demand XXV State Land Mortgage Bank ... 1362
(xviii) Demand XXVI—Loans—Agricultural Loans ... 1362
(xix) Demand XXVII—Loans—Industrial Loans ... 1362
(xx) Demand XXVIII—Loans—Other loans and Advances ... 1362
3. Appendices.

No. 14.

Saturday, the 13th August 1932/29th Karkatakam 1107.

CONTENTS

1. Questions and Answers . 1365-1414
2. Legislative business
(i) The Travancore Cutchi Memons Bill—motion for leave to introduce ... 1414-1419
(ii) The Travancore Wills Regulation Amendment Bill—introduction of ... 1419
(iii) The Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill—Second Reading of ... 1419-1450
Appendices.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

Wednesday, the 27th July, 1932/12th Karkatakam, 1107.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

The Council met in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, at eleven thirty-four of the clock, with T. Austin Esq., I. C. S., Barrister-at-Law, Dewan, in the chair.

Swearing in of new members.

The following new members were sworn in :—

1. Mr. G. Parameswaran Pillai.
2. Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.

Questions and Answers.

Construction of a bathing ghat in Valkulam.

1. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to construct a bathing ghat in Valkulam near the Eachenvila road;

(b) whether there was any budget allotment for the same in 1104, 1105 and 1106; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes.

(b) No.

(c) An estimate has been prepared for the work and Government have accorded administrative sanction to the same.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): With regard to part (c), may I know the date on which the estimate was prepared?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The estimate was prepared in about February 1932.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know the date?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information is not now before me. It has to be ascertained from the Chief Engineer. I claim notice in regard to that supplementary question.

G. P. T. 60. 300 15-3-1108.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether it is not the duty of the Secretary to give us all available information?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): All *available* information will, of course, be given to the members.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, I want the date on which the estimate was prepared; and the Secretary is not in a position to give me that information.

PRESIDENT: The Secretary has told you, Mr. Nadar, why he could not give you the exact date.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I suggest, Sir, that this question of mine may be answered tomorrow or on some other day in this session itself?

PRESIDENT: I do not think it is possible.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): But we find that the Secretary has come unprepared.

PRESIDENT: You must not pass such remarks, Mr. Nadar.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): I bow down to your ruling, Sir.

Statement re coercive processes taken for realisation of revenue in the Karunagapalli taluk.

2. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement relating to the Karunagapalli taluk, showing:

(*a*) the number of cases in which coercive processes have been taken in 1107 till 15-10-1107, under the Revenue Recovery Regulation for realisation of arrears of land revenue which fell due—

(i) before 1107; and

(ii) during 1107, the amount of which is below Re. 1;

(*b*) the number of cases under part (*a*) (i) in which current revenue was realised before such coercive processes were taken;

(*c*) the number of cases under (*a*) (i) and (ii) in which immovable properties were actually sold, the amount realised, the total area sold and the number of cases in which such sales were confirmed; and

(*d*) the number of cases under part (*a*) (i) and (ii) in which the arrears sought to be realised were one *chuckram* and below?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*). A statement* furnishing the information required is laid on the table.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is there any rule under which current revenue paid could be appropriated for arrears due?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): When there are arrears due, the amount paid by the party will be appropriated towards arrears first.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is there any rule to the effect that, despite the direction of the tax-payer that the payment

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* *Vide* Appendix I—page i.

was of the current revenue, the Provertikar or other Revenue authority, can appropriate the money towards arrears due"

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The tax-payer has not got the discretion to suggest the manner of appropriation. But I do not think there is any specific rule in the matter.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In the statement furnished, in column 2, it is stated that there was one case in which current revenue was realised while arrears were left as they were. May I know the reason why that procedure was adopted in that particular case?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The information is not now before me.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member mean that no information was called for on this particular point?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No. All the information asked for in the interpellation has been called for and furnished.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*). Therefore it was that I asked the member whether there was any rule to the effect that any payment made must first be appropriated for arrears.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have stated that there is no rule like that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then does the member suggest that payments made to the Provertikar are to be appropriated in any manner he chooses?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I did not say that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then what is the governing rule with regard to the appropriation of taxes paid?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The amount paid by the party is credited towards the amount due from him.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If that be the rule does the member admit that at least in this one particular case, mentioned in column 2 of the statement furnished, that rule has not been observed.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I am not in a position to say that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then how else does the member propose to explain it?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Mr. R. Kulathu Aiyar of the Anchal Department.

3. MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) what appointment Mr. R. Kulathu Aiyar hold before he was appointed Palace Special Officer;

[Mr. Joseph Kunju.]

(*b*) his pay before he was appointed Palace Special Officer;

(*c*) his present appointment;

(*d*) his present salary; and

(*e*) whether his present appointment has prejudicially affected the claims for promotion of any other officer in the Anchal Department?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Anchal Inspector, II Grade.

(*b*) Rs. 75 in the scale of Rs. 75-4/1-95.

(*c*) Anchal Inspector, I Grade.

(*d*) Rs. 125 in the scale of Rs. 100-5-125.

(*e*) Yes.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പാർട്ട് (ഇ): മററു ചിലരുടെ അവകാശത്തിനും ഉദ്യോഗകയററത്തിനും ബാധകമാകാത്തവിധത്തിൽ ഈ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ നിയമിക്കാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ ൨൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളമുണ്ടായിരുന്ന ഒരു ജോലിയിലാണിരുന്നിരുന്നതു്. ആ ജോലി തീൎന്നപ്പോൾ പഴയജോലിക്കുണ്ടായിരുന്ന ശമ്പളത്തെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതായിവന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു ൨൦൦ രൂപാ എപ്പോൾ ശമ്പളമായിരുന്നു?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സ്പെഷ്യൽ ആഫീസറായിരുന്നപ്പോൾ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): സ്പെഷ്യൽ ജോലിയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ തിരിച്ചുവരുമ്പോൾ അവൎക്കു് അതേശമ്പളംതന്നെ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു വല്ല നിയമവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): നിയമമൊന്നുമില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ പ്രത്യേകിച്ചു ഇങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു വല്ല കാരണവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ യുക്തംപോലെചെയ്തു.

Auction sales conducted by Mr. M. O. Oomman, Divisional Forest Officer.

4. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of auction sales of timber conducted by Mr. M.O. Oomman since his appointment as the Divisional Forest Officer, Quilon, which have been cancelled either by the Government or by the Conservator of Forests;

(*b*) the dates of the auction sales conducted by the Divisional Forest Officer which were thus cancelled;

(*c*) the dates on which the timber involved in those sales was re-auctioned, subsequent to such cancellation;

(*d*) who conducted the re-auction;

(*e*) the reason or reasons why the Government or the Conservator of Forests deemed it necessary to cancel the auction sales conducted by the Divisional Forest Officer, as also why they came to that decision;

(*f*) the amount of gain or loss consequent on the re-auction, with reference to the amount secured by the original sales conducted by the Divisional Forest Officer;

(*g*) the number of cubic feet of timber disposed of in the auction sales which were thus cancelled;

(*h*) the bid amount per cubic foot of timber disposed of at each of the auction sales conducted by the Divisional Forest Officer;

(*i*) the bid amount per cubic foot realised at the re-auction;

(*j*) whether they have incurred any loss consequent upon the cancellation of the original auction sales;

(*k*) if so, the amount of the loss incurred;

(*l*) the persons responsible for such loss;

(*m*) whether they have recovered the amount of loss thus incurred from those who were responsible for it; and

(*n*) if not, the reason for not doing so?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 2.

(*b*) 18-8-1106 and 22-8-1106.

(*c*) 19-9-1106 and 8-12-1106.

(*d*) Divisional Forest Officers, Messrs. M. P. Jacob and P. Velayudhan Nayar.

(*e*) Because the prices realised were not considered reasonably fair in view of the market conditions then existing. Logs belonging to two Divisions had to be auctioned in one and the same depot and it was thought advisable that one Divisional Forest Officer alone should auction the timber in the depot as was the practice before and the Divisional Forest Officers who were considered to be better salesmen were asked to conduct the auction. Further, the logs of the Quilon Division were comparatively inferior to those of the other Divisions while the quantity also was less and the Divisional Forest Officer who had to sell the greater quantity was considered best to sell the smaller quantity.

(*f*) There was only gain in the transaction to the extent of Rs. 305.

(*g*) 5930·430 c. ft.

[Mr. A. Kumara Pillai]

(*h*) and (*i*) A statement* showing the rates per cubic foot realised in auction is laid on the table.

(*j*) to (*n*) These do not arise in view of the answer to part (*f*).

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പാർട്ടു (എഫ്). രണ്ടു ലേലവും അസ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തി വീണ്ടും ലേലംചെയ്തോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ചെയ്തു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): രണ്ടാമത്തെ ലേലത്തിൽ ലാഭമാണു് കിട്ടിയതെന്നു പറയുന്നു. അതു രണ്ടു ലേലസംഖ്യയും കൂട്ടിക്കൂട്ടിയതാണൊ, അതല്ല പ്രത്യേകം പ്രത്യേകമായിട്ടാണൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സ്റ്റേറ്റുമെൻറിൽ എല്ലാം വിവരമായി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇങ്ങനെ വീണ്ടും ലേലംചെയ്തപ്പോൾ കുറെ നഷ്ടം ഉണ്ടായി കാണണമെല്ലൊ, അതിനു ഉത്തരവാദി ആരാണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): നഷ്ടം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): വീണ്ടും ലേലം ചെയ്തതിനു ചിലവൊന്നും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സർക്കാർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻചെന്നു ലേലംചെയ്തു എന്നല്ലാതെ അതിലേയ്ക്കു വിശേഷമായ ചിലവുകളൊന്നും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ആദ്യലേലത്തിൽ തുക കുറഞ്ഞുപോകാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു് എന്നു ഡിവിഷനൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റ് ആഫീസരോടു കൺസർവേറ്റർ സമാധാനം ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സമാധാനംചോദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നില്ല.

Improvement and maintenance of the Tenganal-Payippad road.

5. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there are any special reasons for their not taking up, improving and maintaining the Tenganal-Payippad (Pulimood) road, running in front of the temple and the church at Trikkodittanam, Madappalli pakuthi, Changanachery taluk; and

(*b*) if so, what those reasons are?

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*Vide Appendix II—page ii.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) It is reported by the Chief Engineer that no application in accordance with the Ryots' Road Rules has been received for taking over the road under departmental maintenance. The question of taking over the road has not therefore come up for consideration before Government.

Appointments made by Mr. S. Paramesvara Aiyar, Dewan Peishkar, Trivandrum.

6. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of appointments made by Mr. S. Paramesvara Aiyar, M. A., B. L., since his appointment as Dewan Peishkar, Trivandrum?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement containing the required information is given below:—

Caste.	*No. of appointments made.* *Acting*	*Permanent*	*Remarks.*
Brahmins	4	2*	*Out of these one is a disbanded subordinate of the Survey Department, whose appointment was specially ordered.
Nayars ...	10	5*	*Do.
Nadars ...	4	2	
Kammala ...	...	1	
Ezhavas ...	3	2	
Other Hindus ...	1	4	
Vellala ...	1	1	
Roman Catholics Latin rite ...	2	2	
Protestants ...	4	1	
Syrians, Mar Thoma.	3	1	
Muslims ...	3	...	
Total ...	35	+ 21 = 56	

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടന്നിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ റോമൻകത്തോലിക്കാ സിറിയൻ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളിൽ ആരെയും കാണുന്നില്ല. അതിനുകാരണം അപേക്ഷകന്മാരില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടായിരുന്നുവൊ അതല്ല നിയമിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു മാത്രമാണൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതിനെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള ഇൻഫർമേഷൻ ഇവിടെയില്ല.

Sinking a well in Avarivilai.

7. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they are aware that the villagers of Avarivilai and its neighbourhood (part of Mailadi) in the Agastisvaram taluk are in need of good drinking water ; and

(*b*) whether the Sanitary Commissioner visited the place in the month of Medam 1107 to choose a site for a well ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) No.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether the Sanitary Commissioner visited the place in the month of Medam 1107 to choose a site for a well?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The answer to that question has been furnished already. It is stated ,"No" .

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Mr. President, Sir, in this connection, I have to make another complaint. I know, from very reliable sources.............

PRESIDENT : Mr. Nadar, you cannot argue like that. You must accept the answer given.

Extensions of service granted by Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar, Dewan Peishkar, Quilon.

8. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state the number of extensions of service given to the Revenue subordinates of the Quilon Division by Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar during the term of his office there as Dewan Peishkar and the names of such subordinates?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement* furnishing the information required is laid on the table.

License for the removal of kaolin from the Quilon taluk.

9. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they have given any prospecting license for removing kaolin from the Quilon taluk ;

(*b*) if so, the date on which such license was given ; and

(*c*) the date on which the application for the same was given by the party ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The 20th January 1932.

(*c*) The 12th October 1928.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Has any monopoly been granted to any individual or company for taking monazite from any part of Travancore ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No monopoly has been granted.

* *Vide* Appendix III—page iii.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Then, may I know what the sort of license is that has been granted to the Travancore Minerals Company?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Sir, we are at question No. 9 now.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapllai*) : I am sorry, Sir.

In regard to question No. 9, may I know whether, at the time the application was pending, there was any motion in this House asking for leave to discuss the question?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : I have no information.

PRESIDENT : I do not think that arises out of your interpellation, Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is the member aware that, in 1931, the Government assured this House that there was no application for any prospecting license for removing kaolin?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I am not aware of that.

Grant of monopoly for the removal of monazite.

10. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is any monopoly granted to any company working in Travancore for working and removing monazite from Travancore;

(*b*) whether that company is still (24-10-1107) carrying on any work in the removal of the same; and

(*c*) if so, the annual fee paid by such company?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) No.

(*b*) and (*c*) These questions do not arise.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Has any monopoly been granted to any individual or company working in Travancore for removing monazite from any part of Travancore?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Prospecting licenses have been granted to certain companies. No monopoly has been granted.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I know whether the license granted amounts to a monopoly?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : No; it does not.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Under the terms of the agreement with the prospecting licensees, have the Government a right to grant similar licenses to any other person for prospecting for the same mineral in the same locality?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : No; Government cannot do it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Then, does not the member concede that it amounts to a monopoly so far as the particular mineral and the particular locality are concerned?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not think the license can be called a monopoly. It is nothing more than the exclusive right to prospect for the particular mineral in the particular locality. I think there is some difference between such exclusive right and monopoly as it is ordinarily understood.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I request the member to make the distinction clearer? (*Laughter.*)

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : If it is a monopoly there could be no restriction about the locality. It must be for the whole State.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is that the sense in which the word "monopoly" has been used in the answer, which says that no monopoly has been granted?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Perhaps it may be called a monopoly with respect to the particular area.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I know the area for which the monopoly now in question has been granted?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Govenmnent*) : It extends from Cape Comorin to Paravur, near Quilon, about seventy-nine miles in length, for a width of a furlong from the sea.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the member concede that any other person or company can be given prospecting license for that region?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) ; No, not during the period for which the present license has been given.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Has the license been granted for ever or has any period been fixed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : No. Prospecting license can never be a grant for ever.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Then, what is the period for which it has been granted?

MR. A KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Only for one year.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the member suggest that at the end of every year this license is to be renewed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : I hope the member wants the information with reference to the Travancore Minerals Company.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I am not concerned with the name of the company. What I want to know is whether the license has been granted for ever or for a fixed period or whether it is to be renewed every year.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : It is certainly not a permanent grant. I think the period of the licenses is 20 years.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What was the period and the area for which prospecting license was originally granted?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : To whom?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): To some individual or company; I am not concerned with the name.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The company was not given any license before.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Was this the only area for which the license was originally granted, or was the original grant subsequently varied?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The question is vague, Sir. I am not able to understand which grant the member is referring to.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : How many companies are there to whom such license has been granted with respect to the region between Cape Comorin and Paravur?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Only one.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : It is the license granted to that company that I am now referring to. What was the period for which the original grant was made? And, what was the area?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): This is the first grant.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the member imply that the grant originally made was not at any time revised or cancelled?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : So far as this particular company is concerned this is the first time that the grant has been made.

PRESIDENT : Mr. Krishna Pillai, I do not think it would be fair to expect the member to answer all these supplementary questions.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) ; I have to ask the same supplementary questions with respect to the next question also.

PRESIDENT : If you want any information you better write to Government separately. The Secretary is obviously not prepared to give the information you want. It will take time for him to get the information for you.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I suggest, Sir, that the Secretaries to Government ought not to be encouraged in that habit. Unless supplementary questions are answered here they would lose the importance and the sanctity attached to interpellations. If our questions are answered here, the whole House and the public

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

would be in a position to appreciate correctly the position of Government. On the other hand, if I write to Government and get the information I want, it would be of help only to me personally.

PRESIDENT : In theory, Mr. Krishna Pillai, perhaps what you say is correct ; but, at the moment, the Secretary does not seem to have the information you want.

Grant of monopoly for removal of ilmenite.

11. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether there is any company enjoying any monopoly for working ilmenite from Travancore ; and

(*b*) if so, whether any variation was made in the original grant and with what loss to Government ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) The question does not arise.

Loss incurred by the punja cultivators in the Mavelikara and Kartikapalli taluks in 1104.

12. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether any report has been prepared and submitted by the Land Revenue Commissioner about the loss caused to the *punja* cultivators of the Mavelikara and Kartikapalli taluks due to the untimely rains of 1104; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the date of the report and the orders passed thereon ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The 18th July 1929 and the 8th March 1930.

The Quilon Dewan Peishkar reported that though there was heavy loss to the cultivators, the damage was not so serious as to call for remission of taxes and that, further, the Remission Rules contemplated remission only in specified areas and were not applicable to the Mavelikara and Kartikapalli taluks. He was, therefore, of opinion that the best form of relief was by way of granting agricultural loans to the ryots who suffered heavy loss on account of the flood. The Land Revenue Commissioner, however, recommended remission of taxes as a special case to such of the *punja* cultivators in the above two taluks as had seriously suffered from failure of crops on account of the floods. But, as it was found that agricultural loans had been granted to sufferers, no further action was thought necessary in the matter.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : With reference to the answer to part (*b*), may I know the date on which the Government received the report of the Dewan Peishkar ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Dewan Peishkar did not send up his report direct to Government. It is the Land Revenue Commissioner that forwarded to Government the report of the Dewan Peishkar along with his own report.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know why Government chose to act upon the report of the Peishkar in preference to that of the Land Revenue Commissioner?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): In view of the fact that ordinarily remissions are not granted under the Rules.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether there is any particular reason for the Government preferring to go by the report of the Peishkar instead of by the report of the Land Revenue Commissioner.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There does not seem to be any particular reason, so far as I can see.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It is stated in the answer.

> "The Land Revenue Commissioner, however, recommended remission of taxes as a special case to such of the *punja* cultivators in the above two taluks as had seriously suffered. .... But as it was found that agricultural loans had been granted to sufferers, no further action was thought necessary in the matter."

Am I to understand that these agricultural loans were granted before the Government received the report of the Land Revenue Commissioner?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Peishkar reported to the effect that it was open to the Government to grant loans to the sufferers. Reference was then made to the Land Revenue Commissioner as to whether any loans had been granted and, if so, the extent to which it had been done. When his report on the matter was received, Government considered the question and decided that no further action was called for.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was it the opinion of Government that the loss suffered by the people was not sufficient for them to deserve any further consideration?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): They had been given one form of relief. Government thought that that was enough for the time being.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): If so, may I know why the Government called for a report as to the amount of loans granted?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Government did not call for actual statements of the remission to be granted. The question as to whether such a statement should be called for or not was pending with the Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was there any Government order to the effect that the ryots who had suffered loss should be given preference in the matter of agricultural loans?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : No.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Then, may I know the relief or concession or special favour shown to these ryots ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : I did not say that Government showed them any special favour. It was found that they had been granted agricultural loans and the Government thought that that was enough.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) ; May I know whether the report of the Land Revenue Commissioner had no effect upon the Government ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) ; I am not in a position to answer that question as to the effect of the report of the Peishkar or of the Land Revenue Commissioner upon the Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : If the loans had been granted before the Government received the report of the Land Revenue Commissioner......

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say whether the loans were granted *before* the Government received the report of the Land Revenue Commissioner or *after* that.

Facilities for communication in certain pakuthies of the Kartikapalli taluk.

13. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the action taken by them for giving greater facilities for communication to the people of Kandallur, Keerikad, Mutukulam and Chingoli pakuthies of the Kartikapalli taluk since the answer given to Mr. G. Raman Menon's interpellation, asked at the meeting of the Council, held on the 2nd December 1927 (*vide* page 104 of Vol. XII of the *Council Proceedings*) ; and

(*b*) whether any amount has been spent since then for increasing the facilities for communication in those pakuthies ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Rough estimates have been prepared for opening two roads (1) from 28/6, Quilon-Alleppey road to Vettattu *kadavu* and (2) from 30/5, Quilon-Alleppey road to Puthenparambil *kadavu* and the lines have also been pegged out by the P. W. Department. A detailed estimate has also been prepared for the road from the Kayankulam bazaar to Keerikad and thence to the backwater.

(*b*) No.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : With reference to part (*a*), may I know the dates on which rough estimates for the two roads were prepared ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The estimate for the road from the 28th mile of the Quilon-Alleppey

road to Vettattu *kadavu* was prepared on 20-1-1930. The estimate for the other road also was prepared about the same time.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was anything further done during these two years?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes, it has been given in the answer. Detailed estimates have also been prepared. The Chief Engineer was asked to peg out the line of the road; the Section Officer went to the place, pegged out the line and pointed it out to the Revenue authorities.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When was this pegging out finished?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Information regarding the exact date is not available in the file before me.

Opening of a road from Trikunnapuzha to Tottapalli.

14. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether representations have been received by them for the construction of a road from Trikkunnapuzha to Tottapalli?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No. The matter was, however, moved by Mr. R. Kesava Pillai at the meeting of the Central Road Board held on 12-12-1930 and it was referred to the District Board, Quilon, for consideration. This work was not included in the priority list recommended by that Board.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether the Division Officer visited that place to ascertain the necessity for the road?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Chief Engineer has reported that there is no necessity, at present, for that road from Trikunnapuzha to Tottapalli.

PRESIDENT: Answer his question, please.

MR A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Definite information as to whether the Division Officer actually visited the place or not, is not now before me. But I think the Division Officer must have visited the place. From the report of the Chief Engineer, it is seen that his report has been based on the report of the Executive Engineer. The Executive Engineer would not have submitted such a report without actually inspecting the place.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand that special instructions have been issued to the effect that the Executive Engineer must submit his report only after personal inspection?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That is what I presume from a perusal of the report of the Chief Engineer.

Head Constables in an overloaded bus.

15. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

(a) whether any report has been received by the authorities concerned from the Inspector of Police, Paravur, that a motor bus named "Sri Rama Vilas", plying between Quilon and Trivandrum, was found overloaded on 26-10-1107;

(b) whether it has been alleged in that report that two Head Constables, Nos. 255 and 1410, were in the bus at the time; and

(c) the nature of the action taken against these two Head Constables?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) The two Head Constables are placed under suspension and the District Superintendent of Police, Quilon, has been asked to give a personal hearing himself, or to direct the Assistant Superintendent of Police to do so, and forward the papers to the Commissioner of Police with the District Superintendent's recommendation.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): It is stated in part (c) of the answer that the District Superintendent of Police, Quilon, has been asked to give a personal hearing himself. I wish to know who is to be given the personal hearing and on what subject.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The District Superintendent is to give a personal hearing to those who have been charged with some irregularities.

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakkara* cum *Kunnattur*): Does the Chief Secretary refer to those who are alleged to have been travelling in the overloaded buses?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Witnesses also may be called. That is also contemplated in the order asking him to give a personal hearing.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know from whom the information as to the offences committed by the Head Constables was obtained by the authorities?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have not got the information now before me. I have with me only the report of the Commissioner of Police on the matter. How he got the information I am not in a position to say.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Am I to take it that the Government want to subject that report of the Commissioner of Police to further scrutiny by the District Superintendent?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government want to go to the bottom of the whole question. After all it may turn out that there was only a petition from some individual or other. The persons alleged to have committed the offences have been placed under suspension pending enquiry. It is therefore considered necessary to investigate and find out the truth of the allegations.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Am I to take it that the member is not in a position to state the exact source of the information received by the Police Commissioner?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That information is not now before me.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): It is contained in my question itself. That is that it was the Inspector of Police, Paravur, that made this allegation against the Head Constables. Under the circumstances, may I know why the District Superintendent of Police, Quilon, thought it necessary to give a personal hearing to the constables concerned?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Because he thought it necessary in the interest of justice.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know the circumstances under which such a course was adopted?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Because it makes allegations against Government officers, they are entitled to a hearing.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know whether the Police Inspector will also be heard as a party?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say that.

Rules for the award of grants-in-aid to Ayurveda schools.

16. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): With reference to the answer to question No. 36, asked at the meeting of the Council, held on the 5th August 1930, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether rules regarding recognition of, and grants-in-aid to private Ayurveda schools have been passed, and, if so, the date of the same; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, whether the question of granting recognition and grant-in-aid to the Ayurveda school at Tattarambalam has been considered?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), this does not arise.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know when the rules were called for?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The rules were pending with the Ayurveda Department. The original idea was to call for a report after the Ayurveda Board was constituted. Now that the idea of forming a Board has been abandoned, the Inspector of Vaidyasalas has been asked to make a report.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): In answer to my previous question referred to, it was stated that the Inspector in charge, Ayurveda Department, had been asked to submit the report one year previous to that question.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): We had the report and not the draft rules. There were some difficulties in drafting the rules. Government thought it advisable to await the recommendations of the Ayurveda Board.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know whether after my question the Inspector of Vaidyasalas has submitted his report.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Chief Engineer's visit to Pattanamtitta.

17. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the present Chief Engineer has visited any part of the taluk of Pattanamtitta; and

(*b*) if not, the reason for the same?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), this does not arise.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): With reference to answer to part (*a*), may I know the date on which the Chief Engineer visited the taluk?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Chief Engineer was at Pattanamtitta from the 20th to the 21st June 1932.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know the parts of the taluk he has visited?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): He visited Ranni, Vadasserikara and other places.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know whether he has seen any ryots' roads there?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information is not available here.

Lecturers of the Training College.

18. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether any action has been taken in regard to the replacement of the highly paid lecturers of the Training College by suitably selected men on the lower scales, as recommended in G. O. R. O. C. No. 789 of 32/Education, dated the 4th June 1932?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Allotments for public works in 1103-1108.

19. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state the amount allotted for original works in each P. W. Division in each of the years 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107 and 1108?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The member is referred to the printed copies of the Budgets for the years referred to, for the information required.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): From the Budget allotments for the years 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1107, and 1108, may I know whether it is not possible for a reasonable and prudent man to form a conclusion that a step-motherly treatment is given to the Nagercoil P. W. Division when compared to other Divisions ?

PRESIDENT: That is not a supplementary question.

Import and export of rice and paddy in 1106.

20. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the quantity of rice or paddy that was necessary for consumption throughout the State in 1106 ;

(*b*) the average quantity of rice or paddy which is required for consumption in the State for a year ;

(*c*) the quantity of rice or paddy obtained in 1106 by cultivation of the lands in the State ;

(*d*) the quantity of rice and paddy imported into the State in 1106 ;

(*e*) whether any quantity of rice or paddy is being exported from the State, and, if so, the quantity exported in 1106 ;

(*f*) whether all the taluks of the State produce the same quantity of rice or paddy ;

(*g*) whether they control the import of rice and paddy in any measure ; and

(*h*) whether they by any means encourage the consumption of local paddy in preference to the imported rice ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No statistics are available on this point. But on the assumption that the *per capita* consumption is one *nazhi* of rice or two *nazhies* of paddy per diem, the total quantity consumed may be about 15,300,000 cwts. of paddy.

(*b*) On the above assumption, the quantity of paddy required for consumption in the State in a year may amount to 15,300,000 cwts.

(*c*) About 10,000,000 cwts.

(*d*) 1,884,586 cwts. of paddy and 3,287,059 cwts. of rice were imported into the State during 1106.

(*e*) Small quantities of paddy and rice are being exported. The quantities so exported in 1106 are 37,830 cwts. of paddy and 4,517 cwts. of rice.

(*f*) No; because the acreage under paddy and the fertility of the soil vary in the different taluks.

(*g*) No.

(*h*) No.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): With reference to answer to part (*h*), may I know whether Government have considered the question of encouraging the consumption of local paddy in preference to imported paddy ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : About 80 to 90 per cent. of the local production is consumed in Travancore itself. So there is no necessity for encouraging consumption of paddy locally produced.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : What about the remaining percentage?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Every person has a right to export his own commodities.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Have the Government considered that the whole of the paddy required for consumption in Travancore should be produced in Travancore itself?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : No necessity has arisen for the Government to consider that question.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : From the answer to part (*d*) it is seen that paddy is imported into Travancore.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes, in large quantities.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Have the Government enquired why paddy is exported from Travancore when it is necessary to import paddy into the State?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : That question has not come to the Government for enquiry.

Objections re rules for the constitution and working of irrigation boards.

21. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they received objections or suggestions regarding the revised rules relating to the constitution and working of the irrigation boards under the Kodayar Project;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the names of the persons from whom the objections or suggestions came;

(*c*) the gist of those objections; and

(*d*) the action taken by them thereon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) Suggestions have been received from the member himself.

(*c*) The suggestions made are that the age qualification for a Block Board elector under rule 6 of the draft rules may be reduced from 21 years to 18 years, that there may be 6 meetings of the Central Board instead of 4, as provided for in rule 15 (i), and that the rate of fees that a Block Board may levy, may be fixed at half a rupee instead of one rupee as laid down in rule 21.

(*d*) The suggestions are under the consideration of the Government.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : May I know the date on which they received the objections relating to the Irrigation Board?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The member himself knows it.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, how can it be an answer to my question?

PRESIDENT: All right Mr. Nadar, that question can be answered.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That date is not available here.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): The Chief Secretary knows it, Sir.

Statement, by caste, of District Registrars.

22. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the District Registrars?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*):

Nayars	...	2
Vellala	...	1

Recruitment of Muslims as Provertikars and Pakuthi Accountants.

23. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): (1) Are the Government aware:

(*a*) that the communities that are poorly represented in the Land Revenue Department cannot find a place in the list of acting Accountants or Provertikars;

(*b*) that the Muslims are unrepresented in the Department as Accountants or Provertikars; and

(*c*) that none of the Muslims can aspire to a post as Accountant or Provertikar if the list of acting hands in the *pakuthies* is strictly followed?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have issued any instructions to the officers having powers of appointment that the said list, if any, should not be followed to the detriment of backward communities; and

(*b*) if it is not done, in what way the Government have attempted to remove the disabilities of Muslims and other unrepresented communities in the Department?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (1) (*a*) Duly qualified members of unrepresented communities are being recruited as Accountants and the names of such men, when once appointed, are included in the list of acting hands. But promotions of Accountants as Provertikars are made according to seniority and not on considerations of communal representation.

(*b*) No. They are represented.

(*c*) This does not arise in view of the answers to parts (*a*) and (*b*).

(2) (*a*) No. Initial appointments are made on the basis of communal representation. But promotions are made according to seniority.

(*b*) Members of unrepresented communities are being appointed in the Revenue Department and they are given due promotions according to seniority.

Construction of the bridge at Kayankulam.

24. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of years that have elapsed since the old bridge at Kayankulam was demolished;

(*b*) the date on which the construction of a bridge in its place was commenced;

(*c*) whether the construction is complete;

(*d*) if not, how far the work has progressed;

(*e*) the probable additional number of years that may be required for completing the work;

(*f*) the amount that has been spent for the bridge till now (12-4-1107);

(*g*) the amount that may be required for the further construction of the bridge; and

(*h*) the reason for such a long delay in completing the work?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) About three years.

(*b*) In Meenam 1104.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) Proceedings for the acquisition of land are in progress.

(*e*) This depends upon the availability of funds. Normally, 18 months' time will be enough to complete the bridge.

(*f*) Rs. 6,687.

(*g*) About Rs. 35,600.

(*h*) Owing to unforeseen difficulties in screwing down piles and to the request of the Municipal President that a wider bridge should be constructed, the original proposals were given up and a revised estimate to entirely reconstruct the bridge with a single span, had to be prepared and sanctioned. The work has since been held up, pending land acquisition proceedings and financial stringency.

Adjournment Motion.

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan handed a paper to the President for the adjournment of the business of the Council].

PRESIDENT: Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan has asked leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the Council for the purpose of discussing the following motion:—

"The necessity for the suspension of coercive action by the officers of the Land Revenue Department for the collection of revenue?"

Has the member leave of the House?

Leave was granted.

PRESIDENT: The matter will be discussed at half-past three.

Statement laid on the Table.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Under Rule 52 of the Legislative Council Rules, I beg to lay on the table the following statement of expenditure authorised by the Government under Section 16 (9) of the Legislative Council Regulation, II of 1097 :—

Demand No.	Amount Rs.	Particulars.
I. Buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	19,400	For providing landing grounds for aeroplanes at Quilon.
Do. Do. ...	10,000	For the construction of an extra maternity ward in the Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum.
VI. Salt ...	23,100	For expenditure under 'Transport charges of salt'.
XII. Administration of Justice ...	6,000	For expenditure under 'Batta to prisoners'.
XIV. Agriculture and Fisheries ..	3,500	For the construction of buildings in the Pepper Farm, Konni.
XXII. Miscellaneous ...	1,500	For expenditure on account of travelling allowance to the non-official members of the Retrenchment Committee.

Legislative Business.

THE JENMI AND KUDIYAN REGULATION AMENDMENT BILL.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, on the last occasion I presented the report of the Second Select Committee on the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill and moved that the Bill as reported by the Committee be taken up for consideration. On the motion being made, Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad brought in an adjournment motion that the consideration of the Bill be adjourned on the ground that certain points on which the Government had to give their decision had not yet been decided. That point was whether the

[Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai]

Government were prepared to take over the collection of the jenmikaram for paying it over to the Jenmies, the collection being made in the same manner as Land Revenue, the idea being that the Jenmies would have nothing to do with the Kudiyans nor the Kudiyans with the Jenmies. The Government were to take over the collection work and simply pay the amount over to the Jenmies. A recommendation so to take over was specially made by the Select Committee. It was however a matter essentially for the Government to decide and as the Government had not then come to any decision, the motion for adjournment was carried, and the Bill again comes now for consideration. I now formally move that the Bill as reported may be taken up for consideration. In doing so, I may say what the view of the Government on the point referred to is. Government have considered the matter very carefully and they are quite prepared in the interests of the Jenmies as well as of the Kudiyans to collect the jenmikarams and pay them over to the Jenmies. It will be readily conceded that some expenses will have to be incurred by the Government for undertaking this duty. And then the question is who should meet that expenditure and how. Are the Government to meet it out of the general tax-payers' money? Or should the Jenmies be asked to pay it? On this point a conference was held yesterday under the presidency of the Dewan and it was found that a collection charge to be paid out of the collections at some fixed percentage not exceeding five per cent. may reasonably be allowed to Government. But it appeard that the Jenmi representatives were not prepared to go so far and they were prepared to allow only $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the collections to be paid to Government to meet the cost of collection. Much as the Government feel that $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. may be hardly sufficient, still Government have taken the view that, in the interests of the Jenmies and the Kudiyans and with a desire that this long and vexed controversy may be settled amicably on both sides, the Government may undertake the collection of jenmikaram on a contribution of not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. being given by the Jenmies as collection expenses to the Government, provided, of course, the House will agree to the necessary legislative provisions being made. I may mention next that, if the Government undertake the collection of jenmikaram, it will necessarily require the preparation of jenmikaram registers somewhat on the lines of the land revenue registers. This expenditure will be borne by the Government. But they feel that they cannot undertake the recurring expenditure without a contribution as suggested before. I beg therefore to announce on behalf of the Government that the Government are prepared to take over the collection of jenmikaram on a contribution of not more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the amount collected being given to the Government for collection expenses. The amount of the jenmikaram collected will be paid over to the Jenmies *minus* the contribution amount.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know what will be the initial and the recurring expenses?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, that was a matter that was anxiously considered, but I am not in a position to give any very definite idea with any degree of confidence.

It may be a lakh of rupees or perhaps less. I am just now informed that ten thousand rupees may perhaps be sufficient. But for my part I am not quite sure whether that will do. The real fact is that we have not got correct statistics to proceed upon. We have no definite idea as to the amount that has to be collected nor of the number from whom collections have to be made. It is possible to get statistics if some time is allowed; but to wait for that would mean an indefinite postponement of the Bill which the House and the Government want to avoid. Of course, every endeavour will be made by the Government to economise as much as possible and keep the contribution amount as low as possible. With these words, I beg to move that the Bill be taken for consideration.

PRESIDENT : Will you say that in Malayalam?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes, Sir.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): I want to know the position of the Government when the member says that *not more than 2½ per cent.* is paid to the Government....

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Government want only the amount that is actually necessary. They will try to economise as much as possible. In any event they will not ask for more than 2½ per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If it is more than 2½ per cent. are the Government prepared to forego that expenditure?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The Government will incur that expenditure and will not ask for an additional contribution.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know the nature of the officers that would be appointed for the purpose? Are they officers with statutory powers or somebody corresponding to our classifiers?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I think they will be something like Settlement Officers. Of course, the parties must be given the right of appeal as to the amount of the jenmikaram, etc., to the civil court. But nothing has been decided.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, does the member mean that that function could be started only after bringing in another legislation?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am not of that view.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the member then of opinion that no legislation is necessary for the purpose?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Some legislation is necessary. For that, an amendment to this Bill may be brought in.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In this Bill itself?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know how the actual expenditure will be ascertained?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The idea is that some staff may be required for the collection work in the Pakuthi Cutcherries, the Taluk Offices, the Treasuries and so on.

Now, Sir, I shall give a summary of what I said, in Malayalam.

ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതിൻെറ ചുരുക്കം മലയാളത്തിൽ പറയാം. കഴിഞ്ഞതവണ ഈ ബിൽ രണ്ടാംവായനക്കു കൌൺസിലിൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നപ്പോൾ മിസ്റ്റർ തുപ്പൻ നമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിൻെറ പ്രമേയം അനുസരിച്ച് അതിൻെറ പര്യാലോചന മാററിവയ്ക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്തതു്. അതിലേക്കുള്ള കാരണം ജന്മിമാൎക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട ആദായം കുടിയാന്മാരിൽനിന്നു പിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാമെന്നുള്ള ഭാരം ഗവൺമെൻറിന് എടുക്കാമൊ, പാടില്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം അറിയണമെന്നും അതിനുശേഷം മാത്രമെ ബില്ലിൽ പര്യാലോചനക്കു എടുക്കാവൂ എന്നുമായിരുന്നു. അതിൽപിന്നീടു ഗവൺമെൻറ് അതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചു ഇന്നലെ ഒരു കാൺഫറൻസുകൂടി, ജന്മികരം പിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുകയെന്നുള്ള ഭാരം ഗവൺമെൻറ് ഏൾക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അതിലേക്കു ഒട്ടും നിസ്സാരമല്ലാത്തതായ ഒരു ചിലവ് ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു കണ്ടു. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ അറിവുൻപ്രകാരം, നൂററിനു അഞ്ചുവീതമുള്ള ഒരു കമ്മീഷൻ ജന്മികൾ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു കണ്ടു. എന്നാൽ അഞ്ചുശതമാനം കൂടുതലാണെന്നും രണ്ടര ശതമാനം വേണമെങ്കിൽ കൊടുക്കാമെന്നും ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാർ സമ്മതിച്ചു; ഗവൺമെൻറ് പിന്നെയും ആലോചിച്ചതിൻെറ ഫലമായും, ജന്മികളും, കുടിയാന്മാരും, എന്നെന്നേക്കും സൌഹാൎദ്ദമായി കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടണമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു താല്പൎയ്യമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടും ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാർ സമ്മതിച്ച രണ്ടര ശതമാനം കമ്മീഷൻ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടു, ഈ സഭ സമ്മതിക്കുമെങ്കിൽ, പിരിവുഭാരം ഗവൺമെൻറു സ്വീകരിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നാണ് ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ തീരുമാനം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഗവൺമെൻറ്, ജന്മിമാൎക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട ആദായം പിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാമെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഇപ്പോൾ നിലവിലിരിക്കുന്ന ബില്ലിൽ പലമാററങ്ങളും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിവരുമെന്നു മെമ്പൎക്കു അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അങ്ങനെവരുമെന്നു ഇപ്പോൾ എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. എങ്കിലും കഴിഞ്ഞതവണ ഈ ബിൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നപ്പോൾ ഗവൺമെൻറ് ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ ഒരുതീരുമാനം പറയുന്നുണ്ടൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതു നോ

ക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യം ഇല്ലെന്നും ഭേദഗതികൾ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ തീരുമാനം അറിഞ്ഞില്ല എന്നുള്ള കാരണംകൊണ്ട അയക്കാതെ ഇരിക്കേണ്ട എന്നും അന്നുതന്നെ ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കഴിഞ്ഞതവണ ഈ സംഗതി ഗവൺമെന്റ സ്വീകരിച്ചശേഷമെ ബില്ലിലുള്ള മററു ഭാഗങ്ങളെപ്പററി ആലോചിക്കാൻ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു സാവകാശമുള്ളു എന്നു പ്രസ്താവിക്കയും ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഇതുവരെ ഈ സംഗതി പ്രസ്താവിക്കാതിരുന്നതു നിമിത്തം ഞങ്ങൾക്കു അമൻറുമെൻറ് അയക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാതെയിരിക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു് അറിവില്ലേ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): മി: തുപ്പൻനംപൂതിരിപ്പാട്ട പറഞ്ഞതു് അമൻറുമെൻറയക്കാൻ സമയം വേണമെന്നാണ. അമൻറുമെൻറ് ഇന്നുതന്നെ അയക്കുന്നപക്ഷം സ്വീകരിച്ചുകൊള്ളാം. നോട്ടീസു കിട്ടിയില്ലഎന്നുള്ള തൎക്കം ഞാൻ പറയുകയില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): റൂൾസിൻപ്രകാരം ൭ ദിവസത്തിനുമുമ്പെ അമൻറുമെൻറ് അയക്കണം എന്നുണ്ടല്ലോ.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ആറുദിവസത്തിനുമുമ്പു അമൻറുമെൻറയയ്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാതെവന്നു പിന്നീട് അമൻറുമെൻറു അയച്ചാലും ആ അമൻറുമെൻറ് ആറുദിവസത്തിനുമുമ്പു അയച്ചില്ല എന്നുള്ള കാരണത്തിന്മേൽ ആരും എതിൎത്തില്ല എങ്കിൽ അതു കൌൺസിലിൽ അവതരിപ്പിക്കാമെന്നു ആ റൂളിൽതന്നെ ഉണ്ട്. അഥവാ ആരെങ്കിലും എതിൎക്കുന്നപക്ഷം തന്നെയും ദിവസക്ലിപ്തംചെയ്യുന്ന റൂളിനെ സസ്പെൻറുചെയ്യാനുള്ള അധികാരം പ്രസിഡൻറിനുണ്ട്. ജന്മിമാരുടെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സ്ഥിതിനോക്കി പ്രസിഡൻറു ഒരുപക്ഷെ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്തേക്കാനും മതി. അതിനാൽ ഇന്നു വൈകുന്നേരത്തിനകം അമൻറുമെൻറയച്ചാൽ അതിനെ അച്ചടിപ്പിച്ചു മെമ്പർമാൎക്കയക്കാം. അതിനാൽ ബിൽ രണ്ടാം വായനക്കെടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള പ്രമേയം ഇപ്പോൾ നമുക്കു പാസാക്കാം. അമൻറുമെൻറിനുവേണ്ടി പൎയ്യാലോചന മാററിവയ്ക്കണം എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി പിന്നീട് ആലോചിക്കാം. രണ്ടാംവായനയ്ക്കു് എടുക്കാം എന്നുള്ള പ്രമേയം നമുക്കു ഇപ്പോൾ പാസാക്കാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I wish to know from the member, if the Government undertake to collect the jenmikaram whether they will collect jenmikaram in kind or they will insist upon that being paid in money.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : In money.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the member think that it requires another Bill ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No, I do not say that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is not the Kudiyan entitled to pay in kind ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) ; Yes, now.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Then how does the Government protect the two rights if they say that they should pay in money ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : That can be done by an amendment in this Bill. And further, there is already a rule making provision to enable the Government to fix a commutation rate.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Then that will have to be amended.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes, if necessary.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഗവൺമെന്റിൽനിന്നു ജന്മിമാരുടെ ആദായം പിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുക എന്നുവരുമ്പോൾ അതിലേക്കു ചില പ്രത്യേകറൂളുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുകയില്ലയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : വരും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അങ്ങനെ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന റൂളുകളെ ജന്മിമാരെയും കുടിയാന്മാരെയും ബോദ്ധ്യമാക്കിയതിന്റെ ശേഷം അല്ലാതെ നടപ്പിൽവരുത്തുമൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : അതിപ്പോൾ നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല. ജന്മിമാർ ഏതെല്ലാം ഭാഗങ്ങൾ ആണ് വേണ്ടതെന്നുവച്ചാൽ അതൊക്കെ ബില്ലിന്റെ വകുപ്പുകളായി ചേർക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഭേദഗതി അയച്ചുകൊള്ളണം. അങ്ങനെ നിർബന്ധം ഇല്ലാത്തസംഗതികൾമാത്രം റൂളുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനായി വിട്ടേക്കണം. റൂൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ കുടിയാന്മാരുടെയും ജന്മിമാരുടെയും സമ്മതംവാങ്ങിക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതു് സാധിക്കാത്തസംഗതിയാണ്. റൂൾസ് ചില്ലറക്കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കായിരിക്കും. തത്വങ്ങളായിട്ടുള്ളതെല്ലാം ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ അമൻഡ്മെന്റയച്ചു ബില്ലിൽ ചേർത്തുകൊള്ളണം.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : I second the motion.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : വളരെക്കാലമായി ജന്മികളും കുടിയാന്മാരും തമ്മിൽ സ്വൈരക്കേടായി കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടിവരുന്ന

ജന്മികുടിയാൻബില്ലിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഇരുകൂട്ടർക്കും സമാധാനമായനിലയിൽ ഒരു തീരുമാനം ഉണ്ടാക്കണം എന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശം ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയും ഗവൺമെൻറ് അതിലേയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി പലപ്രാവശ്യവും പരിശ്രമിക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അതു ഇതുവരെയും സഫലമായിട്ടില്ല. വീണ്ടും വീണ്ടും ഓരോ ഭേദഗതിബില്ലുകൾ കൊണ്ടുവരേണ്ടതായിവരികയും അതു ഇരുകൂട്ടർക്കും സമ്മതമാകാതിരിക്കുകയുമാണു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു. മേലാൽ ഒരിയ്ക്കലും ജന്മിമാരും കുടിയാന്മാരും തമ്മിൽ യാതൊരുവഴക്കും ഉണ്ടാകാതിരിക്കുന്നതു രാജ്യത്തിനും ജനങ്ങൾക്കും ഏററവും ക്ഷേമകരമായ ഒരു സംഗതിയാണെന്നു ഈ കൌൺസിലിലുള്ള കുടിയാൻമെമ്പർമാൎക്കും ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാൎക്കും ഏറക്കുറെ തോന്നിയതിനാൽ അവർതമ്മിൽ യോജിക്കുകയും അതനുസരിച്ചു ഈ ബിൽ തയ്യാറാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു പലവിധത്തിലുള്ള നഷ്ടങ്ങൾ ജന്മിമാൎക്കു ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ജന്മിമാർ അതിനെ സഹിച്ചു സ്വീകരിച്ചതു മേലാൽ കുടിയാന്മാരുമായിട്ടുള്ള വഴക്കിനും കേസുകൾക്കും ഇടവരുത്താതെ ഗവൺമെൻറു പിരിവുഭാരം കയ്യേൽക്കുമെന്നുള്ള വിശ്വാസത്താലാണ്. അതനുസരിച്ചു ഗവൺമെൻറ് ആ ഭാരം കയ്യേററതിൽ ഞങ്ങൾ ഗവൺമെൻറിനെ അഭിനന്ദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ ഗവൺമെൻറു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള പ്രഖ്യാപനം അനുസരിച്ചു രണ്ടരശതമാനം പിരിച്ചെടുക്കുന്ന തുകയ്ക്കുള്ള കമ്മിഷനായി ഗവൺമെൻറിനു കൊടുക്കുക എന്നുള്ള തത്വവും ഞങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുതന്നെ. അതിനാൽ ലാമെമ്പർ ഗവൺമെൻറിനുവേണ്ടി പ്രതിവാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പ്രഖ്യാപനത്തെ ഞാനും പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു. ഇതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു കൂടുതലായി ഭേദഗതികൾ കൊണ്ടുവരാനുള്ള അവകാശം ഞങ്ങൾക്കും ഉള്ളതാണെന്നുള്ള വിശ്വാസത്തിൻമേൽ മാത്രം ഞാൻ ലാമെമ്പരുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി യോജിക്കുന്നതാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു ആദ്യം ബിൽ രണ്ടാം വായനയ്ക്കു എടുക്കണം എന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപം പാസാക്കുകയും പിന്നീടു ബില്ലിൻെറ പര്യാലോചന മാററിവയ്ക്കണം എന്നുള്ള പ്രമേയം മിസ്റ്റർ തുപ്പൻ നമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിനു കൊണ്ടുവരികയും ചെയ്യാം എന്നാണ്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ബിൽ രണ്ടാംവായനയ്ക്കു എടുക്കുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കു വിരോധമില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള അമൻറുമെൻറുകളെ കൌൺസിൽ സ്വീകരിച്ചു നടപടി നടത്തണമെന്നുകൂടി എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമുണ്ട്.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): ജന്മിഭോഗം മേലാൽ ജന്മിമാക്കും കുടിയാന്മാക്കും തമ്മിൽ യാതൊരു ബന്ധത്തിനും ഇടവരുത്താതെ ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽനിന്നും പിരിച്ചു ജന്മിമാക്കു കൊടുക്കുക എന്ന തത്വവും അതിലേക്കു രണ്ടരശതമാനത്തിൽ കവിയാതെയുള്ള ഒരു തുക ജന്മിഭോഗത്തിൽനിന്നും ഗവണ്മെന്റിനു കൊടുക്കുക എന്ന തത്വവും, ഈ സംഗതിയുടെ അവസാനതീരുമാനത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ജന്മിമാർ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നു.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, the question may now be put.

PRESIDENT : The question is that the Bill be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and carried.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഞങ്ങളുടെ ഭേദഗതികൾ അയക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അവസരം ലഭിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു് ബില്ലിന്റെ രണ്ടാംവായന ഇന്നെടുക്കാതെ നാളത്തേക്കു മാററി വയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) ഞാൻ ആ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, I oppose the motion for the postponement of the debate on this Bill. The Select Committee Report was received by this House about 7 or 10 days before we met last. And even then the motion for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill was opposed by several of us, but as the Bill was a new Bill in the form in which it was presented to the House by the Select Committee, and as the members stated that they had not sufficient time to study it in its entirety, we all agreed that the Bill might be taken up for consideration at the next session. It was expressly understood then that three full days would be devoted for the consideration of the Bill and that the time would be allotted before the commencement of the Budget session. It was on that understanding that the consideration of the Bill was postponed. There was then a proposal by Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad that the Government should give an undertaking that they would collect the tax for the Jenmies ; it was on the hope that the Government would undertake such a liability that they agreed that the new Bill might be sent up to the House in the form in which it was so sent up. The question of sending up amendments was considered by this House, and, if I understand right, what my friend stated then was that, if the Government would promise that they would collect the jenmikaram for the Jenmies, they would have absolutely no objection to the Bill being passed. The dissentient voice raised by the non-Jenmi members of this House was that if that were so minded they would propose amendments and discuss them. I understand that several members of this House have sent up amendments and they have all been duly printed and circulated for discussion,

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): How many days according to the member will these amendments take up for the House to consider?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My own idea is that the 3 days now allotted would be barely sufficient for the discussion. There is not a minute to be lost. If the Bill is postponed, in all probability, the consideration of the Bill may have to be postponed for an indefinitely long period.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Suppose the Government undertake to give one more day for the consideration of the Bill in this session. Is the member agreeable to the postponement?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): For my own part, members present in this House may not have much time to spare on the motion made for postponement of the consideration of this question. We are all called upon to be present here till the 29th of this month. It is a pretty long period; and to further lengthen that by a day would be in my opinion an inexcusably long period. If, in justice, the Jenmi member is to be given a further extension of time for sending up his amendments—

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാരിൽ ഒരാൾ മരിച്ചുപോയിട്ടുള്ളതായി മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): എനിക്ക അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച യാതൊരെഴുത്തും കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാരിൽ ഒരാൾ മരിച്ചുപോയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുന്നു.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അതിനെപ്പററി അനുശോചിക്കാമെന്നല്ലാതെ ഈ വിഷയത്തിനും അതിനും തമ്മിൽ യാതൊരു സംബന്ധവും ഇല്ലെന്ന ഞാനും അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പിരിവു ഭാരം ഗവൺമെൻറ് ഏൽക്കുന്നപക്ഷം പിന്നീടു യാതൊരു തക്കവും പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നതല്ലെന്ന ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാർ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നത്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും ജന്മിഭോഗം പിരിക്കുന്ന ഭാരം ഏൽക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഞങ്ങൾക്ക് അതൊക്കെ സമ്മതമാണെന്ന മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണ് എൻെറ പൂർണ്ണമായ വിശ്വാസം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സ് സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററി റിപ്പോർട്ട്, ഈ രേഖകൾകൊണ്ടു അങ്ങനെ അല്ലാ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതെന്ന കാണിച്ചാൽ മെമ്പർക്കു വിശ്വസിക്കാമൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഗവന്മെൻറ് ഇതു സ്വീകരിച്ചശേഷമെ മെമ്പർ അമൻറുമെൻറ് അയക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളു എന്നു ആരെങ്കിലും മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഈ സഭ അങ്ങനെ തീരുമാനിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മി മെമ്പർ അങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സ് കൊണ്ടു മെമ്പർക്കു കാണിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഈ ബില്ലിൻെറ പര്യാലോചന ആദ്യം മാററി വച്ച അവസരത്തിൽ രണ്ടു പ്രധാന വ്യവസ്ഥകളാണ് അതിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നതു്. ഒന്നാമതു, ഈ ബില്ലിൻെറ പര്യാലോചനയ്ക്കായി മൂന്നു ദിവസം നീക്കിവയ്ക്കാമെന്നും ആ കാലാവധിക്കുള്ളിൽ വാദപ്രതിവാദങ്ങളെല്ലാം പൂർത്തിയാക്കാമെന്നും ഉള്ളതാണ്. ജന്മിമാരുടെ അപേക്ഷയനുസരിച്ചു ഗവന്മെൻറു ജന്മിഭോഗം പിരിച്ചു കൊടുക്കാമെന്നുള്ള ഭാരം ഏററാലും ശരി, ഏററില്ലെങ്കിലും ശരി, ഇപ്പോൾ ഹാജരാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന ബില്ലു സഭ പര്യാലോചിക്കണമെന്നും, പര്യാലോചിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നും, ജന്മി മെമ്പർമാരല്ലാത്ത മെമ്പർമാർ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുകയും അതിനെ ഏകദേശം പരിപൂർണ്ണമായ നിലയിൽ സഭ അംഗീകരിക്കയും ചെയ്തു എന്നാണ് എൻെറ വിശ്വാസം. ഇതിൻെറ യാഥാർത്ഥ്യം പ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സ് മുഴുവൻ വായിച്ചു നോക്കിയാൽ മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ കഴിയും. മെമ്പറുടെ ചോദ്യത്തിനു ഇതിൽ കൂടുതൽ മറുപടി പറയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ബാക്കിയുള്ള അമൻറുമെൻറുകളെപ്പററിയെല്ലാം വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടത്തുകയും, ജന്മി മെമ്പർമാർക്കു നാളെ അമൻറുമെൻറു അയക്കുന്നതിനു സൌകര്യം കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ തടസ്ഥമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അശേഷം തടസ്ഥമില്ല. പക്ഷെ ഒരു സദ്യക്കുള്ള വിഭവങ്ങളെല്ലാം വിളമ്പുന്നതു് അതാതിൻെറ ക്രമമനുസരിച്ചു വേണം. അങ്ങനെ അല്ലാതിരുന്നാൽ അതു അരുചിയായിട്ടു തീരും. അതുപോലെ അമൻറുമെൻറുകളെല്ലാം അതാതു സമയത്തു വന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ശരിയാവുകയില്ല. ഒരു സെക്ഷനുള്ള അമൻറുമെൻറു കൊണ്ടുവന്നു ഇന്നു പാസ്സാക്കും. അടുത്ത ദിവസം അതെ സെക്ഷനു വേറെ ഒരു അമൻറുമെൻറു കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ അതു പാസ്സാക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): മുമ്പു ബില്ലിന്റെ പര്യാലോചന മാററി വച്ച അവസരത്തിൽ, ഗവണ്മെന്റു പിരിവു ഭാരം ഏൽക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം മാത്രമെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു് പറയുവാൻ തരമുള്ളു എന്നു ജന്മിഭാഗത്തു നിന്നും അഭിപ്രായം പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. S, KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയ സംഗതി ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞു കഴിഞ്ഞു. അതു മെമ്പർ വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടി പറയുകയൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഞാൻ തെററിധരിക്കയൊ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതിനു ആധാരം കൌൺസിൽപ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സാണ്. ഞാൻമനസ്സിലാക്കിയ സംഗതി ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞ പ്രകാരമാണ്.

Sir, to proceed, it is open to any member to send up any amendment at any time and the amendment might be tabled for discussion if the President allows it. There are certain amendments on the agenda which relate to the preamble, the title and Section 2 of the Regulation. Those amendments are proposed, I understand, by the non-Jenmi members of this House. The discussion of those amendments itself would take some time. I believe, in the interests of the members who are present in this House, it is absolutely necessary that no time should be lost in the discussion of these motions. A reference to the amendments sent up would show that there are some motions for the amendment of the title of the Regulation, the operative part of the Regulation and some of the definitions contained in the Regulation itself. At least those amendments that could be taken up for discussion now might be proceeded with in the order in which these Sections are read and the amendments are printed. If the Jenmi member wants to send up any amendments, and if the President is pleased to allow those amendments that might be done.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If he wants to move any amendments tomorrow to the clauses passed to-day, he will not be entitled to do so.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): He will not be entitled.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): They may *have* amendments to the title also.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If the Jenmi member did not send up any amendment, it is his own fault. He ought to have helped the non-Jenmi members. I oppose the further postponement of the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Where is the amendment to the title?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI . (*Karunagapalli*): There is an amendment saying that it should be called the "Kanapattam Regulation."

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether it is the amendments that are being considered now or the motion for adjournment?

PRESIDENT: The member is opposing the motion for postponement.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, I oppose the motion for postponement of the consideration of the Bill. This is a contingency which was thought of even when the consideration of the question of collection of Jenmis' dues was before the House last time. Then Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad wanted the Government to give a definite undertaking that they would be willing to collect the Jenmis' dues. The Law Member on behalf of the Government pleaded for time to give an answer. The Law Member also promised, when the question came to a final settlement, that three days before the Budget session begins would be allotted for the consideration of the Bill. So, this contingency was thought of even then. Some members were pessimistic about the undertaking given by the Jenmi members. The Law Member was asked whether the Government would be prepared to give a final reply to the demand made by the Jenmi members sufficiently early. At page 395 of the Council Proceedings relating to that, it is stated like this—and I beg to invite the attention of the House to the fact that there is also a printer's error due to the Government Press, because the page previous to 395 is put as ?84—I would read from page 384:

"**MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI** (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ ഒരു തെറ്റിദ്ധാരണയുണ്ടാകുമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു അതിനെപ്പറ്റി പ്രത്യേകം പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഗവൺമെൻറു ബില്ലു കൊണ്ടുവരും. അതിൽ അമെൻറുമെൻറിന്റെ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ആവശ്യമുള്ളവർ കൊണ്ടുവന്നു കൊള്ളണം. സെലക്റ്റ് കമ്മിറ്റിക്കയക്കണമെന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അപ്പോൾ പ്രമേയം കൊണ്ടുവന്നു കൊള്ളണം. ബിൽ അടുത്ത ബഡ്ജറ്റു സെഷനിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരും. ഗവൺമെൻറിൽ നിന്നു കരം പിരിക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു തോന്നുന്ന അമെൻറുമെൻറു അപ്പോൾ കൊണ്ടുവരും. അതു കൊണ്ടുവന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിനെ ഒരു കാരണമാക്കി ബിൽ മാറ്റിവയ്ക്കാൻ പറയാൻ പാടില്ല. ഗവൺമെൻറു അതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുകയുമില്ല. ഇതാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. E. V KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഗവൺമെൻറു അതിനുമുമ്പു ഈ സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റി ഒരു തീരുമാനം പറയുമോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അടുത്ത സെഷനാകും കരം പിരിവു സംബന്ധിച്ച ഗവൺമെൻറു ഒരു തീരുമാനം പറയും.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അങ്ങനെ പറയുന്നതു ഈ ബിൽ എടുക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പായിരിക്കുമോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) അതിനു മുമ്പായിരിക്കും".

And so the Government were in duty bound to give a final reply sufficiently early before this session.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Government have not given a decision before this session?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I will answer that. That is a sensible question.

Government have to thank themselves for the predicament to which the whole House is brought down by their inaction. It is certainly within our rights, as Mr. S. Krishna Pillai pointed out, to oppose any

motion for postponement, and at the same time it is equally competent for the Jenmi member to ask for postponement. And so the Government have to solve the whole problem and find a way out of the difficulty.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മി ഭോഗം പിരിച്ചു തരാമെന്നു ഗവൎമ്മെന്റു ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും മറുപടി പറയുന്നതിനു മുമ്പിൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു അമൻറുമെൻറു കൊണ്ടു വരാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു് ഇതു ജന്മിമാരുടെ കുറ്റമാണെന്നല്ല, ഗവൎമ്മെൻറു നേരത്തെ മറുപടി പറയാത്തതു കൊണ്ടു ജന്മിമാൎക്കു ഇപ്പോൾ ഈ തെറ്റുപറ്റു വന്നു എന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member then think that an answer on this point from the Government members should be accepted by the whole House or by the remaining members of this House, or is it the opinion of the member that the right to decide on this point should be left to the members?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I do not at all mean that the Government's final decision would be binding on this House.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is it the opinion of the member that the right to decide should be left to the Government members?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): My object in inviting the attention of the Government members, especially to the undertaking given by them in the last Council, is that the Government can reconsider the whole thing, and, as compensation for a day lost for the consideration of the Bill, they can arrange matters in such a manner that another day also may be allotted as suggested by Mr. Damodaran Asan.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I also oppose the motion for postponement of the consideration of the Bill. Sir, because I had something to do with the present Bill some time back, I may not be accused of unfairness when I say that this is not the first time that the Jenmi members put forward such a motion. I may be allowed by members of this House to recall the history of the Bill, the circumstances and the difficult situations which the non-official members of this House were put to, to see that the Bill came for consideration before the House. The Jenmi members were opposing the consideration of the Bill on the ground that the Government were rather late in announcing their decision and so they were not able to send amendments. On reading through the Bill, the Jenmi member would know very well that almost all the difficult propositions, about which there can be some sort of fight between Jenmies and Kudiyans, have been settled,

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

Secondly, they have no *bona fides* also. From the list of amendments it will be seen that the first two amendments are tabled by Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad. He had time to bring forward an amendment to postpone the Bill and another to oppose the Bill, but my friend says that he had no time to send up amendments. Therefore, it is not with any *bona fide* intention that he did not send up amendments. If the member would find time to send up two amendments, I do not find how he can say that he did not find time to consider other amendments being sent up. We know, as a matter of fact, that such amendments are almost out of place now with reference to the present Bill in the present form.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Was there not a promise on the part of the Government, on which the Jenmi member can rely, that they would announce their decision sufficiently early?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): From the speech, which my learned friend quoted, I do not find anything definite. They said that the decision would be given before the session and they have now announced their decision. Therefore it does not prejudicially affect the Jenmies in any way. There is another difficulty. Suppose they have amendments and they were misled by the late announcement by the Government of their decision; then, of course, some sort of leniency ought to be shown to them. Standing Order No. 39, which controls amendments proposed to such Bills, says that if an amendment is proposed by a member after the date it is open to any other member to oppose it. Therefore if the Jenmi member is very serious, we non-official members can undertake to assure him solemnly that we will not oppose the amendments if they are moved now. We are prepared magnanimously to do that. Then we will proceed clause by clause in the Bill. Therefore further postponement is unnecessary both from their point of view and our point of view.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, may I know whether it is possible to allot one more day if we adjourn consideration now?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Government have no objection to allot one more day provided they feel that the House is getting on with the discussion expeditiously and are trying to finish it. But if the discussion is lengthy, Government may not think it worth while to allot one more day.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, in view of what the Law Member has suggested, I think I should not oppose the motion. As Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai said, the Government were really at fault in not deciding one way or the other in time and for that fault the Jenmies should not suffer. I do not say that the Jenmies are not at all at fault. The idea at the last meeting was that whether the Government agreed to the collection or not, the Bill should be proceeded with. So it is not right to say that the Jenmies want some more time to send in amendments. Anyway, Sir, we want to show as much good spirit as possible so far as this piece of legislation is concerned, and we do not want to take advantage of any error on the part of anybody, especially seeing that after all

we are going to gain only at the most a couple of hours if we continue discussion to-day. But this postponement should not stand in the way of the Bill being gone through by the allotment of one more day on the basis of the statement made by the Law Member.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether the Jenmi members would be prejudiced in moving amendments now?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): They are not likely to be prejudiced if they are prepared. It is after all only two hours now. If we are going to get a day, I should think that the postponement now asked for may be allowed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is it open to the Jenmi members alone or to other members also to send up amendments?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): To all members.

PRESIDENT: Is there anybody else to speak?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, much as my sympathies are with the motion of Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad, I am sorry I am bound to oppose the motion. I feel I am bound to oppose it for the reason of the undertaking that I gave at the last meeting of the Council. I can well understand Mr. Namputiripad's position that if the Government refuse to take over the collection work, they would have only one amendment to the Bill, and that is to throw out the Bill. If, on the other hand, the Government accepted the collection of dues, some detailed amendments might be necessary, first of all, for bringing in an amendment to enable the Government to collect the jenmikaram, and secondly, some consequential amendments.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Was it not open to the Jenmi members to send in an amendment to the effect that the Government should be enabled to collect the dues in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation, and to try whether this House would accept it or not?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That was not quite open to Mr. Namputiripad, because such an amendment would create a charge on the public revenues and would have required the sanction of the Dewan.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Would not that have hastened the Government to come to a decision in regard to the collection of dues?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That by itself would not have because - even without notice of any such amendment they were doing things with expedition. As explained already useful statistics are not available, and that caused the delay in reaching conclusions. Sir, I was saying that I can understand the real situation in which Mr. Namputiripad is. I can only commend the motion for the kind consideration of the other side of the House although I have to oppose it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then, is the member's opposition a half-hearted one?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The member may make his own interpretation. Frankly, my sympathies are with the motion. But in view of the warning that I gave on the last occasion I am bound to oppose the motion.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it because that the Government failed to come to a decision in regard to the collection of dues that the Jenmi members failed to send up their amendments?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The member may take his own view. Even if the House is of the opinion that Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad failed to send in his amendments because the Government delayed the decision regarding collection, the House should vote for Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad's motion as that is not a fault of his. Anyhow, my recommendation to the other side of the House is that it should support the motion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether we would get another day for the discussion of the Bill if we adjourn the consideration of it now?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): In regard to another day being granted, Government would be glad to consider it if there is good chance of the Bill being got through. Government will consider the feasibility of allotting another day if such allotment would be to the further progress of the Bill. But I will not at present give an undertaking regarding that.

Sir, at the same time, a word of expediency may be uttered. The adjournment motion admitted this morning is to be moved at 3-30 to-day and the time at our disposal to-day for the discussion of the Bill will be only about 2 hours. Is it expedient for the House to go through the Bill, and pass some Sections to-day in the face of the opposition of the Jenmi members? As Mr. Thanu Pillai pointed out, is it not better that we take the Jenmi members also with us? The parties are in the position—though the analogy may not be quite accurate—of plaintiffs and defendants in a court of law; and they are trying to reach a compromise. If it is considered that taking the Jenmies also along with us would be advantageous to both the parties concerned, cannot this House sacrifice 2 hours for the sake of obtaining their goodwill?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is the member sure that by the adjournment of the discussion of this Bill, according to the desire of the Jenmi members of this House, their goodwill can be had?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The Jenmi members themselves said that they were not opposing the principles involved in the Bill. They only say that they have had not sufficient time to send up their amendments, and that the discussion of the Bill should be adjourned to-day so that they might be in a position to send up their amendments this evening.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Is it not feasible to co-operate with the Jenmi members and go on with the discussion of the Bill after lunch?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): We would be adjourning very soon, and therefore it may not be possible to push on with the Bill. If the member wants it, let the House discuss the Bill for half an hour, or say one hour, and have its pound of flesh. It is open to the House to claim it. All that I would say is this : better yield to the motion and give Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad what he wants. That will not entail any substantial loss of time. At any rate, Sir, I oppose the motion. (*Laughter*).

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): What the mover of the motion wants to know is only whether the House is agreeable to this proposal. I think the House is agreeable to it and I am of opinion that no time need be wasted further.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിഭോഗം പിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കു എന്നുള്ളതു ഗവണ്മെൻറു സ്വീകരിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിമാക്കു അമൻറുമെൻറു് ഒരു തരത്തിലും, ഗവണ്മെൻറു് അതു സ്വീകരിക്കാത്തപക്ഷം അമൻറുമെൻറു മറെറാരുതരത്തിലും അയക്കേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നു അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഗവണ്മെൻറു അതു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം പല അമൻറുമെൻറുകളും ജന്മിമാർ അയക്കേണ്ടതായിവരും; ഗവണ്മെൻറു സ്വീകരിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഈ ബിൽ തള്ളണം എന്നൊരു അമൻറുമെൻറുമാത്രമെ അയക്കാനുള്ളു; അതുതന്നെയാണ ഞാനും ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*); ഈ അമൻറുമെൻറു് സഭ അനുവദിക്കുന്നോ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നു മെംബർക്കു അറിഞ്ഞാൽ പോരെ? മറുപടിപറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ചോദ്യം എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലായില്ല. എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായത്തെപ്പററി സഭയുടെ അഭിപ്രായം അറിഞ്ഞാൽപോരെ എന്നാണൊ ചോദിച്ചതു്?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അതെ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം വിശദപ്പെടുത്തിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ വോട്ടിനിടുമ്പോൾ എനിക്കു ഭൂരിപക്ഷം കിട്ടാതെപോകും. ചിലരെ ഈ സംഗതി നല്ലവണ്ണം മനസ്സിലാക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു എനിക്കു മറുപടി പറയേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ടു്. സംഗതിമുഴുവൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കാതെ വോട്ടിനിടുന്നതു് ശരിയാവുകയില്ലല്ലൊ.

അമൻറുമെൻറു് അയക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള സമയം മാററികിട്ടണമെന്നു ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി പല അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഇവിടെ വരികയുണ്ടായി. ഈ അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസത്തെപ്പററിയാണ്

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

എനിക്കു സമാധാനം പറയുവാനുള്ളത്. ഗവണ്മെന്റു ജന്മിഭോഗം പിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുക എന്നുള്ള ചുമതല ഏല്ക്കുന്നപക്ഷം മററു യാതൊരു തരത്തിലുള്ള വഴക്കുകളും ജന്മിമാർ പറയുകയില്ലെന്നു ജന്മിമാർ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇവിടെ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതിനെപ്പററിയാണ് എനിക്കാദ്യമായി പറയുവാനുള്ളത്. അങ്ങനെ ഒരഭിപ്രായം ജന്മിഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നില്ല. അദ്ദേഹം ഏതു നിലയിൽ അങ്ങനെ ധരിച്ചു എന്ന് എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. ജന്മികുടിയാൻ കാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററി റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ പല അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളും പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആ കാലത്തും അതിനുമുമ്പും ജന്മിഭാഗത്തേയ്ക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട അവകാശങ്ങൾ ന്യായമായി കിട്ടേണ്ടതാണെന്നു ഏറക്കുറെ ജന്മിമാർ വാദിക്കയാണ് ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. എന്നാൽ റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായ തത്വങ്ങൾ ജന്മിമാർ സ്വീകരിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആ തത്വം സ്വീകരിച്ചതുകൊണ്ട് ആ തത്വത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി എഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ള ബില്ലു പൂർണ്ണമായി സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്നു അർത്ഥം വരുന്നതല്ല. ഈ തത്വത്തെ അതിലംഘിച്ചു അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നിയമത്തിന്റെ വ്യാപ്തിയെ പ്രതിഷേധിക്കമാത്രമെ ജന്മിമാർ ചെയ്യുന്നുള്ളു. ഈ ബില്ലിന്റെ പര്യാലോചന കഴിഞ്ഞതവണ മാററിയ അവസരത്തിൽതന്നെ, ഗവണ്മെന്റു കരം പിരിച്ചു തരുന്നഭാരം ഏല്ക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു പല ഭേദഗതികളും ബില്ലിൽ വരുത്താനുണ്ടെന്നും, ആ ഭേദഗതിയെപ്പററി ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ തീരുമാനം അറിയുന്നതുവരെ ഞങ്ങൾ ആലോചിക്കുന്നതല്ലെന്നും സെലക്ട്കമ്മിററി റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽതന്നെ വ്യക്തമാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആ ഭാഗം ഞാൻഇവിടെവായിക്കാം:

"ജന്മികുടിയാൻ സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററിയിലെ ജന്മി മെമ്പർമാർ സമർപ്പിച്ച ഭിന്ന റിപ്പോർട്ട്.

ഭൂരിപക്ഷ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ V-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ 'എ' മുതൽ 'ചു' വരെയുള്ള തത്വങ്ങൾ ഞങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു, യോജിപ്പിനുവേണ്ടി രാജിയായിട്ടാണ്; ഈ തത്വങ്ങൾപ്രകാരം തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതായ ജന്മിക്കരം ഗവണ്മെന്റു പിരിച്ചു ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കാം എന്നുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥയിന്മേൽ മാത്രമാണ്; ഈ തത്വങ്ങളുടെ ന്യായാന്യായതയെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചിട്ടല്ല, ഞങ്ങൾ ഇവയെ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നത് എന്നു പ്രത്യേകം വിശദമാക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. എന്നാൽ രാജിപ്രകാരമുള്ള ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ബാദ്ധ്യത സക്കാർ ഏറെറടുക്കാൻ സമ്മതമാണോ എന്നു അറിയുന്നതിനുമുമ്പിൽ, ഈ രാജിപ്രകാരമുള്ള തത്വങ്ങളെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി നിയമരൂപീകരണം ചെയ്യുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല എന്ന് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ട, ഭൂരിപക്ഷ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽകാണുന്ന ഭേദഗതികളുടെ ഗുണദോഷങ്ങളെപ്പററി ഞങ്ങൾ ചിന്തിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്തതും, അവ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു സമ്മതമില്ലാത്തതും ആകുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽനിന്നും നെല്ലു പിരിച്ചുതരേണ്ടതു ഗവണ്മെന്റ് നിരക്കനുസരിച്ചല്ല, കമ്പോള നിരക്ക് അനുസരിച്ചാണ് എന്നുകൂടി പ്രസ്താവിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു."

ഇതാണു സെലക്ട്കമ്മിററിയിൽ ഞങ്ങൾ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള റിപ്പോർട്ടു. ഈ റിപ്പോർട്ടിനു വിപരീതമായി ഞങ്ങൾ കഴിഞ്ഞ കൌൺസിലിൽ ഒന്നും തന്നെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. സെലക്ട്കമ്മിററി രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അഞ്ചുതത്വങ്ങളും ഞങ്ങൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചു.

ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ വാഗ്ദാനം ഇപ്പോഴാണു് കിട്ടിയതു്. റൂൾസനുസരിച്ചു ഭേദഗതി അയക്കുന്നതിനു ആറു ദിവസത്തെ നോട്ടീസ് വേണമെന്നുണ്ടു്. നിയമസംബന്ധമായ പാണ്ഡിത്യം ജന്മിമെമ്പറായ എനിക്കു കുറെകുറവായതുകൊണ്ടു് ആറുദിവസത്തിനു മുമ്പെ അമൻറുമെൻറു അയച്ചില്ലെങ്കിൽ സ്വീകരിക്കയില്ലല്ലോ എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചുപോയി. മി: ഇ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു് ഇതൊരാപത്താണു്. ഗവൺമെൻറു പിരിവുഭാരം ഏല്ക്കുന്നതൊ ഏല്ക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതൊ അനുസരിച്ചുവേണം ഞങ്ങൾക്കു് അമൻറുമെൻറയക്കാൻ. ഇതിലേക്കു റൂൾ എത്രത്തോളം സഹായിക്കുമെന്നു എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. അതുകൊണ്ടു് മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇതിനെപ്പററി വിശാലമായി ഒന്നു കൂടി ആലോചിച്ചു, അല്പസ്വല്പം റൂളിനു വിരോധമാണെന്നുവന്നാലും സംഗതികളുടെ പരമാർത്ഥം ശരിയായിധരിച്ചു ഞങ്ങളുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു അനുകൂലിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, after hearing Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad speak with such vehemence and for such a length of time, I think it will be in the interests of the House to withdraw my opposition. (*Hear, hear*).

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I second it.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പ്രതിവാദിച്ച സംഗതികളെപ്പററി ഞാൻ ഒന്നും പറയുന്നില്ല. അദ്ദേഹം എൻെറ ഭേദഗതിയെ അനുകൂലിച്ചതിനു ഞാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തെ അഭിനന്ദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. എന്നാൽ മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപിള്ളയെ ഞങ്ങളുടെ അഭിപ്രായം ശരിയായനിലയിൽ ഒന്നു ധരിപ്പിച്ചാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I rise to a point of order, Sir. Can the member continue his speech after the opposition has been withdrawn.

PRESIDENT: Only one member has withdrawn his opposition.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): In view of the fact that the mover of the opposition has now withdrawn his opposition, I do not think Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad should make a long speech regarding the points involved in my opposition. Automatically my opposition also ceases. (*Cheers*).

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Nominated*): ഈ ഭാഗത്തെപ്പററി പറഞ്ഞതിനു ഞാൻ മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപിള്ളയെയും അഭിനന്ദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: I may mention that on Saturday next after the presentation of the Budget and the Financial Secretary's speech, time may be spared to make up the time lost to-day. The motion now before the House is that the Bill be postponed for consideration until tomorrow. I take it that the House agrees to it.

The motion was put and carried.

THE MUNICIPAL REGULATION AMENDMENT BILL.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): There is some little time to-day, and I think that it would be better to introduce the Municipal Regulation Amendment Bill, the next item in the day's agenda. The Bill was published in the *Gazette* with a Statement of Objects and Reasons, and I beg to move that the Bill be read in Council.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I second it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I shall now briefly explain the principles involved in the Bill, and in doing so let me preface my remarks with the observation that the Government are aware that the existing Municipal Regulation stands in need of wholesale amendments. The Government have undertaken to introduce the necessary Bills for the purpose, one relating to the Trivandrum town..............

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, from the day's agenda, it is found that the Bills have to be introduced in a particular order. Now, what I find is that certain Bills have been passed over, and the Law Member is introducing a Bill which finds a place towards the end.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Perhaps, the member is referring to the general list of business and not the day's agenda. This is the only Bill in the agenda to be introduced to-day.

Government have undertaken to prepare one Bill for the Trivandrum town, and another for the other Municipalities. As the House is aware, the Bill for the Trivandrum City is ready, and I may inform the House that the other Bill is under preparation. To get through these Bills in the Council much time would be required as many principles are involved in them. The Select Committees have to sit for a long time, the Second Reading of the Bills may take some days. All these mean that the Bills before they become law may have to pass through say some eighteen months. In the meantime, an urgent necessity has arisen for certain specific amendments. The Trivandrum Water Supply Scheme which the Government have undertaken to

carry out is nearing completion, and the Government hope to supply water in the town before the close of 1108. Some special provisions have become necessary to enable the working of the water-supply. First of all, the question will arise whether the Government should undertake the working themselves or hand over the supply to the Municipality; and if they hand it over to the Municipality, whether they should not make a contribution. Again, the Municipality may require additional funds for which they must have the power to tax. If the Government are to work out the supply, they would have to spend out of the general tax-payer's money to the exclusive advantage of the Trivandrum citizens. In view of these, this Bill has been prepared and is now placed before the Council. The chief principle involved in this Bill is that the Municipality should be enabled to levy a tax for water-supply and drainage. It is proposed that the rate of tax should be not less than 5 per cent. of the rental value of the houses. It is also provided by this Bill that it is open to the Government either to work the supply themselves or hand it over to the Municipality.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether the words "not *below* 5 per cent" are deliberately put in there or whether it is a misprint?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It is deliberately inserted there. Five per cent. is the least that a Municipality should levy for the supply of water.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Then am I to understand that the Municipality should on no account levy a tax below 5 per cent. of the house rentals?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is what the Bill proposes. It is prepared with a special eye to the Trivandrum Water Supply Scheme, the expenses of which could not be met by levying any tax below 5 per cent. of the rental value of the house.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it intended that the collection of the tax should cover interest on the outlay and also on the working charges?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): All these are details to be settled. But primarily we have just now in view the working charges.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Are any figures available in regard to the running cost of the Scheme?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): A rough idea of it would be given by Mr. Westerdale when he speaks on this.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is there no provision under the existing Regulation in regard to the levy of a tax?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) Yes. But that is not considered sufficient.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I want to know why a *minimum* of 5 per cent. of the house rental should be levied and not a *maximum* of 5 per cent.? Why should the Government fix the minimum and not the maximum? Supposing 5 per cent. of the annual house renal is not required for the Water Supply Scheme, am I to understand that the Government would compel the Municipality to collect this 5 per cent?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Government are convinced that *any* tax below 5 per cent. would be insufficient to meet the expenses of the Water Supply Scheme.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*); May I know what the maximum will be?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is left to the Municipality.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*). So, am I to understand that this is an attempt to compel the Municipality to collect at least 5 per cent. of the house rent?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes, it is.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member mean that this is intended only to the Trivandrum Municipality?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I have already said that it was prepared with a special eye to the needs of the Trivandrum Municipality.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will it suit the case of the other Municipalities also?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It may, but the present Bill is prepared with special regard to the needs of the Trivandrum city alone.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then, may I know what urgent need has now arisen for the introduction of this Bill?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I shall explain, Sir. The getting through of the general Bills relating to the Trivandrum city as well as the other Municipalities will, as I have already said, take a pretty long time, say about 18 months. We want a measure for taxing the people of Trivandrum as soon as the Water Supply Scheme is completed and water begins to be supplied to the people, which I believe to be possible before the close of 1108. Thus this Bill which is only a small amending Bill has become urgently necessary. But this is only a transitory measure as it were for a period of about 18 months, and the general Bills will be placed for discussion afterwards and I would suggest that the detailed discussion may be reserved for the general Bills.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the Bill contain suitable provisions as regards the supply of water to the people living in other municipal areas?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes. From the Statement of Objects and Reasons published

in the *Gazette*, it will be seen that the Bill contains such provisions, but the suitability of it as regards other Municipalities is not of practical interest just now.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know why it was found necessary to fix a minimum and not a maximum? Is it because that the Government thought that the Municipality would not be reasonable in fixing a rate?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Not that. Government thought that any levy under 5 per cent. would not under any circumstances be sufficient to meet the expenses of the water-supply.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Have the Government any idea of what the probable amount of collection at this rate of 5 per cent. of the house rent will be?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Mr. Westerdale will speak on the motion and he will enlighten the member on this point. It is not reasonable to take the view that it is because the Government thought that the Municipality would be unreasonable that they fixed the *minimum*.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what the maximum house tax in Trivandrum is?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I think it is 2½ per cent.

One principle involved in this Bill is the power to be given to the Municipality to tax and the other is the power given to the Government either to work the Scheme themselves or to hand it over to the Municipality. As I have already said, if the Government work the supply, they will have to get contribution from the Municipality, and if the Municipality works it, it will of course meet the expenses. It is proposed also that if any locality is not benefited by the supply, it may be exempted from the payment of the water tax.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Has the member any idea of those parts of the town which may be exempted?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The places which are not to be supplied with water.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether Sastamangalam, Vellayambalam and the neighbouring places will be exempted from the operation of this Bill?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I cannot say. All that depends—

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I just want to know whether people living in localities where there is good drinking water will at least be exempted from the payment of this tax?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That point Mr. Westerdale will make clear. I only said that people who are not benefited by the supply need not have to pay.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Will there be an attempt to compel people already getting good drinking water from wells to pay the tax?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Government may perhaps have to compel people to submit themselves to some discipline in the interests of the general public health which is an important matter.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : May I know whether, under the existing Regulation, there is a provision for introducing water cess in a municipal area ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes; but that is not considered sufficient. Further the existing Regulation does not provide for the Government working the water-supply themselves. There is no provision for the exemption of any locality. In this measure, you get all these things.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : So, am I to understand that under this Regulation, the Government or the Municipality is authorised to exempt localities which are not benefited by the scheme ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes, that is one of the provisions of the present Bill.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Is the Council authorised to levy a tax for defraying the expenses connected with the water-supply system ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : As this provision stands at present, it only gives a general power to the Municipality to impose a tax on inhabitants who are benefited by the water-supply. There is no express provision for exempting any locality.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : May I know whether it is the object of the Government to bringthe water-supply for the town within 12 or 18 months' period ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes, in the next year, 1108.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : In what time ? Can the Law Member assure the House in what time the water-supply will be brought ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes, in the course of 1108.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Am I to understand then, that within 12 months, the people of the Trivandrum town will be able to enjoy the benefit of the water-supply ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Government expect so.

I would suggest to the House that, if the principle of the Bill is passed now, the Second Reading of it could be gone through even in this session itself. Immediately after this becomes law, I will put the City Bill for the discussion of the House.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether the Government have considered the question of allowing sufficient powers to Municipalities to introduce water cess?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the Bill is passed?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether there was any requisition from the Municipality to Government that such an amendment is necessary?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I cannot speak quite confidently about that. I think there was a resolution from the Municipality. I know that the President of the Trivandrum Municipality was consulted in the matter. There was a conference during the time of the late Dewan on this particular matter and it was decided that a 5 per cent. tax would at least be required for the purpose.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): So, from such an informal consultation between the President and some other officers, the above percentage was arrived at. Am I to take it in that light?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I believe some non-official representatives of the Municipality also were present at the conference. There was a detailed discussion and conclusions were arrived at.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether the Municipal Councillors as a body were consulted in this matter?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vākil*): I am not quite sure of that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether the Government, at the time the Scheme was embarked upon, consulted the Municipality in regard to the probable cost of the Scheme, the cess that will have to be collected and so forth, and, whether the Government got their approval; what publicity the Government gave in regard to the burden to be imposed on the people on account of the scheme; what public opinion they ascertained and what the Municipality said? Will the Government furnish the required information?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The Municipality said that they were utterly unable to embark upon any water-supply scheme and on more than one occasion the Municipality made a request to the Government to undertake the system of water-supply, and thereupon it was started.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether information, regarding cost, regarding the burden to be placed upon the consumers, upon the inhabitants of the town, were brought to the notice of the Municipality?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am not sure whether an estimate of costs was sent to the Municipality for their remarks. But I know it was at the request of the Municipality, that the work was undertaken.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI(*Trivandrum*) : May I know whether information in regard to the burden on the people was brought to the notice of the municipality ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That can be known only if the work undertaken is finished. And the Municipality did not put any conditions when they made the request to the Government.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : May I know whether he concedes that when water-supply is introduced, the Municipality must be empowered to tax the people ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Is it understood clearly that water-supply cannot be given to the town without taxing the people above 5 per cent.?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : There is no physical impossibility.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Is there any definite information from the Water Supply authority that a tax above 5 per cent. is necessary for defraying charges so that the town may get water-supply within the limited time?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes. My friend is correct in his surmise.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know the exact house-tax rate ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Two and a half per cent. on the value.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is there not a cess collected on land ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Though the Regulation gives power, I do not think it is actually being done now.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : So, here the proposition is to levy a tax on land also.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : May I know whether the Government have any objection to adding a special clause to the effect that no Municipality other than Trivandrum Municipality will be affected by this Bill ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : If the House or any member feels any apprehension that this measure when passed will be applied to the other Municipalities, I have not the least objection to such a provision being incorporated.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Does the member think that it is fair to the Trivandrum Municipality to do like that?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): There is no question of fairness. The general Bills will come in soon and all Municipalities will then be affected.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the harm involved in extending the operation of the Scheme to other Municipalities as well?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Because the other Municipalitities are not going to get the benefit of the water-supply within a period of 12 or 18 months.

This amendment measure is really intended to be applied to the Trivandrum Municipality alone, and I beg to move that the principle be accepted.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I second it.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I beg to oppose the principle of the Bill. The first point on which I am compelled to oppose the introduction of this Bill is, we do not know anything definite about the object with which this Bill is now proposed to be introduced. About the general principles, if the question is really water-supply to the Trivandrum Municipality on the one hand and the powers of the Municipality to introduce water cess on the other, the Municipality must have sufficient power to introduce watertax. Apart from that particular point, I do not know whether the introduction of the Bill can be supported on any principle. Even with reference to that point, the whole thing is in a very controversial atmosphere. We do not know as a matter of fact if the Law Member intended when he said this Bill is only a transitory measure which may be applied only for 10 or 12 months, merely on that ground alone the Bill is necessary at all. We are not certain that within one year or two, the Trivandrum town is going to have water. Even supposing that, within 10 or 12 months, those people responsible for the working of the Scheme are able to get water to some localities in the Trivandrum town, this Bill, for the First, Second and Third Reading, automatically will take more than 12 months. If the Law Member proposes to introduce the City Municipal Bill in spite of this measure that would have been a more comprehensive measure. When as a matter of fact necessity has been felt for amending the existing Municipal Regulation that would have been a more direct method, instead of introducing a Bill which is supposed to operate for 10 or 12 months, soon after the introduction of the water-supply. That depends only upon the Law Member's assurance that water-supply would be introduced within 12 months. Hence, we have to proceed on this assumption *viz*, that within 12 months the supply of water will be availabe for the Trivandrum Municipality. Then the Municipality will be authorised to introduce cess. For that purpose alone this Bill is introduced for consideration by this House. That is the only ground why this Bill is introduced.

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

The most relevant thing is with regard to the principle about taxation. Under the existing Municipal Regulation, the Municipality is empowered to tax not below 5 per cent. They can introduce a tax up to 5 per cent. The exact words used in the present Bill are "not below 5 per cent." This amendment is a very comprehensive one and if it is carried, the Municipality is empowered to tax up to 25 or 30 or 40 per cent. and if the Law Member wanted to introduce the amendment fixing the limit on account of water-supply that would have been more fair. Now the Municipality is given by this amendment very extensive powers to introduce a tax to a percentage according to their whims and fancies. From our experiences, we see how buildings are taxed now in the city. There is no rule or principle enunciated or understood or accepted by the Municipalities. Buildings are taxed arbitrarily and taxation under existing conditions is very high.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Supposing that no provision is provided either for the maximum or the minimum of tax, is the member agreeable to that?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): That does not make any difference. The proposed amendment goes beyond that. The Municipality is empowered to tax not below 5 per cent. They are compelled to tax, at least 5 per cent, whether reasonable or not.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*); Supposing the whole rate of taxation is left to the discretion of the Municipality, what is the member's opinion then?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Why not fix a maximum?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Unless it be done somewhat arbitrarily, it would not be possible.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Without an expert being consulted in the matter, I cannot say anything definite. It is natural that the working cost should be known. In regard to the introduction of water-supply, the essential factor to be aware of is, what would be the tax for a particular unit of consumption, so that the Scheme may not suffer, the working expenses may not be realised from the people who derive benefit. Some definite figures must be ascertained.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Suppose it is not more than 10 per cent.—not that I am suggesting that the Government have come to the conclusion that 10 per cent would do.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): That very question has to be decided with reference to an expert in this matter, with reference to other places where water-supply schemes are being worked, how the people in those places are taxed and so on.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Does the member know that not more than 10 per cent. means four times the present house tax?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes. Even now, under the existing taxation, 2½ per cent. is fixed. Therefore, by introducing this amendment and by accepting it if a house is fetching 120 rupees per mensem, whether as a matter of fact it fetches 2½ per cent. tax is the question. If the Municipality is compelled to collect 5 per cent. for water alone, what would be the tax for a house fetching about Rs. 100. Even from that point also, a measure of the kind now proposed is highly objectionable, and the proposed taxation is beyond the capacity of the Trivandrum citizens. Therefore, on these grounds, I emphatically oppose the introduction of this Bill.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, we wish to hear Mr. Westerdale.

PRESIDENT: I do not think Mr. Nilakanta Pillai has finished his speech.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I am not able to hear the remarks from the Chair, Sir.

PRESIDENT: I do not know whether Mr. Nilakanta Pillai has finished his speech.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I think he has finished.

PRESIDENT: He was standing when you spoke, Mr. Thanu Pillai.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am very sorry, Sir.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): When I came to the House to-day, I had no knowledge that I will have to speak on the subject. But I hope I may be able to give the members some idea about the proposition, which will meet with the approval of the members of the House. Mr. Thanu Pillai raised a question whether the Trivandrum Municipality was consulted before the scheme was started. Well, I do not know what purpose would be served by raising that question. The scheme has already been started. In fact, I have heard no criticism of the scheme from anybody. Everybody is pleased with the scheme; very little use arises *now* in considering the question why the scheme has been started. The scheme has already been started and the maintenance of the scheme has got to be made. We very often look to our sister Province of Madras, for guidance, with reference to what is being done there. In Madras, there are 31 Municipalities which have protective water-supply schemes, and I think I am correct in saying that, without a single exception, they are being maintained entirely by the Municipalities, without any contribution whatsoever, from Government. In a large majority of these schemes, first the cost was met to the extent of at least 50 per cent. by the Municipalities themselves. In one or two cases like Vizayanagaram a special contribution was given by the Raja of Vizayanagaram. In a large majority of cases, the Municipalities paid half the original cost, Government contributing nothing towards up-keep. Trivandrum is going to have a good scheme and I think it is reasonable that the Municipality should pay for the up-keep.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am sorry I am not able to hear Mr. Westerdale.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*) : The cost of maintenance of the Scheme has been estimated by the Executive Engineer at not less than Rs. 1,20,000 per annum, that is, on a liberal assumption as to consumption of water in the earlier stages of the Scheme. My own impression is that in the first year of its working, it will not cost more than Rs. 75,000. Undoubtedly in 2 or 3 years' time, if the Scheme is properly managed, we may expect the maintenance grant to increase to one and a quarter lakhs. That money has got to be provided for.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is it for maintenance alone?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): For maintenance and depreciation.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is it not for maintenance alone?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*) : The whole scheme has to be worked out on a proper financial basis. I am afraid I have not got definite figures. It would be better if I continue the discussion after lunch.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 1-55 P. M. and re-assembled at 2-30 P. M., the Deputy President, presiding.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Owing to indisposition the Dewan is not able to preside now. So, I take the chair.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*) : When the House rose for lunch, Sir, I was speaking on the question of the cost of maintaining the Water Works. I mentioned the figure one and a quarter lakhs speaking from memory. I find the actual figure comes to about Rs. 1,26,000 according to the original report. We have subsequently revised that estimate at current rates and have prepared a more accurate estimate. As it is, the annual cost of maintenance of the Water Works is estimated to be a little over a lakh of rupees. As I stated this morning, for the first one or two years it would not probably be more than Rs. 75,000; but ultimately this figure of a lakh odd will be reached.

Mr. Thanu Pillai asked me whether this amount included the provision for a sinking fund or interest on the capital. The total cost of the scheme is over Rs. 52 lakhs, and naturally therefore the interest on it would be a very high figure. The amount of one lakh represents only the estimated cost of maintenance and does not make provision for depreciation or for sinking fund or for interest. It includes twenty thousand rupees for the maintenance of the plant and keeping it up to date. Including provision for depreciation, sinking fund and interest on the capital expenditure, the amount would come to a very much bigger sum. It would be somewhere like four lakhs. Possibly, the Chief Secretary or the Financial Secretary would be able to give the House information on the financial aspect of the scheme. I was only speaking of the absolutely essential expenditure, from the engineering point of view, in keeping the Water Supply Scheme going. That is the point I am dealing with.

We are going to have a water supply scheme and we must have some means of maintaining it, pumping the water and purifying it. It is absolutely necessary that the authorities concerned must have the powers necessary to raise money for meeting the necessary cost of maintenance. It is therefore absolutely necessary to amend the statutes suitably.

The Law Member pointed out that provision has been made in the proposed enactment to enable the authorities concerned to impose a tax of not less than five per cent. It does not follow from that that the tax is to be imposed at this moment. When the time arises the actual incidence of the tax and the capability of the Municipality to pay will all be taken into consideration before the tax is actually imposed. Although I have no authority to say that, it seems to me that it is inevitable that the Government must contribute towards the maintenance of the scheme also. The Municipality cannot pay for it entirely from its own resources. But still, we must have more powers than at present so far as the right to impose the tax is concerned.

One way in which you can get revenue from a water-supply scheme is by actual measurement of the water consumed and charging for it at a certain rate. In view of the fact that here we are going to have over 900 public fountains in the streets we cannot hope to sell water from these fountains. We cannot expect much payment from house-owners. People who pay property tax and water tax are naturally entitled to free supply of water in their bungalows.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Will the supply be unlimited ?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): There will be a limitation, but it will be very liberal. We can expect payment from house-owners only for water consumed beyond the limit of free supply. And that cannot be much. The limitation is mainly intended as a deterrent to prevent waste. Therefore it is only in the case of rich house-owners, who take large quantities of water for maintaining their extensive gardens, that we can think of as a real source of revenue; and such cases are not many in Trivandrum.

In the neighbouring Madras District, under the District Municipality Act and under the Rules thereunder, the maximum free allowance is 500 gallons per house per diem. For a pretty big house having about twenty people that is a fairly liberal allowance for domestic purposes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the quantity proposed to be supplied free here?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I do not think that matter has been considered yet. Probably, it would be similar to that in Madras. In Madras, the quantity supplied free varies, according to the rental value of the house, from 120 gallons per diem per house to 500 gallons.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I hope there would be a similar scale here also ?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I hope so. But, in Madras, their main source of revenue from water supply is from industrial consumers. We cannot, here in Trivandrum, hope to get any big income from industrial consumers of water. In Madras, from the Buckingham and Carnatic Mills alone, they get about Rs. 5 lakhs per annum; and the Harbour pays them Rs. 1½ lakhs more. We cannot hope to get any such big consumer like that here. Therefore, our Municipality will have to find the money for the maintenance of the Water Supply Works so far as Trivandrum is concerned mainly from taxtion.

Coming back to the question of maintenance of the Water Supply Works again, I dare say it would be agreed on all hands, that, for the first few years it would be better that the Government do the maintenance, so that, after getting some experience and training it might be handed over to the Municipality. I think the Public Works Department will have to do the work of maintenance till then. The Government and the authorities concerned must therefore be armed with the powers necessary to enable them to find the funds necessary for the purpose. The proposed enactment is therefore absolutely necessary.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know from the member whether the work of maintenance could be carried on with a water-tax at one per cent. on the annual rental value of the lands and houses?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I have not studied that question at all. May I suggest that some other member, the Financial Secretary for instance, may be asked about it?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The Chief Secretary will, I hope, be able to enlighten you on the matter.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I wish to speak a few words in connection with this Bill, mainly in regard to the financial aspect of the scheme. Government have been considering this question for some time past. There is no doubt, that whatever arrangement they may make, in the end, they will necessarily have to pay a heavy sum for the scheme on which they have launched.

Sir, the cost of the scheme, excluding the cost of investigation and the preparation of designs, comes to Rs. 46¼ lakhs for the first stage and Rs. 52 lakhs when it is completed. In the case of works of this kind, it is usual to add an interest on the outlay during the course of construction. Taking interest also into account, by the time the first stage of the scheme actually comes into operation, the cost will roughly amount to Rs. 50 lakhs.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What about the sum of Rs. 52 lakhs which the member mentioned just a while ago?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That would be the cost after the final stage including the extension of the scheme beyond Poojapura, outside the municipal limits, is completed.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): The first stage covers only the municipal area?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes; and for that the total cost is estimated to be about Rs. 46,22,000.

Now, the point for consideration is how to find this sum of fifty lakhs. As the House is aware, Government have undertaken to finance the scheme at the outset. They have not, as yet, come to any agreement with the Municipality as to the share of the cost which the Municipality is to contribute. Now, Sir, there are various ways in which that question can be approached. But the one point to be kept in view is that the general tax-payer should not be called upon to pay for the amenities enjoyed by the people of this one town.

In regard to the financial aspect of the scheme, first of all, we may require the Municipality to treat the whole expenditure as a loan, and ask them to pay, annually, interest on the total cost, necessary contribution towards a sinking fund for the loan to be repaid after a fairly long term of years, and also the cost of maintenance. It is not necessary for us to argue long about it; for, it is an absolutely impossible proposition so far as the Trivandrum Municipality is concerned. Now, interest alone, on the sum of Rs. 50 lakhs, comes to Rs. 2¾ lakhs per annum at 5½ per cent. And then, for providing for a sinking fund for period—the whole loan to be repaid 62 years hence—that is a fairly long period—and for depreciation at ½ per cent. of the capital, the contribution comes to about Rs. 25,000 per annum.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understand that the sinking fund talked of is for the whole amount being repaid to Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. I am not now suggesting that that is the course which the Government propose to adopt. I am merely trying to show how that proposition would work out financially.

And then, roughly, the annual cost of maintenance comes to a lakh and a half. So, on the whole, under all these items, the Municipality would have to raise annually four and half lakhs of rupees, if they are to be asked to treat the whole investment as a loan advanced to them by the Government. You may deduct from this 4½ lakhs, a sum of Rs. 1½ lakhs expected to be realised by metering of water to consumers. Even then the Municipality will have to find out three lakhs of rupees every year. For that purpose, the Municipality will have to impose a water cess of 20 per cent. of the annual rental value of the buildings.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How is the sum of one and a half lakhs to be realised?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): By sale of water to consumers like the Public Works Department, the Municipality,—for watering the roads—and to industrial concerns which may need water.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): By sale of water to private consumers also, I suppose?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes, if they exceed the free-supply limit.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Out of the one and a half lakhs expected to be realised by sale of water what is the amount expected to be collected from private consumers?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have not got that information. I have not got the report itself with me just now. Personally, I think that it is an optimistic estimate that the Executive Engineer has made when he anticipates an annual income of Rs. 1½ lakhs by sale of water.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): Very optimistic.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*). Even assuming that we are going to get that amount, the Municipality would still have to impose a cess of 20 per cent. of the rental value of the buildings in order to find out the balance of Rs. 3 lakhs. And, that is certainly an impossible proposition.

Then, another way of looking at the question is this. Suppose the Government agree to forego one-half of the total cost as their final contribution towards the scheme, and leave the balance alone to be repaid by the Municipality.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What is the annual income of the Trivandrum Municipality?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Roughly, a lakh of rupees.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): House-tax alone?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Everything included.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*); What is their income from house-tax alone?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have not got the figure.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): That is *the* figure we want.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have not worked out on the existing figures. I have provided for the revision and enhancement of the house-tax also.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You said some time back that a cess at the rate of 20 per cent. of the annual rental would amount to Rs. 3 lakhs. You can easily work out what the total receipts by way of house-tax now come to. You know the rate of assessment of house-tax at present is 2½ per cent. of the annual rental value.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes; roughly it comes to about Rs. 25,000.

Then, Sir, another way of viewing the problem is, as I have said already, to treat 50 per cent. of the total expenditure as outright grant to the Municipality, the balance alone being treated as loan to the Municipality. Even then, a cess of 10½ per cent. would have to be imposed for the repayment of the other half, and for maintenance and other charges. Interest on Rs. 25,00,000 at 5½ per cent. per annum comes to Rs. 1,35,000 odd. The annual payment towards sinking fund and depreciation, at ¼ per cent. comes to about Rs. 18,750. Operation and maintenance charges amount to Rs. 1,50,000 per annum. Deducting the anticipated income by sale of water, the Municipality has to find out annually a sum of Rs. 1,53,750. To realise this amount a water tax of 10½ per cent. roughly will have to be imposed.

A third way of looking at the problem was also considered, namely to treat the whole expenditure as finally debitable to the general revenues of the State so that no sinking fund would be necessary as the money is not repayable. The Municipality will have to pay interest alone on the outlay.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, it will not be a grant. It will be something like an investment in Government of India securities.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It will be a sort of a permanent loan, never repayable. Government must certainly get some interest on its investment. I am just now going to show how that proposition also is not practicable.

Interest on the total investment of 5½ per cent. amounts to Rs. 2¾ lakhs. Provision for depreciation comes to Rs, 12,500. Cost of maintenance comes to Rs. 1½ lakhs. Again, deducting the anticipated income, the Municipality has to find out Rs. 2,87,000 every year; and that means a water-tax of a little over 19 per cent. on the annual rental value.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Why not treat it purely as a Government concern? The Bill provides for that also.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): But will that be fair to the general tax-payer? Should the whole State contribute something like three lakhs of rupees annually, after having spent more than fifty lakhs of rupees initially, in order that the people of Trivandrum should enjoy a water supply scheme? That is the proposition that the House has to consider.

Considering the several aspects of the question, I think that the most equitable arrangement would be, in the light of the present financial condition of the Trivandrum Municipality, for the Government to contribute a share of the working expenses also. Now, let us suppose that we decide to do that—It is only a hypothetical proposition that I am now taking up for consideration. Government have not considered the question at all. Suppose the Government agree to contribute one-half of the net expenditure. Even then, the Municipality will have to find out Rs. 1,43,000 annually; and for that they will have to levy a

[Mr. K. George.]

cess of about 9½ per cent. of the annual rental value of the buildings. But, this seems to be the best solution that can be offered.

I understand that, in Bangalore, they have launched a new water-supply scheme. There also they have decided to spend the whole of the initial cost, of about fifty lakhs of rupees, out of the general revenues. The annual recurring cost comes to about Rs. 7 lakhs. They hope to get about Rs. 3½ lakhs by the sale of half of the water to the Bangalore Cantonment. They propose to realise the balance of Rs. 3½ lakhs from the City Municipality. More accurately, the amount which the Municipality has to raise annually is Rs. 3,74,000 out of which the Government propose to contribute only Rs. 26,000. The Municipality has to find out the rest.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know the rate of the water cess in Bangalore?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I am not quite sure as to the rates.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is the Chief Secretary in a position to give us an idea of the rate of cess obtaining in any other place, if not Bangalore?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I am told that, in Madras, the house-tax, water-tax and drainage-tax, all together amount to about 18 per cent. of the annual rental value of the house.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I wish to know, in this connection, whether we can expect a further drainage tax also in the near future?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : If the city wants a drainage scheme, the city must pay for it, of course,

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is it likely to be more than the proposed water cess?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It will be about the same as that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : So, all these taxes together would come to about 25 per cent. of the annual rental value of the houses?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*) : I know of at least one London Municipal Borough where the people pay more than a hundred per cent. of the annual rental value of the houses as taxes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Probably, considering the sources of income of the people there, the amount does not count much. But that is not the case here.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): In Bangalore, before the new water-supply scheme, which I referred to a little while ago, the water-tax was about 4½ per cent. on the annual rental value of buildings, and 1/5th of the land tax in the case of vacant sites.

The assessment rates in the case of water works in the United Provinces is $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the annual value.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know whether the financial aspect of the scheme was considered by Government before is was started and whether they knew at that time that a water cess would have to be levied at 10 per cent. of the annual rental?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I cannot definitely answer that question. I can say this much, that the Municipality repeatedly asked for a water supply scheme for the Trivandrum Municipality. The financial aspect, so far as the capital outlay is concerned, was estimated by the Chief Engineer. But, no settlement was come to with the Municipality.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : But did the Government know as a matter of fact that a water cess of 10 per cent. would have to be imposed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : From the report it is seen that something like $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will have to be levied.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I want to elicit information on this point. But Government are not in a position to give me the information.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : So you are sure that something is mentioned in the report.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes, something is mentioned. But I cannot refer to the particular paragraph just now.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : You may be able to give the figure later.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The report speaks of assessment per rupee on the basis of an annual value of Rs. 11 lakhs. The rate works out to 2·41 annas in the rupee or 15 per cent. But it is anticipated that by a revision of the assessment, the annual rental is likely to increase to Rs. 15 lakhs.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Without revision?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : As things stood, roughly it was 2·41 annas in the rupee.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I understand that at the time the scheme was started the idea was that 15 per cent. of the annual value was to be imposed.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No. Various courses were open to Government when the water-supply scheme was started. But they did not decide as to which course they should adopt.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : So am I to understand that the position of the Government was that the scheme for the supply of good drinking water should be started and the financial aspects of the question considered later on?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes, something like that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Sir, this is a very serious matter, at least so far as the Trivandrum Municipality is concerned. And here is a Bill now placed before the House where the people of Trivandrum are sought to be taxed. It also sought to introduce a provision in the legislation that tax not below a certain amount should be imposed. But we are not in a position to get the necessary data from the speakers on the Government side. We do not know what would be the amount available as water-cess in case a particular proportion of the rental is fixed. We would like to get more definite data in regard to this matter. The Bill has provided for a definite minimum percentage. The Government members are not in a position to give the information, at any rate, so far as the position of the Municipality is concerned, what amount would be available in case water-cess at a certain rate is imposed and so forth.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The annual value as it is, is about Rs. 11 lakhs.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): At any rate, the matter requires deeper consideration. So I would move that the consideration of this Bill may be adjourned to another date.

It should not be taken that this is a matter which affects the Trivandrum Municipality alone. The Law Member in answer to a question said that the Trivandrum Municipality alone is going to be affected by this. That is not the proper way to take it. It is a matter in which all members are interested and more facts would be useful in discussing this question. So I move that the consideration of this Bill may be postponed.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Does the member agree that the Trivandrum Municipality should give a contribution ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Yes, I agree to it. If my motion is not allowed, I will have my say. I thought that the Law Member said that this Bill should be passed in this session. Where is the hurry about it? We are not going to have the water-supply in a few weeks; at any rate, not before we meet again. Where is the hurry to take up this Bill and pass it into law as it is ? The Chief Secretary told me that at the time the scheme was started, Government's position was that at all costs good water would be supplied to the people of Trivandrum and whatever be the financial results that will have to be later on considered. I applaud the Government's motive. I do not know how far poor citizens of the Trivandrum town would be able to pay.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Does the member agree that some amount should be paid by the citizens for the water ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I am not on that point. I am at the point of getting the discussion adjourned. We may have more time to study what people in other places are charged, what the Trivandrum people are able to pay, what percentage can be levied, what will be required and so on. Let us get full information on

these points. Let the official benches come better prepared. So, I propose that the consideration of this Bill be adjourned.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): About the urgency of the matter, is the member aware that water rates are levied much earlier than the supply is made available in other places?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): The people there must be helpless.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): I second the motion.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, I oppose the motion of Mr. Thanu Pillai. What I am able to understand from the speech of Mr. Thanu Pillai is that the Municipality for which he has the honour to represent is not prepared to pay anything for the water-supply, not even its due share.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): May I inform the member that I put that question to Mr. Thanu Pillai and he refused to answer.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): I did not hear the Law Member then. (*Laughter.*) For the Water-Supply Scheme, several lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned. Moreover, for the town of Trivandrum several lakhs have been spent for the Chackai-Tampanur railway extension, the Electric Scheme and the Telephone Scheme.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is the member aware that all these schemes have not added even a single pie to the Trivandrum citizen's pocket.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): It is like, "robbing Peter to pay Paul." It is quite proper that the Trivandrum Municipality should pay a decent amount towards the cost of the scheme. With these words, I support the principle of the Bill and oppose the motion for adjournment of the consideration of the Bill.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether the people of the Trivandrum Municipality ever demanded for the Chackai-Tampanur railway extension?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): We are not directly concerned with that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Fortunately or unfortunately, it has become an accomplished fact that we are going to have water-supply in Trivandrum and it is also an admitted fact that several lakhs of rupees from the general tax-payer have been spent for the town. These two points have been conceded. Then, the only question and the only principle, so far as I have been able to understand in the Bill, is whether the men who enjoy the amenities of civilized life and the amenities of water-supply in the town are prepared to pay for it. That

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai]

is the broad principle underlying the Bill. Whether it is 5 or 10 per cent. is a matter that can be settled in the Select Committee. I do not see much in the argument of Mr. Thanu Pillai in saying that we should have data in fixing the rate. All that can be done in the Select Committee. I do not think there is any use in fighting shy of the necessity of payment for convenience and amenities. Whether the people of Trivandrum wanted it or not, the water-supply scheme has come. Money has been spent. The maintenance charges must be paid by the citizens of Trivandrum.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Does the member know that the Law Member wants to have the Bill taken beyond the Second Reading stage in this Session ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : We can discuss them in the Select Committee.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : There is no question of Select Committee. That is what the Law Member says.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : So far as the First Reading of the Bill in the House is concerned, I think the only question that we have to consider is, whether the people of Trivandrum are prepared to pay anything as contribution and my friend conceded that they are prepared to pay. The only difference, I hope, is in the percentage of payment. I submit Sir, this is a matter of detail to be settled. There is no use of delaying the Bill any longer. The First Reading of the Bill is just to determine whether we accept this simple principle of the Bill. I think we can go through. There is absolutely no difficulty with regard to that. It has been conceded by Mr. Thanu Pillai himself that they must pay something for the annual expenditure on maintenance. What that payment should be, I think, can be decided after getting details. That must be done by the Select Committee. Simply because the Law Member said that it has to be rushed through it cannot be done so. I do not think there is any objection to the principle of the Bill on its broad basis that for the amenities provided by the capital of the general tax-payer, the people of Trivandrum should contribute something at least. If this is conceded, the principle of the Bill can be accepted. With these words, I support the principle of the Bill and oppose the otion for adjournment.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, I oppose the motion for postponement of the debate. As Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai has just now pointed out, rightly or wrongly, the money of the general tax-payer *has been* spent and the water will now automatically come to the town. Then the question is, who should pay. We cannot stand still. It will be a crime to deal with the matter like that. Water is expected to be brought to the town in January 1933 or thereabout. That is the expectation of the Water Works Engineer. The next question is, whether the Municipality should not pay for it,

Mr. Thanu Pillai is agreeable to that, I believe. On that question I propose that a minimum of 5 per cent. should be imposed. It is before the House and it is open to the House to alter that. The broad principle is whether the Municipality should be asked to pay something as tax towards the working of the water-supply.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Will it be referred to the Select Committee?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I will come to it later on. On the broad principle, the House has agreed. As regards the maximum or the minimum of the rate, it is open to the House to amend it suitably when it comes to the Second Reading stage. On this question there is not much that a Select Committee can do. Of course if I see from the debate that a Committee is necessary I will move for it.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Why not a Select Committee?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Because there is only one single point.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): In that one single point, there may be many points to be considered.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The water will be supplied during the course of 1108. In view of the urgency of the matter I brought it now. In the course of the debate, if it is found necessary to have a Select Committee, I will move for it. In that case I may say, Sir, that the Select Committee will have to submit its report within a very short period.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Have you anything to say Mr. P. S. Mahomed. I saw you standing. Let your speech be brief, because we have to discuss the adjournment motion at 3-30 P. M.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ആലപ്പുഴ മുതലായ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികളിൽനിന്നും പണം ഞങ്ങൾക്കൂടി ചെലവുചെയ്യാം, ഞങ്ങളെ സഹായിക്കണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോടു അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ അതു വകവയ്ക്കാതെ, രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും വരുന്ന പൊതുമുതലിൽനിന്നും തിരുവനന്തപുരം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കും, ഇവിടെയുള്ള ജനങ്ങളുടെ സുഖസൌകര്യാദികൾക്കുംവേണ്ടി, വാട്ടർ സപ്ളൈ, ഇലക്ട്രിസിററി മുതലായ പല സംഗതികളും ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്തു സഹായിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ അതനുഭവിക്കുന്നവർ അതിലേക്കു ഒരു ചെറിയ കരമെങ്കിലും കൊടുക്കണമെന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ പ്രതികൂലിക്കുന്നു. ഈ നയം നന്നായിരിക്കുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. മി: എ. താണുപിള്ള ഇവിടെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചതു ഇങ്ങനെ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായ കരം, റെൻറൽ വാല്യുവിൻെറ അഞ്ചുശതമാനം, കുറെ കൂടിപ്പോയില്ലേ എന്നാണ്. ഈ ഒരു സംഗതിക്കുവേണ്ടി തിരുവനന്തപുരം ടൌണിൽ കഴിച്ചിട്ടിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യവളരെ വലുതാണ്.

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed]

എന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന കരം, ചെലവുചെയ്യു സംഖ്യയെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു തുലോം കുറവായതിനാൽ ഈ ബിൽ ഒരു സെലക്ട്കമ്മിററിക്കയച്ചു ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നുതോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഇങ്ങനെ ആലോചനകൂടാതെയാണോ ആലപ്പുഴയും ഈ സംഗതിനടപ്പിൽ വരുത്താൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) ടൌണിനു ഏററവും അത്യാവശ്യവും, ടൌണിൽ താമസിക്കുന്ന ജനങ്ങളുടെ സുഖസൌകര്യാദികൾക്കു ഉപയോഗപ്രദവുമായ സംഗതി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ചെലവുകൾ വന്നുചേരുമെന്നുള്ള ദീർഘദൃഷ്ടി ഓർത്തുകൊണ്ടാണു തുടങ്ങുന്നതു്. ഇപ്പോൾ കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾക്കു ഈടാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ൨½ ശതമാനത്തിന്റെ ഇരട്ടിമാത്രമെ കരം വയ്ക്കുന്നുള്ളു. ഇത്രയും വലിയ തുക ചെലവാക്കുകയും, ഇത്രയും കൂടുതൽ സുഖസൌകര്യാദികൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കിത്തരികയും ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ഒരു കരം കൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നതു വലിയകാര്യമായി വിചാരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ കരുതിയിരുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ മി: താണുപിള്ളയുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ എതിർക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, one word in reply.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The time is almost up.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is that a consideration?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: We shall try to see whether that motion at least could not be disposed of.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Now we are discussing that motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: What have you to say Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai? What time will you require?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Five minutes.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I do not think it is possible. You can have your say next day. We will have to start the adjournment motion at 3-30 P. M. precisely.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): It is not the view that should prevail on this question. It should not be looked into, considered, and decided with a parochial view. We are not particular that the rest of the people of Trivandrum should be taxed for the amenities which the Trivandrum people are getting.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You will continue your speech next day. It is now 3-30 P. M. We will now proceed with the adjournment motion.

Adjournment motion re suspension of coercive action for Recovery of Land Revenue.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) The adjournment motion which I have to move reads thus:

"The necessity to stop the coercive action of the Land Revenue Department for the collection of revenue."

Sir, it is an admitted fact that Travancore is preeminently an agricultural country. It is also admitted that we are passing through a period of acute economic depression.

It is not denied by anybody that the section which is most deeply affected by the economic depression is the agricultural population in the country. Almost all the other classes of people in this country have to depend for their income upon the produce of the country; because if the ryots do not derive sufficient profit by their cultivation, neither the lawyer nor the doctor nor the Government servant will be able to get his pay and earn a living. So, it is absolutely necessary that the interests of the agricultural population must be the first and foremost consideration of the Government. The figures supplied by the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee show that the price of agricultural produce has gone down considerably and in certain cases to 25 per cent. Copra, which was fetching Rs. 100 per candy in 1100 now gives only Rs. 57 or even less; pepper also which was fetching Rs. 600 per candy now gives only Rs. 147. In that manner, the prices of almost all agricultural products have gone down. The land revenue has to be paid from the produce of the land. The principle that has been laid down with regard to land revenue is, not that it should be collected in proportion to the gross yield from the land, but that it should be based upon the margin which is left with the cultivator after meeting the expenses of cultivation and after meeting his needs. It is really a *revenue* and not a rent. It is due to this reason that the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee, which was sitting at the latter part of last year, sent in an interim proposal requesting Government to stay the coercive steps for the realisation of revenue. Of course, with certain modifications, Government acted upon that recommendation; an order was passed at the close of Mithunam last year to the effect that in deserving cases, the coercive action should be stayed; and that order stated that it would be in force till the close of Karkatakam. At the close of Karkatakam, another order was issued that, until further orders, the previous order would be extended. Though the depression has not disappeared by the beginning of Tulam, the Government cancelled the previous order and issued instructions to proceed with the collections. Now, the present condition is not in any way better than what was prevailing last year. I have to say that it is much worse. And by coercive processes, Government have realised the arrears, that were due from the people for 1106, during 1107; and attempts were made to collect the tax for 1107 before the close of 1107. In spite of the fact that the economic depression is working adversely to a greater extent this year, the people are asked to pay revenue—people who were unable to pay the revenue last year, and who deserve some consideration, are asked to pay two years' tax this year. What I have

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

to submit is that Government will not be acting properly if they proceed to realise revenues without considering all these facts. In Travancore, if we look into the Administration Report of the Land Revenue Department, we find that about 50 per cent. of the tax is collected after the issue of demand notices. When I looked into the Administration Report of Mysore, I found, that there, only about 20 per cent. of the land revenue is collected by the issue of demand notices. I do not blame the Government for issuing demand notices to the defaulters. I bring this matter to the notice of the House only to show that the capacity of the tax-payer to pay the tax imposed is very low as compared with the ryots in Mysore. Otherwise, people would not pay 4 chackrams demand notice fee even for small amounts of Re. 1 or ch. 1. Though in the latter half of last year an order was issued to the effect that coercive processes would be stayed till the close of the year, we find that the number of demand notices issued last year was about 40 per cent. more than that for 1105. Since no figures are available in regard to this year, I could not base any argument on that. But it could be safely assumed that this year it is almost double the number of demand notices issued in 1105.

Sir, Government exist for the benefit of the people. If they are not going to care for the welfare of the people and take remedial measures to relieve them from the present distress, I fear that the consequences will be very grave. Here I am not asking Government to do something positive to benefit the ryots: I am only requesting them to stay their hands from further oppressing the ryots. This is a modest request. I am only asking for suspending the coercive action.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): For what period?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): What year's tax is to be suspended from coercive action? The arrears of 1107 or the tax of 1108, or 1109?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): I will answer that. My own view is that people must be given sufficient breathing time to pay these dues. I am not going to fix it at 6 months. If for 1106 they are not able to pay at the instalment dates, they may be allowed to pay during the next year. Similarly, if they are not able to pay the tax for 1107 in 1108, they may be allowed to pay it in 1109. Extension of time must be given to them. Now, before the Financial Secretary puts that question, I want him to consider the real condition of the people. If the highly paid Government officers would go about the country and ascertain the real situation, I am sure such questions would not be put by the members on the opposite side. When a hungry man—

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Does the member say that the officers are sympathetic enough?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not think so.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): He said that if they would go about the country they would sympathise with the people.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): They are also human beings and they will be moved by the condition of the people.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Are there not people who are able to pay?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Of course, there are. Here the question is not whether some people are able to pay or not. Here the tax has to be paid from the produce of the land. And when it is admitted by the Government, and by the Dewan in his Assembly address by the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee and by all others, that the price has gone down so much, the choice of determining who are such people as cannot pay the revenue will be left to the Revenue subordinates. The Tahsildar will be called upon to say who is able to pay and who is not able to pay. And he will call upon the Provertikar to say that. Very often they will exempt the wrong persons.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Will not such a general suspension of payment of revenue as is advocated by the member induce people who are able to pay not to pay the same?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The heavens are not going to fall if we do that. Government will be only helping the economic prosperity of the country. Sir, even if a rich man who is able to pay is permitted to postpone payment, that will be only useful to the people. He will have his money with him and he can use it for other purposes I am quite against drawing that distinction between these classes of people because a proper and efficient machinery could not be found for drawing a line between the two.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): One question. Suppose instead of bringing lands to auction sale, the Sirkar undertakes the management of the land and then credits the income from them towards the arrears of tax, would it be an agreeable proposal?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It will never be an agreeable proposal. My friend who is more or less conversant with the management of estates by Receivers and other agencies will be aware that only a very small fraction of the real holding will go either to the owner or to the Government. And the Government cannot be the managing *karanavan* of the whole State.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is there not a provision like that in the Revenue Recovery Regulation? The yield can be fixed with reference to the previous year's yield and so there will be no room for foul play in the management.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What I wish to submit with regard to that point is this. There must be an agency to compare the yield of two years and ascertain the yield of this year. If there is foul play in that, you must commence proceedings against the person. All that will be cumbrous proceedings and will be a machine of oppression.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Your time is almost up; you have got only two minutes more.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What I wish to impress upon this House is that they must in the interests of Government, in the interests of the country and in order to avoid the very grave consequences resulting from this economic depression and this unsympathetic attitude of Government, the Government must stay their hands from oppressing the poor cultivators, whose means of existence—

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Is it the proposition of the member that, in all cases, coercive steps should be stopped?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Yes.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Is it his idea that coercive steps should be stopped indiscriminately without considering whether a person is able to pay or not?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not know who will be able to say whether a person is able to pay or not.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether this may be done in particular cases?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I have answered that question completely. I stated that it is very difficult to draw the distinction; and there is absolutely no harm if people who are able to pay do not pay, because that money will be useful to the poor men in the neighbourhood. That will save the country from further troubles.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സർ, ഭൂനികുതി പിരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നിർബന്ധ നടപടികൾ നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്ന മി. ദാമോദരനാശാന്റെ അടിയന്തിരപ്രമേയത്തെ ഞാൻബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു. ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ സകല വിധ ഐശ്വര്യങ്ങളും കർഷകവർഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെ സാമ്പത്തികനിലയെ ആധാരമായി ആശ്രയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. കഷകസമൂഹം അധഃപതിച്ചുപോയാൽ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ഐശ്വര്യവും അധഃപതിച്ചു പോകയും ഈ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള വിവിധതൊഴിലാളികളും ദാരിദ്ര്യകുണ്ടിൽ അകപ്പെടുകയുംചെയ്യും. കർഷകവർഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെ ആദായമാണ് ഡാക്ടർമാരുടെയും വക്കീൽമാരുടെയും മററു തൊഴിലാളികളുടെയും

എന്നു വേണ്ട ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ തന്നെയും കാലക്ഷേപമാർഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെ അടിസ്ഥാനം. അവരെയെല്ലാം പോഷിപ്പിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ മൂല തരുവിന്റെ വേര് ഉണങ്ങി നശിച്ചുപോകാൻ പോകുന്നപോലെ തോന്നുന്നു. ഇതുകൊണ്ടു ഉപജീവനം നടത്തിവരുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ, നിഷ്കരുണം അതിനെ ഉണക്കിക്കളവാൻ സഹായിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതാണ് അധികകഷ്ടം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI ((*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും ഭൂനികതികൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. അവരുടെ മേലും നിർബന്ധനടപടി നടത്തുന്നതു നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അവരുടെമേൽ നടത്തുന്ന നടപടി ഇപ്പോഠം നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ട; എന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ അവക്കു വമ്പിച്ച ശമ്പളമുണ്ട്; ൧൦൦ രൂപാകൊണ്ടു വഹിച്ചു വന്നിരുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങഠം ഇന്നു ൫൦ രൂപാകൊണ്ടു വഹിക്കാം. പ്രായോഗികാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സമൂഹമാണ്. അവരുടെ ഉപദേശമനുസരിച്ചാണു ഗവണ്മെന്റുനിർബന്ധ നടപടി സാധുജനങ്ങളുടെ മേൽ പോലും നടത്തുവാൻ അനുവദിക്കുന്നതെന്നു വേണംഅനുമാനിക്കാൻ.

ഇവിടെ കച്ചവടക്കാരുണ്ട്; വ്യവസായികളുണ്ടു; ഇവരെല്ലാം കൃഷിത്തൊഴിലിന്റെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയെ ആശ്രയിച്ചു തന്നെയാണ് ജീവിക്കുന്നത്. ഇവിടത്തെ കയററുമതി ചരക്കുകഠം കർഷക വിഭവങ്ങളാണ്. ഇറക്കുമതി കൃഷിക്കാർ വാങ്ങുന്ന ചരക്കുകളുമാണ്. സാധാരണ ഓരൊ രാജ്യത്തും കർഷകാവലിയെ ഗവണ്മെന്റു അനുപൽഘട്ടങ്ങളിൽ സഹായിച്ചു കൊണ്ടാണിരിക്കുന്നതു. മററുഗവണ്മെന്റുകഠം കൃഷിക്കാരെസഹായിക്കുന്നതിനു അവരുടെ ആദായത്തിൽ ഒരു പങ്കു ഭൂനികുതി മാത്രമെ കൊടുത്തു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. അയൽരാജ്യമായ കൊച്ചിയിലൊ, ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് മലബാറിലൊ, ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇൻഡ്യയിലെ മററു ഭാഗങ്ങളിലൊ ഇല്ലാത്ത ഒരു നികുതിക്രടി ഇവിടെ കൃഷിക്കാർ കൊടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. കയററുമതിത്തീരുവഇനത്തിൽ വലിയ സംഖ്യ ഈടാക്കുന്നതും ഈ കൃഷിക്കാരിൽ നിന്നു തന്നെയാണ്. അതു ബ്രിട്ടീഷുമലബാറിലോ കൊച്ചിയിലൊ ഇല്ല. കൃഷിയിൽ ആദായം കിട്ടിയാലും ഇല്ലെങ്കിലും കരം മുറയ്ക്കു പിരിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. തീരുവയും അങ്ങനെതന്നെ. ഇഞ്ചികൃഷി തന്നെഎടുക്കാം. ഇഞ്ചി ചുക്കാക്കിയാണല്ലൊ വിദേശങ്ങളിലേക്കയച്ചു വലവാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഒരു കണ്ടി ചുക്കിനു

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

ഇപ്പോൾ ൩൨ രൂപയാണ് വില. ആ സ്ഥലത്തിൽ നികുതികൊടുക്കണം. ഒരു കണ്ടി ചുക്കുണ്ടാക്കാൻ ഏകദേശം ൭൦ രൂപായോളം കൃഷിച്ചിലവും വേണം. ഇതിൽ ൫൨ രൂപാ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വിലയ്ക്കു കൃഷിക്കാരന്നു നഷ്ടമാണ്. ഇതിനും പുറമെ തീരുവയും നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടുകൊടുക്കണം. ലമൻഗ്രാസ് രണ്ടുമൂന്നു താലൂക്കുകളിൽ അധികമായി കൃഷിചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടു. പത്തുലക്ഷം രൂപായുടെ പുൽതൈലം കയറ്റുമതി ചെയ്തുവരുന്നു. ഒരു ഡസൻ കുപ്പിപുൽതൈലത്തിനു ൨൦ രൂപാവരെ കർഷകനു ചിലവുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അയാൾക്കു അതിന് ഇപ്പോൾ കിട്ടുന്നവില ൫൭ രൂപായാണ്; അഞ്ചു് രൂപാനഷ്ടം. ഇതിനും പുറമെ തീരുവയും കയ്യിൽനിന്നു കൊടുക്കണം. കുരുമുളകിനു ഇന്നു ൫൧൭ രൂപായെ വിലയുള്ളൂ. എങ്കിലും ൩൦൦ രൂപാ വില ഉണ്ടായിരുന്ന കാലത്തുള്ള തീരുവ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഈടാക്കികൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഭൂനികുതിയെപ്പററിയാണ് ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) ഭൂനികുതി പിരിക്കുന്നതിനു നടത്തുന്ന നിർബന്ധ നടപടി നിറുത്തി വയ്ക്കണം എന്നുള്ളതാണ് വിഷയമെന്നെനിക്കറിയാം. എന്നാൽ അതുകാരണങ്ങൾ സഹിതം പറയേണ്ടതല്ലേ? കർഷകർ വിളവുകളുടെ വിലക്കുറവിനാൽ കഷ്ടതയിൽ കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടുന്നു; എങ്കിലും അവർ മററു രാജ്യങ്ങളിലില്ലാത്ത പലവക തീരുവ നികുതികളും കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു നിർബന്ധിതരായി കഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ അവരുടെ കഷ്ടതയുടെ കാഠിന്യത്തെ കുറയ്ക്കേണ്ട ഗവണ്മെൻറു കരം പിരിവിനുള്ള നിർബന്ധനടപടികൾ നിമിത്തം അവരെ കൂടുതൽ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു് വളരെ കഷ്ടമാണെന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

മിക്ക വിളവുകൾക്കും കർഷകർ തീരുവ കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. കൊച്ചിയിലും ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് മലബാറിലും ഏക്കറിനു ഒരു രൂപാമുതൽ ൫ൽ രൂപാവരെയെ സാധാരണ പുരയിടങ്ങൾക്കുകരമുള്ളൂ. ഇവിടെയും കരം അത്ര തന്നെയുണ്ടു്. ഭൂമിയിൽ നിന്നും ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന വിഭവങ്ങളുടെ തീരുവ കൂടി കൂട്ടിനോക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇവിടത്തെ കരം ഏക്കറിനു ൫൦ രൂപായാണ്. അയൽ രാജ്യങ്ങളെക്കാൾ എത്രയൊ മടങ്ങു കൂടുതൽ നികുതി കൊടുത്തു രാജ്യസേവനം നടത്തിവരുന്ന ജനതതി ഇതാ ആപത്തിൽ പതിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ഗൗരവുനോക്കുക; അതിൻെറ അധികവശങ്ങളും കൃ

ഷിക്കാരുടെ ഭൂമി ലേലം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള പരസ്യങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടു നിറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു. ഓരൊ താലൂക്കുകളിലും അഞ്ഞൂറും, എണ്ണൂറും, ആയിരവും നമ്പർ വസ്തുക്കൾ വീതമാണ് ലേലത്തിനു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. വസ്തുക്കളെല്ലാം ഇങ്ങനെ ലേലത്തിൽ വിററു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ സാമ്പത്തിക വിഷമം തീൎന്നുവരുമ്പോൾ കൃഷിക്കാരിൽ എത്ര പേൎക്കു സ്ഥാവരവസ്തുക്കൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും? ഈ വസ്തുക്കൾ ആരുടെ അടുക്കൽ ചെന്നു ചേരുന്നു? ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയും അവരുടെ ചാർച്ചക്കാരുടെയും കയ്യിൽപോകും. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ നന്നാകുന്നതിലുള്ള അസൂയകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഇതു പറയുന്നതല്ല; അവർ നന്നായിരിക്കട്ടെ. കർഷകന്റെ കഷ്ടതയുടെ യഥാൎത്ഥം തുറന്നുപറയുന്നതെയുള്ളു. "യഥാൎത്ഥവാദി ലോകവിരോധി" എന്ന ആപ്തവാക്യം ഉണ്ടു്. അതിനാൽ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിൽ ചിലൎക്കു വിരോധമായിതോന്നിയേക്കാം. അവരുടെപക്കലെ ഇപ്പോൾ പണമുള്ളു. ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു സ്ഥിതിവരുന്നതു രാജ്യത്തിനു ശ്രേയസ്കരമല്ല. ഇവിടെയുള്ള ഭൂമിയെല്ലാം ഏതാനും ചിലരുടെ കൈവശത്തിലാകുമ്പോൾ അവർ കൃഷിചെയ്യുകയില്ല. കൃഷിചെയ്യുന്നതിനു മററാളുകൾവേണം. ഒടുവിൽ ഐർലണ്ടിൽ വസ്തു ഉടമസ്ഥന്മാരും കൃഷിക്കാരുംതമ്മിൽ നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരുന്ന മത്സരങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെയും വരാം. ഗവണ്മെന്റു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ഉപദേശം നൽകുന്നമാൎഗ്ഗങ്ങളിൽക്കൂടി പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. കർഷകവൎഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെ കഷ്ടതകളെപ്പററി സാരമായി പരിഗണിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതവൎക്കു ശരിയായറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. ജനങ്ങളുടെ ക്ഷേമത്തെ മുൻനിറുത്തി രാജ്യത്തിന്റെഐശ്വൎയ്യത്തെ പരിരക്ഷിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതാണ് അവരുടെ കടമ എന്നുള്ളതു് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥവൃന്ദം വിസ്മരിച്ചുകളയുന്നു. ജനങ്ങളുടെസ്ഥിതി കഷ്ടതയിലാക്കി രാജ്യഭണ്ഡാഗാരത്തെ പോഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു എന്താണ് പ്രയോജനം? അതു വണ്ടിയുടെപുറകിൽ കുതിരയെകെട്ടുന്നതുപോലെയാണ്. ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഒരു കച്ചവടകമ്പനിയാണൊ? അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകളെ അവഗണിച്ചു പണം സമ്പാദിക്കുന്നതിൽ കുററപ്പെടുത്താനധികാരമില്ല. നേരെമറിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെന്റു ജനങ്ങളെ രക്ഷിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു സ്ഥാപനമാണ്; ജനക്ഷേമത്തെ വിസ്മരിച്ച് പണം സമ്പാദിച്ച് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കു പങ്കിട്ടുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥാപനമല്ല. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ എന്തുതന്നെ ചെയ്താലും മഹാരാജാവുതിരുമനസ്സുകൊണ്ടു് ജനങ്ങളുടെ ക്ഷേമത്തെ സൎവ്വപ്രധാനമായി പരിഗണിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ജനങ്ങൾക്കറിയാം, ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സ്വേച്ഛാഭരണം അവ

[Mr Tariatu Kunjitomman]

രെ നന്നായി കഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും, രാജഭക്തി എന്നുള്ള ഒരു സംഗതികൊണ്ടു അവർ അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇവിടത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾ സാധുക്കളും സമാധാനചിത്തരുമാണ്. എന്നാൽ അവരുടെ സർവ്വസ്വവും നഷ്ടപ്പെടത്തക്കനിലയിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രവർത്തിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ രാജ്യത്തു വലിയ വിഷമങ്ങളും അസ്വാസ്ഥതയും ഉണ്ടായേക്കാം.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള കുടിശ്ശിഖപിരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള നടപടി നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള കുടിശ്ശിഖ ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനായാലും ശരി, മേലാൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനായാലുംശരി, ഈ സാമ്പത്തിക വിഷമംതീരുന്നതുവരെ കരം പിരിവിനു നിർബന്ധനടപടികൾ നടത്തരുതു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): നിർബന്ധനടപടി നിറുത്തിവച്ചാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ശരിയായികരംകൊടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നവരും മേലാൽ കുടിശ്ശിഖയിടാൻ ഇടയില്ലെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കൃഷീവലന്മാരെല്ലാം സാമ്പത്തിക വിഷമത്തിൽ ഏർപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കയാണ്; ഉള്ളവർ നടപടികൂടാതെ കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ഈ ആണ്ടത്തെ കരം മിക്കവാറും ഈടായികഴിഞ്ഞു എന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതെങ്ങനെയാണെന്നും കൂടി എനിക്കറിയാം. സാധുക്കളെ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തി കണ്ണുനീരും കയ്യുമാക്കി അവരുടെ ആഭരണങ്ങളും വയ്ക്കുന്നചെമ്പുപാത്രങ്ങളും കിടക്കുന്നകട്ടിലുകളും മററും വിററാണ് ഇത്രയും ഇടാക്കിയതു്. എത്ര ദയനീയമായ സംഭവങ്ങളാണ് നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിൽ നടക്കുന്നതു് എന്നു അവിടത്തെ സ്ഥിതികണ്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന അവരുടെ പ്രതിനിധികൾക്കു ഗൽഗദത്തോടുകൂടിയല്ലാതെ പറയുവാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നതല്ല. ധർമ്മരാജ്യത്തു ഇങ്ങനെയും നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻററിയുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഭൂനികുതികൊടുക്കാൻ ശേഷിയുള്ളവരും ശേഷിയില്ലാത്തവ

രുമുണ്ടല്ലോ. ശേഷിയില്ലാത്തവരുടെ മേൽമാത്രം നിർബന്ധനടപടി നിറുത്തിവച്ചാൽപോരെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ യുക്തംപോലെ ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ പ്രവർത്തിക്കാൻ വിട്ടുകൊടുത്താൽ അതിൽ ധാരാളം ദോഷങ്ങളുണ്ടാകുമെന്നുള്ളതു ൨൫ വർഷമായി ഒരു ജനപ്രതിനിധി എന്ന നിലയിൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്ന എനിക്കു നല്ലവണ്ണമറിയാം. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തിനു വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള അനേകം സംഗതികൾ ഈ രാജ്യത്തുണ്ട്. അതിൽ മിക്കതിലും സാമാന്യജനങ്ങൾക്കു ദോഷമാണു ഫലം; ചിലതിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിനും ദോഷമുണ്ടാകും. വേണ്ടാത്തസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം അവർ അവരുടെ സ്വേച്ഛാധികാരം കാണിക്കും. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കു സാമ്പത്തികവിഷമം തീരെ ഇല്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻതന്നെ ഒരു വിചാരണ നടത്തുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ജനങ്ങളിൽ ഏതാനുംപേക്കു ഭൂനികുതി കൊടുക്കാൻ ശേഷിയുള്ളതായി കാണുകയില്ലേ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവർ കൊടുക്കും; പ്രത്യേകം നീക്കിനിറുത്താൻ ആരുമില്ല. നിർബ്ബന്ധനടപടി നിറുത്തി വയ്ക്കുകതന്നെവേണം. മൊത്തത്തിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവു ചുരുക്കണം. വമ്പിച്ച ശമ്പളത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ ആക്കാതിരിക്കണം. പരക്കെശമ്പളം കുറയ്ക്കണം. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകൾ കുറെ സഹിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ജനങ്ങളുടെ കഷ്ടതയിൽ അവരും പങ്കുകൊള്ളേണ്ടവരല്ലേ? ശമ്പളം പകുതിയായി കുറച്ചാലും അവക്കു സങ്കടത്തിനുവകയില്ല. ഇന്നു ൩൦ രൂപായ്ക്കു ൫൦൦ രൂപായുടെ വിലയുണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞല്ലോ.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ മേലും ഭൂനികുതി പിരിക്കുന്ന നടപടി നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ടയോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വേണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ മുമ്പുപറഞ്ഞു. ശമ്പളം ൫൦൦-നു ൩൦ രൂപാ ആക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ൫൦൦-നു ൭൫ ആക്കിയാൽ നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ട. എന്നാൽ ൯൦ രൂപായ്ക്കു താഴെയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളം കുറക്കരുത്. ഇവിടെയുള്ള പരിഷ്കാരമെല്ലാം

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman]

ഉയൎന്ന നിലയിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കു ശമ്പളം കൂട്ടികൊടുക്കുന്നതിലും പുതിയ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്നതിലും താഴെയുള്ളവരുടെ ശമ്പളവും എണ്ണവും കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതിലുമാണു കാണുന്നതു്. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരാണല്ലോ മാസപ്പടിക്കാരർ, പോലീസ് കാൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാർ ഇവരൊക്കെ. ഇവരിൽ മൎയ്യാദക്കാർ നന്നായി ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുന്നുണ്ടു്. സാധുക്കളുടെ കയ്യിൽ നിന്നും പിടിച്ചുപറിക്കാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നുള്ള നിലയിലാണു് ഏറെക്കുറെ അവരുടെ അവസ്ഥ.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Your time is up.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു നിബന്ധനപടി നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്ന മി: ദാമോദരൻ ആശാന്റെ പ്രമേയത്തെ ഞാൻ ബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Sir, I support the motion. There is no denying the fact that the Government also are aware of the sad plight to which the Travancore ryot has been brought down. Not only have they conceded it but they have also shown some concessions in regard to the collection of land revenue and in many other respects to which the Dewan's Assembly address refers. In para 9 of the address, the Dewan has given a list of circumstances and conditions under which the State groans under the economic depression, and in the case of the toddy shop contractors and many other people some substantial concessions also have been shown. And in para 10, as if it were to keep in tune with pare 9, the Dewan says that the Government have tried so many retrenchment measures as a result of which he gives us a hope that much expense on the salary side also would be brought down. That remains to be seen when we consider the Budget. Sir, it is known to everybody that the condition of the Travancore ryot is very bad now ; and the enquiries conducted by the Banking Enquiry Committee and the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee give us very appalling facts. It is stated there, with facts and figures, and on the strength of calculations made with as much accuracy as possible, that the Travancore ryot is indebted to the extent of Rs. 68 per head which, on the whole, amounts to 25 crores of rupees or so. In Travancore, not only is the land taxed but the tree is taxed and the crop from the tree is also taxed. You have driven the ryot to the end of his means ; you cannot push him further even by an inch. That is the condition to which he has been reduced. Suppose a remission, a remission equivalent to an year's revenue is made at this time, what will it amount to? At the most, to about 33 lakhs of rupees. Thirty-three lakhs is a substantial amount, I concede. But in consideration of the fact that the Travancore ryot is the backbone of the society and that upon him alone is based all that we see here which is only a source of waste and expense, in consideration of what the

Travancore ryot is entitled to, at the hands of the Government, in consideration of all these, can you not allow an year's revenue to be remitted? Certainly, he will appreciate it and it will directly or indirectly benefit the State. Very often the question is asked by the official benches, "Where can you find money for the salaries of so many officers and to meet so many other expenses." My answer is that for such predicaments Government alone are responsible. We are not taken into their confidence, we are not consulted in the ways and means of making and spending money. You give us a long list of expenditure and you ask us to pay. Where is the justification for that? That is the real position, Sir, I can assure you - though Mr. Kunjitomman expressed it in veiled words—there is terrible agrarian disquiet in the country and if the Government do not come to the help of the ryots, if the Government do not see eye to eye with the people and appreciate their troubles, if the pay of officers drawing Rs. 3,000, 2,000, 1,600 and so on is not brought down at least temporarily to keep in tune with the real circumstances of the country, you are going to see things over which you cannot have any control. (*Hear, hear*). Sir, it is in a laughing spirit, it is in a light spirit, that the official colleagues of this House are treating this question. I think Mr. McAlpine will bear witness—I do not know how that found a place in his report, perhaps it was written to him by an Assistant Inspector of Schools. In a paragraph, a small paragraph in his report for 1106 which was perhaps unknowingly inserted there, it is stated that the condition of the boys in schools is deplorable, that they are indecently dressed and that the shortage in the strength of the schools is due to the present depression affecting them too much. Mr. McAlpine has not even one word to say in regard to this. An officer drawing Rs. 1,600 a month has not a word to say on this! This is the condition of the ryots. Sir, it is simply deplorable. Therefore, I am stating this sufficiently early so that if you do not come down from your heights and see what the condition of the ryot is and set it in order, certainly you are going to reap something which it is better for me not to mention but which you know already.

MR. K PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Sir, in supporting this motion, I think it is hardly necessary to bring to the notice of the Government the existing state of the country. Government are already in possession of facts through the recommendations of the various committees, the Banking Enquiry Committee, the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee, etc. There is discontent and strife throughout the State. The price of commodities has gone down. Bankers and money lenders are unable to advance money to the ryots on mortgages. Most of the lands are heavily encumbered. Landed properties and cultivable lands do not fetch the value they used to. Under these circumstances, I do not think this proposition will fail to get the full support of the House. Perhaps the capital city is free from the hard effects of the depression. In villages as well as in mofussil towns, this depression is having its full sway. Its effect is simply terrible. Government passed

[Mr. K. Padmanabha Panikkar]

an order last year, rather late in the year to stop coercive action in deserving cases. This year, conditions have grown worse. The capacity of the ryot to pay the tax has further gone down. The special loans granted to the *kayal* cultivators last year remains unpaid. Government have already collected the crop from their lands and are keeping it in their custody. Neither they nor the people are able to find a market for their sale. The *Kandukrishi* ryot has to pay up the taxes before the year is out. The rate of commutation is high. He is also in a similar predicament. And as a matter of fact, many of the leading ryots in my taluk are in the brink of insolvency. It does not behove the Government to hasten them to their end. I hope Government will study this question sympathetically and with all the consideration it deserves, stop all coercive processes during this year at least. With these few words, I support the motion.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, I move for a closure.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. Nadar, the official members have not spoken. Many members on this side of the House also have not spoken. I do not think it would be proper to close the debate at this juncture and proceed with the voting.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I also want to speak a few words on the motion. But my difficulty is how, in the practical working of the proposition, the end which the mover wants us to realise would be served. So many aspects of the question have to be considered while voting on this proposition. First of all, the payment of the arrears that have been accumulating and that are likely to crop up hereafter for a considerable period may have to be deferred. This will give an impetus to those who are able to pay the tax not to pay. As Mr. Asan pointed out they might make this as an excuse to make better use of their money *i. e.* to lay it out on interest. This is my first difficulty, Sir. Then illustrating the point further, suppose half a dozen people pay regularly and half a dozen are in arrears. No steps are to be taken to realise the amount from the defaulters. What is the difference between the two sets of people? One set of the people pay the revenue regularly and with this money the Government are carrying on their administration. The other set of people, though they may be able to pay would deliberately shirk payment. At the same time, they would make better use of their money. No sort of distinction is thus made between the people who are able to pay and those who are unable to pay. My third difficulty is for what period this postponment of coercive steps is to continue.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know for what period the economic depression will continue?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): So far as I can understand, so far as I am able to understand by any exercise of foresight, the time for which the present depression will continue seems indefinite. Therefore, the period for which this proposition has to be put into operation must also be indefinite. That aspect of the question has

also to be considered. Anyhow, I want to support the motion. I have no objection if all coercive steps are stopped indefinitely. What about the man who pays his revenue readily? I think he must get a discount of say 5 or 10 per cent. It would be advantageous in two ways—first of all, it will induce the people who *want* to be defaulters to pay the revenue readily and secondly, the coercive steps may be brought to a minimum.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know what percentage of the population of the State will be able to pay the revenue readily?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): For 1106, the amount of arrears, according to the revised estimate was only Rs. 31,000. In 1107, according to the revised estimate it is only Rs. 25,000 and for 1108, cording to the budget estimate it is only Rs. 25,000. Thus it is found that there is not much difference with reference to the figures. It is to be taken from the figures that more than 90 per cent. of the population of the State *are* able to pay readily.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Are not the budget figures prepared by an official?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): We have to proceed on those figures; we have to use those figures for the purpose of advancing arguments whether they be reliable or unreliable?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastivaram*): May I say that the figures supplied by the Financial Secretary are absolutely unreliable?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): That is a matter of opinion.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I myself propose to bring in a cut motion under the Accounts Department. That matter can be discussed then.

I have already said that I have no objection to stop the coercive processes. But I also submit, Sir, that some sort of concession should be allowed to those who pay the tax readily, as Government will be able to carry on the administration with the money thus received and not resort to coercive processes. With these few words, I support the motion before the House.

MR. S. C. H ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, it is true that the prices of all productions of Travancore have gone down. Government are fully aware of the distress that prevails in the state, and I personally know that many of the tax-payers are very badly off, and find it extremely difficult to pay their taxes. But I shall try to put before the House the *pros* and *cons* of the case. It is not possible to accept a motion in this form, because it will mean that the tax-payer who can pay will evade payment. All we want to do is to coerce the man who, even though he is in a position to pay, does not pay. We would gladly help the man who cannot really pay.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it Mr. Robinson's view that even at this fag end of the year persons who are able to pay will wait and thus pay the attachment fees and the notice fees also?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Mr. Asan will please wait till I have finished. I have not much time at my disposal.

I understand that most of the *pandarapattom* tax-payers have paid up their taxes and it is really the *Kandukrishi* tax-payers who are going to benefit by the present motion.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapallai*) : May I know what the balance due from the *pandarapattom* tax-payers is?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I have not got the figures now with me. This is what I understand from the office.

The arrears for the last year were Rs. 5,24,000 and the collection including remission has come up to about Rs. 4 lakhs, leaving a balance up to the end of Edavam of Rs. 1,17,000. Under current revenue we have a demand of 38 lakhs. After remission and the writing off of certain revenues and a collection of Rs. 28,76,000, we had a balance under current revenue of Rs. 8,89,000 at the end of Edavam. In Mithunam we collected Rs. 3,71,000. Briefly, our balance *to-day* is about Rs. 6,76,000 and this, I understand, is mostly due from the *Kandukrishi* tenants.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know whether the percentage of coercive proceedings taken during 1107 has any bearing on this ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I have not been able to get the figures relating to coercive proceedings taken during 1107. The resolution was moved only this morning.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is the member aware that the percentage is high ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I cannot say yes or no.

Anyhow, I want to point out certain facts. The price of paddy has not gone below 13 chs. per para nor has the price of cocoanut gone down below Rs. 3 per hundred. It is higher than the price fixed at the time of Settlement. Further, Government knowing the financial position of the people reduced the commutation rate for payment of the *Kandukrishi* rent in the Ambalapuzha taluk first from 24 chs. to 20 chs. and then to 15 chs. per para of paddy. They have also reduced in some instances the tax on rubber lands. If, as was suggested, all coercive processes are stopped, even those who are able to pay will be tempted to shirk payment. "Why should we pay", they would ask. Those who have already paid would think themselves fools for having paid the amount. I cannot but help opposing the motion in its present form because it is a general policy that cannot be accepted. If, in special

cases, there is very real hardship, the people could send in representations through the Tahsildar and the Dewan Peishkar and after careful consideration I would make my recommendations to Government to do what is needful in the matter. But I cannot bind the Government to accept my recommendation. All that I can do is to recommend stopping coercive process in *d serving* cases.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): But who is to decide the question whether a case is a deserving one or not?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Each case will be decided on its own merits.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): But what can Mr. Robinson do? It is the Government who are to decide whether the coercive steps should be postponed or not.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I can make my recommendations to Government, either to extend the time of payment or to remit a certain percentage of the tax, according to the circumstances and the amount of hardship suffered by the ryot.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How many additional clerks would be required to decide these cases?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I do not think any additional staff will be required. It will form part of the routine work of the office.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Will the Government have any objection to consult the local Legislative Council members in determining whether a person really deserves concession or not?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): What I say is, the resolution in its present form, cannot be accepted. But in deserving cases, I will make my recommendations to Government. But I cannot bind the Government to accept my recommendation. Under these circumstances Sir, I hope the member will withdraw his motion.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How can a deserving csae come before Mr. Robinson? Suppose a man living in Parur has to be shown some concession, how many days will it take for him to get the concession?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commission r*): He must make his representations to the Tahsildar who will forward his report to the Peishkar, and who in turn will forward the same to the Land Revenue Commissioner. The matter must be decided in the usual course.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Time must then elapse, and the lands of the ryot would have been sold in auction before then and the amount realised.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Before the land could be sold and the Dewan Peishkar's order regarding the sale could be confirmed, a month must elapse. The ryot has then the right to appeal to the Land Revenue Commissioner, and again to the Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Can the member suggest the approximate cost that such a course would lead to?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I don't think he need have to incur any expenses.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government accept the petition without the stamp? Will that not put him to some expenses?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I don't think that would be much.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Sir, I may be permitted to explain by means of a few figures what Mr. Robinson had said in respect of actual collections.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Being seated at this corner, I can't here anything, Sir.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The budget estimate under land revenue for the current year is Rs 39,25,000, and we have collected up to the end of Edavam 1107, a sum of Rs. 32,43, 028. This figure has been published in the *Gazette* and therefore it could be taken as practically correct.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Can the member not assert that these figures are correct.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Yes, they are correct to the best of my knowledge.

During the month of Mithunam, the revenue collected is Rs. 3,71,069. Thus the total collections up to the end of Mithunam amount to Rs. 36,14,097 against the budget estimate of Rs. 39,25,000. On the basis of the current year's estimates, the balance that remains to be collected is about Rs. 3 lakhs. But according to the revised estimates, the balance amounts only to Rs. 2,07,000.

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has the amount that was not collected last year and the collection of which was postponed to 1107 also been taken into consideration in preparing these figures?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I am speaking only of the collections that were actually remitted into the treasuries.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether the amounts that were allowed to be paid in 1107 were also taken into consideration when the budget was prepared?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): These figures were also taken into consideration when the *budget was framed.*

According to the revised estimates of land revenue, the balance to be collected for Karkatakam is about Rs. 2,07,000 and I believe a good

portion of the balance might have been collected by this time. If Mr. Asan's proposition is to be accepted, as it is, we would have to defer collection of a sum of nearly 38 3/4 lakhs of rupees, as this amount represents the gross estimate of 1108, under land revenue.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): With the collection of the balance of Rs. 2 lakhs odd, do we come to the end of the year?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I have already said that a good portion might have been collected before this time and the balance that remains to be collected on the basis of the budget estimates would be small. The Finance Department has no idea of the actual demand, under land revenue. I have spoken only in respect of the actual sums collected on the basis of the budget estimates. As regards the remarks of Mr. Nilakanta Pillai and Mr. Nadar in respect of the budget figures under "arrears", I may say that both of them are labouring under a misapprehension. When *puduval* land is registered, Government generally collect back arrears for 5 years. The sum of Rs. 25,000 provided under "arrears" represents such back arrears and the estimated figures for 1108 are fairly correct, on the basis of actuals of 1106.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In view of the fact that there is only a small amount to be collected, have the Government any objection to stop coercive proceedings with regard to arrears.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The member might put the question to the Land Revenue Commissioner.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What is the view of the Financial Secretary, may I know?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The resolution is not in my charge. I can only give the financial aspect of it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Who will speak on behalf of Government in this matter?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Mr. Robinson.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Then why is the member now standing up? In what capacity, please?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I have the right, as a member, to speak.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayankial*): Not as Financial Secretary?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to overnment*): Also as Financial Secretary.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): And does he support or oppose it?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I am not bound to answer that question.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Why not ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Some remarks were made by Mr. Robinson and I wanted to make those points clear to the members.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : In the discussion on a resolution like this, can we speak like that ? What is the meaning of offering one or two desultory remarks ?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : He had to explain the figures. When it comes to voting, you can note whether he opposes the resolution or supports it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, I rise to oppose the motion.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : Is the member representing his own views ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I am speaking as a member of this House.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : Is he representing Government in this matter ? That is what we want to know.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : As a member I am speaking.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : If so, I object to that ; because that would be waste of public time.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : As a member of this House I am entitled to speak and I am exercising that right.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : So you are only expressing your personal views.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : My first objection to the motion is this. Assuming that there is economic depression and great hardship, the motion in its present form cannot be accepted.

MR. E V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Even the fact that there is depression you doubt.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I only said that I am prepared to assume that we have—

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : That is a misleading statement.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : The fact whether there is depression or not is quite irrelevant for the purpose of the present motion, not that I deny the fact of the depression. The resolution of Mr. Asan is quite unreasonable, assuming that there is serious depression. It was conceded by everybody that there are people who can pay tax. It was also conceded that there was no necessity to stop coercive proceedings against such people. I believe

it will be readily conceded that the one immediate consequence of accepting this motion will be to induce also people who can afford to pay to stop payment.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Has anybody conceded that people who are able to pay have not paid ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Nobody said that. But the motion is intended for such people also. In fact I think that a majority of the people have been able to pay. The motion before the House is this. Mr. Asan wants that coercive steps in regard to tax must be stopped for an indefinite period not for one year, not for 1107 or for 1108. I am asking the House to consider whether that is a reasonable proposition; the House is responsible, to some extent, for the government of this country.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When I speak of suspension of coercive action, does it apply to all claims which may accrue in future ? Is the Law Member of that view ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : That is what the member said in his speech. I am willing to be corrected.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I never said that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know what is the motion before the House ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : The motion is this. "The necessity for the suspension of coercive action by the officers of the Land Revenue Department for collection of revenue."

I am asking the House whether that is a reasonable proposition. I know that there is a good deal of economic hardship. I know also that the representatives of the people are expected to voice the views of the suffering people and bring them to the notice of the House and of the Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it the Law Member's interpretation of the motion that all claims that accrue in future should not be realised by Government ? Have I said like that ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : That is what I understood Mr. Asan to say and that is how the motion reads.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I did not say so.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I believe Mr. Asan stated that coercive proceedings must be suspended in regard to tax that might accrue in future also—1108, 1109, etc.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): I did not say that, All that I stated was this. When the Financial Secretary asked me a question I replied that for payment of arrears the time may be extended to one year.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The question I asked was whether his motion was with reference to the tax for 1107 alone. Mr. Asan said that it must be extended, if necessary, in the case of the dues for 1108 and 1109 also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) I did not say so. What I said was that extension of time should be granted even beyond 1108, if necessary *in regard to the arrears of 1107 alone.*

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Then, there is no difficulty at all. If the motion is only for suspending coercive action in regard to the arrears for 1107, a great deal of the criticism that I wanted to make on the ground of unreasonableness falls through. Now, Sir, the proposition that has to be considered is whether the collection of the arrears for 1107 may be put off and the chief point to be decided is whether the arrears have arisen by reason of the inability to pay or the unwillingness to pay. A considerable portion of the tax has been paid and that necessarily implies that there *is* some ability to pay.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What is the nature of the coercive process applied?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I do not know.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): How does the member then infer that it implies ability to pay.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Anyhow they have paid. If Mr. Asan based his arguments on the number of sales for arrears, I could have understood that. He did not mention any such thing.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): The Land Revenue Commissioner himself has not been able to supply that information.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The mover of the motion must have facts and figures when he expects the House to be convinced at least in some rough way.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Am I correct in understanding that if a particular amount is due on a particular date, after that date it becomes a coercive case?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It may or may not be. It does not in any event prove that the tax-payer is unable to pay.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Can it not be that a large portion of the collections were obtained by the coercive processes by sale of lands ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : It is possible.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Does that prove ability to pay ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) Sir, the Law Member said...... ...

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I am in possession of the House now. My friend cannot make a speech now.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I want to clear a doubt. The Financial Secretary said that a large amount had already been collected and that has formed the basis for the Law Member to conclude that the ryots are able to pay. But all those amounts have been collected by coercive processes.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : The Financial Secretary said that only about 10 per cent. of the total amount remain to be collected. Mr. Asan did not tell the House that there has been any sale of property. He only referred to the issue of demand notices.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it not a coercive step ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : It is. But, it does not prove the inability to pay. If it is the sale of movables or immovables, then I can understand it. Mr. Asan did not say a word about that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Did the member refer to the answer to question No. 2, answered this morning ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Question No. 2, Appendix I.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : The member says that there has been no case of hardship. I am asking whether he would be prepared to refer to the statement furnished this morning.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I am not prepared to refer to that statement now. I am speaking on the arguments advanced in the House in support of the motion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Did not the member want actual facts and figures in support of the motion ? If he wants facts, he can find one there. Does not the member find that there was a large

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

number of cases in which the land has been sold for the realisation of arrears of tax of even one chuckram in individual cases? Does it not really show the poor condition of the ryots?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : It may or may not. I want the facts relied on by the mover of the motion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagaplli*) : Does not the member realise that if in any case arrears of even one chuckram have to be realised by coercive processes, it does not show the inability of the ryot to pay?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : May be, most probably.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is not the member prepared to accept the statement supplied in regard to the Karunagapalli taluk as indicative of the general condition in the State?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I am not, as I said already. I am now speaking about the facts adduced by the mover of the motion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does he accept the statement furnished?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes, but not the member's inferences.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Has the member an inference to draw from that?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Will the member kindly hear what I am going to say?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Has not the Law Member noticed of late, the *Travancore Government Gazette* swelling with numerous pages giving the list of lands to be sold for arrears of tax?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) ; I have noticed it recently.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) ; Does it not show that coercive steps are being taken in larger numbers now than before for enforcing payment of arrears.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I accept that suggestion.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : Does it not show that there is more need now to show consideration?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I am prepared to concede that also--as regards people who are really unable to pay, but not in the wholesale fashion urged by the motion.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Is it the Law Member's view that non- payment is due to defiant spirit?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sir Vakil*) : That may be one reason, I merely suggested one example .

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): Is the Law Member aware that more than 45 per cent. of the land tax was paid before the due date last year? Does it not show that those who are able to pay *are* paying ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That shows that there are people who *are* able to pay. But the *motion* before the House is very wide. No time-limit is fixed in the resolution. If it refers to arrears of tax for 1107 alone, I can appreciate it to some extent though, I cannot accept the proposition.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is there no time-limit for the Law Member, Sir ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Interruptions have taken my time.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : He has taken about 20 minntes.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I can allow you 2 minutes more, Mr. Paramesvaran Pillai ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, the motion as it stands cannot be approved. In all reasonableness the mover must be prepared to take the assurance of Mr. Robinson that deserving cases will be treated with consideration.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Sir, the first point that I wish to answer, is with regard to the observation made by the Law Member that my resolution is very unreasonable in the demand it makes. I have never stated that my resolution is intended to cover future cases of 1108 or 1109.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkail*): As it stands at present, may I know whether the resolution is intended to be put into operation for the rest of the current year ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : It is there that my friend is mistaken. It is intended to apply for arrears of 1107 ; it dces not, in fact, relate to the arrears which may accrue after the close of 1107. What I say is, that arrears due for 1107 should not be realised by coercive processes until conditions improve.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : So, the motion is that coercive steps should not be taken with respect to the 3 lakhs of rupees or so due for 1107, if that is the correct figure.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Yes, if that be the correct figure. I do not accept that. That is an amount for which I wish orders suspending coercive action should be issued.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : Will the member have any objection to fix a definite period ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): With regard to that matter I do not think it will be proper for me to fix a period. I am quite uncertain about the time when the economic depression would cease.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): It is quite open for the House to fix a period. Suppose the coercive action is to be suspended for a period of six months. What does the member say?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): My present resolution may be taken to have the effect of enabling the people to pay the instalments due in 1107, in 1108 only; that is, the Edavam *tavana* of 1107 may be paid in Edavam 1108. The question of granting further time may be considered at that time, if necessary.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Suppose arrears come only to Rs. 1,000.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): My resolution is intended to give relief to persons who are unable to pay at all, in spite of the coercive action taken by Government. I do not want to deprive Government from realising any large amount. All that I want is to give relief to people who have not paid till now. The Law Member said that I have not given figures of the sales effected by Government. I do not want to base my arguments on surmises. Issue of demand notice is included in the coercive action resorted to by the Land Revenue authorities. I do not agree with the Law Member in the fact that some ryots might not have paid due to a defiant spirit or that he would have simply waited till the issue of demand notice in order that he might have the luxury of paying four chuckrams more to Government.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Does the member suggest that demand notice should not be included in the term "*coercive steps*"?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I am sorry I have not been intelligible enough to my friend. What I say is that the issue of demand notice comes under coercive steps. That is why I referred to the number of demand notices and based my argument on that.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*). Does the issue of demand notice necessarily prove the inability of the ryot to pay?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It shows that the person who waited till the issue of demand notice, was less capable than the one who paid before. There may be others who have not paid even after the receipt of demand notices. If we are to draw an inference from the Administration Report of 1106, it will be found that movables were sold in auction in 463 cases for Rs. 3,674 and immovables in 2,412 cases for Rs. 49,060, the corresponding figures for 1105 being 369 cases for Rs. 4,269 and 1,551 cases for Rs. 27,199, respectively. This clearly shows that in 1106 the number of attachment

of movables and immovables was considerably higher than in 1105 and that the amounts realised were lower. We can draw the inference with regard to 1107; and from that I am entitled to infer that this year the attachment of movables and the sale of immovables would be far larger in number.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Will the defaulters of this year be able to pay the tax of 1108 when it falls due?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I began my statement by answering that. The whole question of time will have to be reconsidered in 1108. I do not say that in 1108 conditions would be much better.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Will it not be an additional burden to the tax-payer?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Yes. I said that if the financial conditions continue like this in 1108, Government will not be justified in realising two years' tax in 1108. I stated that definitely in the beginning of my speech.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Does the member mean that it should always lie as arrears?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): First of all, I do not want the depression to continue. If it continues, the Government will have to show concessions. Why should Government exhibit so much hesitation in such an important matter like suspension of coercive proceedings.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജനങ്ങളുടെ സങ്കടം ഇങ്ങനെ പ്രസംഗരൂപത്തിൽ കഴിച്ചാൽ മതിയെന്നു മാത്രമെ മിസ്റ്റർ ആശാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ അതല്ല വോട്ടിനിടണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശമുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): വോട്ടിനിടണം; എന്റെ പ്രസംഗം കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നെയും ധാരാളം സമയമുണ്ട്. ഇനി ഒരാളെ സംസാരിക്കാനുള്ളു, അതുകൊണ്ടു വോട്ടിനിടുന്നതിനു സമയമില്ലാതെ പോവുകയില്ല.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Granting the argument of the member, supposing arrears were allowed to accumulate on a particular property, when the depression gets removed, arrears would become even higher than the value of the property, and the owner of it will not have any chance of getting anything after payment of arrears.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): That is a hypothetical question.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I ask whether, if it comes to that, Government could not write off the tax?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Karikapalli*): That is another hypothetical question; I am not inclined to answer that also.

With these observations, I press the motion to a division.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I have not much to add to what I have said before. I may bring to the notice of the House that 40 per cent. of the people who pay land tax pay less than a rupee, and owing to the partitions which are going on in large numbers........ ....…

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Now the whole case is reduced to this. Coercive steps should be stayed with reference to the arrears of this year. Is there any objection to that proposition?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*): Mr. Nilakanta Pillai will allow me little time to express myself.

As I said, there is a lot of partition going on and therefore holdings will be less, and there will be more people who will be paying a smaller amount instead of big lump sums. As I said before, the resolution, as a general proposition, in its present form, cannot be accepted. But Mr. Asan's remarks will receive consideration and all deserving cases will be carefully considered. Under those circumstances, I request Mr. Asan to withdraw his motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: The resolution before the House is as follows:—

"The necessity for the suspension of the coercive action by the officers of the Land Revenue Department for the collection of revenue."

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I wish to know whether Mr. Asan withdraws his motion?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I press the motion to a division.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): I believe Mr. Asan's motion relates to arrears for 1107 only.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): That is not the motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. Asan has explained that in his speech.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): The fixing of one year for the suspension of coercive steps is another amendment to his motion.

The motion was carried.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I demand a poll. A poll was taken with the following result:—

AYES—30.

1	Mr. K. P. Abraham	17	Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman
2	Mrs. Anna Chandi	18	,, K. Kunjukrishna Pillai
3	Mr. K. C. Chandi	19	,, K. Madhavan Pillai
4	,, S. Chattanatha Karayalar	20	,, K. P. Madhavan Pillai
5	,, A. S. Damodaran Asan	21	,, M. P. Madhavan Pillai
6	,, K. Gopalakrishna Pillai	22	,, M. Mahomed Mustapha
7	,, M. Govindan	23	,, P. S. Mahomed
8	,, N. John Joseph	24	,, K. Narayanaperumal Nadar
9	,, Joseph Kunju	25	,, A. Narayana Pillai
10	,, K. C. Karunakaran	26	,, K. P. Nilakanta Pillai
11	,, K. I. Kocheeppan Mappilla	27	,, K. Padmanabha Panikkar
12	,, K. P. Kochukora Tarakan	28	,, R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai
13	,, K. Krishnan Nayar	29	,, N. A. Sundaram Pillai
14	,, E. V. Krishna Pillai	30	,, A. Thanu Pillai
15	,, N. K. Krishna Pillai		
16	,, S. Krishna Pillai		

NOES—15.

1	Mr. L. A. Bishop	9	Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai
2	,, R. Dhanukoti Pillai	10	,, G. Paramesvaran Pillai
3	,, K. George	11	,, Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
4	,, A. Kumara Pillai	12	Dr. K. Raman Tampi
5	Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai	13	Mr. S. C. H. Robinson
6	Mr. C. O. Madhavan	14	,, P. Visvanatha Aiyar
7	,, E. G. McAlpine	15	,, J. S. Westerdale
8	,, R. Nilakanta Pillai		

The motion was declared carried.

The Council adjourned at 5 P. M.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,

Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(*OFFICIAL REPORT.*)

Thursday, the 28th July, 1932/13th Karkatakam 1107.

The Council met again in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall at eleven-thirty-three of the Clock, the President presiding.

Questions and Answers.

Action on the recommendations of the Irrigation Committee.

25. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the cost incurred on account of the Irrigation Committee ;

(*b*) whether they have begun to consider the recommendations of the said Committee ; and

(*c*) whether any steps have been taken by them for carrying out the Committee's proposals ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The cost comes to Rs. 9,103-1-5c.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Steps are being taken for carrying out the proposals made in the report.

Transfers of Inspectors of Police in 1107.

26. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Will the Government be pleased to state the number of transfers of Inspectors of Police ordered by the Commissioner of Police during this Malabar year till now (17-10-1107), with the number of such transfers in the case of each Inspector ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : 16 transfer orders were issued affecting 32 officers.

A list* of Inspectors transferred is laid on the table.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : It is seen that during the course of a year two Inspectors were transferred three times. May I know the particular circumstances which necessitated such frequent transfers in the case of these two Inspectors ?

* *Vide* Appendix I—page i.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot give any answer in respect of any particular Inspector.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): So, am I to understand that the member is unable to give any information?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): In his reasons for the transfer, the Police Commissioner says that sometimes if a man is transferred it will affect the place of others. Another reason is, sometimes certain transfers are considered necessary on account of certain representations made about the officers. Apart from this general statement, I am not able to give any further information.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): So, the member is not in a position to give a definite reply as to the reasons for the transfers in the case of these two people.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether these transfers are generally made with a view to give travelling allowance to the officers transferred?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No, only when transfers are made on public grounds, T. A. is allowed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): So, if the transfer is not on public grounds, the officer is not entitled to T. A.?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Among officers in the list furnished, may I know who were those that were entitled to T. A.?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Has the member any information as to the number of Inspectors in the list who were transferred on grounds that do not entitle them to any T. A.?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Establishment of two grant-in-aid vaidyasalas in Kunnattur.

27. MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether any representation has been received by them, praying for the opening of grant-in-aid *vaidyasalas* at Adur and Kalanjur in the Kunnattur taluk, and, if so, the action taken thereon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes, two petitions were received. Reports were called for from the Inspector of Ayurveda on these petitions. He has reported that one K. Gopalan

Nayar, who is conducting a *vaidyasala* at Kalanjur, has been given State recognition and that one Koshi Kunju Koshi Vaidyan, without State recognition, is conducting a *vaidyasala* at Adur where eye diseases are treated. The Inspector has promised to inspect the *vaidyasala* at Adur and send in a full report soon. The question of awarding grant-in-aid to the Kalanjur *vaidyasala* will be considered when funds are available.

Cost of electric lighting in Trivandrum during 1105—1107.

28. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) how much it cost them for supplying the Trivandrum Municipality with electric street lighting in 1105, 1106 and in the first half of 1107; and

(*b*) the budget allotment for the same in 1107?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 1105—Rs. 36,974-3-13c.

1106—Rs. 37,338-2-8c.

First half of 1107—Rs. 19,786-8-4c.

(*b*) The budget allotment as revised stands at Rs. 33,980.

Opening of a cart road from Kurusadi to meet the Kottar-Dharmapuram road.

29. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was any petition from the people of Kurusadi, Ramanputur, Mantangadu, Konnam, Maravankudiyiruppu, Vattakkara, Karasivadalli and other places for the construction of a cart road starting from the Kurusadi Roman Catholic church and leading to the Kottar-Dharmapuram road;

(*b*) whether any part of the proposed road has been constructed; and

(*c*) whether the greatest portion of this track is *poramboke* land?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) The answer is in the negative.

(*c*) This requires investigation.

Complaint against the Police officers of the Trivandrum Revenue Division.

30. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether in 1104 or 1105 or 1106 there was any complaint that any of the Police officers in the Trivandrum Revenue Division was subsidized monthly or yearly by any person or corporation owning buses or that he was presented with a pleasure car; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) There was no such complaint.

(*b*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*) above.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : With regard to part (*a*), may I know whether there was any complaint that the Nagercoil A. S. P., Mr. Azhakappa Pillai, was subsidized by an important bus service company in Nagercoil ?

PRESIDENT : The question is not in order.

Treatment of cocoanut palms.

31. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they have got any evidence, beyond the statements of the officers concerned, that, during the year 1106, 2,825 cocoanut palms were treated at the Government cost, and, if there is such, what it is;

(*b*) the total cost involved in the treatment ; and

(*c*) the process adopted in the treatment ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes. The owners of the palms taken up for demonstration are maintaining separate registers for recording all details regarding manuring, harvesting, etc., and such registers are available with them for inspection.

(*b*) About Rs. 1,250.

(*c*) Manures are applied in circular trenches taken round the palm.

Demonstrations held by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

32. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of demonstrations held by the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for the removal of wilt ;

(*b*) the places at which and the officers by whom these demonstrations were held ; and

(*c*) the names and addresses of three prominent ryots, if there are any such, in whose compounds those demonstrations were held ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The Department has conducted more than 100 demonstrations in Central and North Travancore for checking the spread of the wilt disease of the cocoanut plam.

(*b*) The chief places were Alleppey, Ambalapuzha, Haripad, Kayankulam, Mavelikara, Karunagapalli, Minachil, Kuravalangad, Tiruvarpu, Tiruvalla, Kallichery, Plassanal, Kozhuvanal, Vellapad and Pallikkal. Some of the demonstrations were under the charge of the Mycologist and the rest were under the charge of the Agricultural officers at Minachil, Kottayam and Mavelikara.

(*c*) The information is subjoined:—

(i) Mr. T. K. Kochutomman Mutalali, Kallichery, Chengannur.
(ii) Mr. C. R. Krishna Pillai, B. A., L. T., Perunna.
(iii) The Secretary of the co-operative society at Tiruvarpu.

Appointment of Miss M. K. Thrasia as teach r in the V. P. school, Kotamangalam.

33. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether one Miss M. K. Thrasia has at any time been appointed as a teacher in the vernacular primary school for girls, Kotamangalam, since Makaram 1107;

(*b*) her qualifications;

(*c*) whether she has had any acting period to her credit prior to that date;

(*d*) the particular sect to which she belongs; and

(*e*) whether there were not applicants belonging to other communities with better qualifications?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chi f Secretary to Government*): (*a*) One Miss M. K. Thrasia was appointed as acting Assistant, Maramangalam primary school, and not Kotamangalam primary school, in the Muvattupuzha taluk in Makaram 1107;

(*b*) Vernacular School Leaving Certificate of 1925 and Trained Teachers' Certificate of 1927.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Roman Catholic Syrian Christian.

(*e*) She was appointed in the vacancy as she has better qualifications, being trained. There may be applicants belonging to other communities with better qualifications outside the District.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): In regard to the answer to part (*c*) of my question, whether this particular individual has had any acting period to her credit prior to that date, it is found answered in the affirmative. May I know whether that was in a private school or in a Government school?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information other than what is supplied by the Director of Public Instruction.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is any acting service, or even permanent service in a private school, taken into consideration by the Government in regard to appointments in departmental schools.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is a hypothetical question.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): To my question the member has answered that she has had some acting service to her credit. I want to get information whether that was in a private school or in a departmental school?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I say I have no information.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Am I to understand from the member that acting services in private schools and in departmental schools are similarly treated?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That does not arise. I have not admitted that the period of acting in a private school has been taken into consideratian.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): When it was brought to the notice of the Government that she has had acting period they automatically thought that it was in a Sirkar school. Am I to understand from the answer given that this particular individual had the acting period in a Sirkar school?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is the ordinary inference.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Am I also to understand that it is on that inference, the reply is given?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The reply is given from the information supplied by the Director of Public Instruction.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): On the inference that the acting period must be in a Sirkar school, the answer is given. Is that so?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes, that is the ordinary inference.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): And it is on that inference the reply is given?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The member may take it so.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*); What about my further question?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is all the answer I could give.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Am I right in concluding that the member's inference is that she had acting service in a Sirkar school?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have said so.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the member take it from me that she has had no acting period in a Sirkar school?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I am not prepared to take it.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): In regard to the answer to part (*e*), it is said that there may be applicants belonging to other communities with better qualifications outside the District? Is there any general rule under which the appointing authorities are compelled to select only candidates from a particular District for the purpcse of schools in that District?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say there is a regular rule. But there is the understanding that teachers should, as far as possible, be appointed from Districts to which they belong.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is that an inviolable rule or is it found violated ?

PRESIDENT : That is going too far from the scope of the question.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : My point is............

PRESIDENT : Accept my ruling. Please do not argue.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I do not pursue the question. My difficulty is this. From the answer it would be seen that even though there may be applicants with better qualifications outside a particular District those applicants will not at all be considered when there are available hands with less qualifications from that particular District. It will be very very dangerous if the Government show such partiality.

PRESIDENT : Mr. Krishna Pillai, you must not make a speech.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I am not making a speech. I want to get information whether applicants from a particular District alone could get places in that District.

PRESIDENT : That has been answered.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : That has not been answered, Sir.

PRESIDENT : Don't talk to me like that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I bow down to the ruling from the Chair.

Reports about floods.

34. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether there are any instructions issued by the authorities concerned under which the Division Officers of the Public Works Department are obliged to submit reports about floods in their respective Divisions ;

(*b*) if so, whether the Division Officer, Kottayam, has done so in respect of the last floods ; and

(*c*) if not, why ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) This does not arise.

Maintenance of the Northern Outlet road, Devicolam.

35. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether any orders have been passed recently by them to the effect that amounts not less than Rs. 5,000 should be spent every year on the maintenance of the Northern Outlet road, Devicolam ; and

(*b*) if so, the particular reason why such orders were passed ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The dangerous condition of this road on account of its narrowness and many bad curves necessitated such a provision for its improvement.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnathur*): It is said, in regard to this particular road, that the dangerous condition of this road on account of its narrowness and many bad curves necessitated such a provision for its improvement. May I know, who certified to that effect?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Dewan, when he inspected the place recently, found that the road was narrow and in a dangerous condition.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnathur*): Does the member know in which particular locality this road is?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnathur*): Is it that the member has no information where the Northern Outlet road is?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The member wanted the particular spot where the road is narrow.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnathur*): May I know where the road is?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The answer says that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnathur*): Beyond what is mentioned in the question no further information is available. Is it so?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnathur*): May I know whether the condition of any other road has been brought to the notice of the Government by the Dewan or by any other officer?

PRESIDENT: That question does not arise.

Opening of a road from Marungur to Tovala.

36. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a proposal to construct a cart road from Marungur to Tovala *via* Kamblingampottakudiyiruppu;

(*b*) whether the alignment is over;

(*c*) whether they are aware of the extreme inconvenience of the people of Kamblingampottakudiyiruppu to go to Marungur, owing to water-logging on the way;

(*d*) whether there was any budget allotment in 1105 or 1106 or 1107 for the proposed road;

(*e*) whether the whole sum was spent; and

(*f*) if not, why not?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) There was no such proposal. But a petition was received by the Division Officer, Nagercoil, for the opening of the road.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Government have no information.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) and (*f*) These do not arise, in view of the answer to part (*d*).

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastiswaram*): May I know the date on which the petition was received by the Division Officer, Nagercoil?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No information is available on that point.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Am I to understand that I should be statisfied with the reply given by the member?

PRESIDENT: Yes.

Promotion of undergraduate clerks in the Land Revenue Department.

37. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the undergraduate clerks in the lowest grade in the Land Revenue Department are promoted as second grade clerks in accordance with the circular, Dis. No. 431 of 1926/P. W.;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, whether there are cases in which undergraduate clerks who have acted in the second grade even before the date of the above circular have not been given promotion to the second grade; and

(*c*) if the answer to part (*b*) is in the affirmative, a list of such cases in the Quilon Division with the reasons for not considering the claims of such persons?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) The answers are in the affirmative.

(*c*) The list* is laid on the table. It is reported that persons whose names are included in the list have not been promoted since all their seniors have not yet been promoted to the grade of Rs. 40-70. Nos. 3 and 4 in the list have not passed the Revenue and Account Test Examinations which are essential for promotion.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know how many undergraduate clerks have been promoted to the second grade after the issue of Dis. No. 431 of 1926/P. W.?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand that till now all persons who have acted before 1926 have not been absorbed?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The answer furnished says that. Seven persons have not been absorbed yet.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether it is according to the seniority of the clerks that the list is arranged?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say that definitely. The list is prepared on the information supplied by the Land Revenue Commissioner.

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* *Vide* Appendix II—page ii.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Has any order been followed in the arrangement in the list?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot ay now.

Criminal cases in which Mr. Padmanabhan Tampi, Inspector of Police, is an accused.

38. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state the number of criminal cases in which Mr. Padmanabhan Tampi, Inspector of Police, Vaikam, has been an accused in the course of the last two years, the number of cases disposed of and of those pending?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): 2 cases—one was dismissed as frivolous and the other is pending disposal.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): In regard to the answer, may I know the offence involved in the case pending disposal?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

Community to which Mr. Padmanabhan Tampi, Inspector of Police, belongs.

39. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the particular Hindu community or caste to which Mr. Padmanabhan Tampi, Inspector of Police, Vaikam, belongs; and

(*b*) whether he has stated in any of his depositions before court that he belongs to a different caste?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Other Hindu-Chetty.

(*b*) No.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): D the Government make any distinction between Chetties and Nayars?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Certainly.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Is i from a communal point of view?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. In th return of appointments a distinction is made.

Metalling of the Paramarthalingapuram-Tamaracolam road.

40. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will th Government be pleased to state whether there was any budget allot ment for metalling the Paramarthalingapuram-South Tamaracolar road in 1104, 1105, 1106 or in 1107?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The membe is referred to the budgets for the respective years.

Representation of Roman Catholics of South Travancore in public service.

41. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Are the Government aware that the South Travancore Roman Catholics are very poorly represented in the public service?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government are aware that South Travancore Catholic Christians are not largely represented in the public service.

Committee on educational reforms.

42. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is a proposal to appoint a committee to enquire into the defects of the present system of education and suggest remedies?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. There is a proposal to appoint an Educational Reforms Committee.

Golf Links, Quilon Residency.

43. MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) in whose possession the Golf Links of the Quilon Residency are;

(*b*) the rules of admission to the same; and

(*c*) whether anybody, subject to these rules, is entitled to play there?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The Golf Links of the Quilon Residency are in the possession of the Government and under the control of the Executive Engineer, Quilon.

(*b*) There are no rules for admission to the same.

(*c*) State Guests, the Agent to the Governor-General, when stopping at the Residency, and others, permitted by the Government to stop at the Residency, have the first right to use the links which form part of the Residency grounds. Other persons can use the links with the sanction of the Government.

Comparative strength of jaggery arrack of different degrees.

44. MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether jaggery arrack of 30° U. P. is more intoxicating than jaggery arrack of 25° U. P.?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Jaggery arrack of 25° U. P. is more intoxicating than jaggery arrack of 30° U. P. as the former contains a higher percentage of alcohol.

Sale of intoxicants to females.

45. MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have allowed the sale of toddy, ganja and opium to adult females of the State; and

(*b*) whether the sale of toddy arrack or jaggery arrack to such females is prohibited?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes [*vide* clause 30 (*c*) (5) of the notice of sale of the privilege of vending cocoanut toddy arrack and clause 30 (*c*) (2) of the notice of sale of the privilege of vending jaggery arrack.]

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know whether there is any particular reason why toddy arrack and jaggery arrack are prohibited from being sold to females?

MR. A KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Because they are more injurious to females than toddy, they are prohibited.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Have the Government found that these two intoxicants are peculiarly injurious to the female system and so prohibited or because of any other reason?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): There is no other reason.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What exactly is the reason that the Government advocate for the prohibition of these two drugs?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Females are supposed to be of the weaker sex. The practice has been that they should not be given strong liquor. Hence the prohibition.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Are the Government then satisfied that their constitution is strong enough to consume any quantity of toddy?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government have not experimented on that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then how did the Government estimate that toddy is not injurious to their health?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That was the practice which was followed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, am I to take it that the Government did not think over the matter till now but accepted the old practice?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That question was not brought to the notice of Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Have the Government till now experimented the effect of ganja on females?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Have they called for statistics on the subject either from the Durbar Physician or from those who are in charge of the Medical and Sanitary Departments?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) :Will the Government be pleased to take this matter into consideration?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): If necessary, they may.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Are they now convinced that it is necessary?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Not quite convinced.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Are the Government satisfied that the constitution of females deserves better treatment ?

PRESIDENT : That is a general question.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : It is enough if it is brought to the notice of the Government that it is a matter which was not taken note of till now.

Filling the vacancy of Mr. S. Chakrapani Aiyar, Assistant Head Sirkar Vakil.

46. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) ; Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they will lay on the table a list of applicants for the place of a Sirkar Vakil since the appointment of Mr. S. Chakrapani Aiyar as District and Sessions Judge ; and

(*b*) the name of the individual who was recommended for the post by the Head Sirkar Vakil ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The list* is laid on the table.

(*b*) Government consider that it will be against public policy to disclose the information asked for by the member.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Am I to understand that in the place of Mr. Chakrapani Aiyar, who is appointed as District and Sessions Judge, nobody has been appointed as yet ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The post has been filled up.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : His name please ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Mr. H. Ramakrishna Aiyar.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Was he taken from service or recruited direct from the bar ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : From the bar.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know if there was any precedent of Sirkar Vakils from mofussils having been taken as Assistants to the Additional Head Sirkar Vakil ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I have no recollection.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know why the Government prefer this particular individual to all those people who are found in Appendix III ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is the Government's selection. The Government were satisfied that he was the best candidate to be appointed for the post.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : From which point of view, I want to know.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) On every relevant point of view.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Does the interest of the Sirkar come into play in making this appointment ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; Yes.

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* *Vide* Appendix III—page iii.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know whether the said individual has had any occasion to show his merit to the Government or whether the Government had any occasion to try his merit by entrusting him with a Sirkar case,—a case in which Sirkar interests are involved?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

The Anchal-Kunnikod road.

47. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the opening of a road from Kunnikod to Anchal has been sanctioned;

(*b*) whether any work towards the same has been done; and

(*c*) if not, why nothing has been done in the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The member is referred to answer to interpellation No. 63, part (*b*), given on page 173 of Vol. XX of the *Legislative Council Proceedings*, dated the 18th December, 1931.

(*b*) No work has been done.

(*c*) The member is referred to the answer to part (*a*) above.

Powers of appointment of Divisional Forest Officers.

48. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the highest grade of appointments that were within the powers of the Divisional Forest Officers before the reorganisation of 1098;

(*b*) whether these appointments are even now made by such officers;

(*c*) if not, in whom such powers are vested since the reorganisation of 1098;

(*d*) the circumstances under which such powers are not allowed to be exercised by the Divisional Forest Officers;

(*e*) whether these circumstances continue to exist now; and

(*f*) if they do not exist now, the reason why the Divisional Forest Officers are not allowed to exercise these powers?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Up to Rs. 15.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) to (*f*) These do not arise in view of the answer to part (*b*).

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by the Conservator of Forests.

49. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of appointments in the different grades and classes of posts made by the Conservator of Forests since the reorganisation of 1098?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The statement* is laid on the table.

**Vide* Appendix IV—page iv.

Adjournment Motion.

Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai handed over to the President notice of a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House.

PRESIDENT : Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pilllai asks for leave to move an adjournment motion for the purpose of discussing the question of the extreme hardship caused to the people of Travancore by the enhancement of the school fees for girls for the High School and College classes at a time of distressing economic condition and the urgent necessity of removing the same.

The second part is not admissible. The first part is admissible.

Has the mover the leave of the House to make the motion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I object.

PRESIDENT : On counting the votes, it is seen that there is not the requisite number for the leave being granted. The member therefore has not the leave of the House.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : I demand a poll.

PRESIDENT : No poll is allowed for this.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : It has not been counted properly. Mr. Panikkar also stood up.

PRESIDENT . I am sorry, Mr. Madhavan Pillai.

Legislative Business.

THE JENMI AND KUDIYAN REUGLATION AMENDMENT BILL.

PRESIDENT : The business before the House is to consider the Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation Amendment Bill as revised by the Select Committe. The first amendment stands in the name of Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai. His amendment is to the preamble of the existing Regulation.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Sir, I beg to substitute the following for paragraphs 1 and 2 of the preamble.

"*Whereas it is expedient to amend the Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation, V of 1071, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted as follows.*"

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I rise to a point of order. The preamble of the existing Regulation is not a part of the present Bill. We are moving amendments to the Bill as revised by the Select Committee and introduced in the Council. The preamble which Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai wants to be amended is not part of the Bill and therefore the present amendment is out of order. I may also say that the preamble as amended is in respect of Regulation V of 1071 itself which the preamble says is to be amended.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Under what Rule or Standing Order?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The amendment is not relevant to the motion *i. e.* the Bill before the House.

PRESIDENT: I rule that the amendment is out of order.

The next amendment stands in the name of Mr. S. Krishna Pillai. That relates to Section 3 of the existing Regulation.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I take the same objection to that. I may mention, Sir, that there is a typed list of amendments and in that list there is one amendment in the name of Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai to which also I have the same objection.

With your permission, Sir, I will make a suggestion. All the amendments have not been printed and so it has not been possible to tabulate them. Therefore it would be convenient to everybody if the member against whom any particular amendment stands, will kindly stand up and say that he has an amendment. Otherwise, it is possible that it might be passed over. There are four typed lists of amendments. It may not therefore be quite easy for the President to call them in the order unless the member gets up and says he has an amendment.

PRESIDENT: Is there any amendment to Section 1?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I think that is the same amendment moved by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I too do not move my amendment.

Sir, In regard to the amendments standing in our names with respect to the preamble and clauses I and II, it should not be taken that we are voluntarily withdrawing them. It is the general ruling from the Chair that those amendments are out of order that is responsible for our not moving them. It should not appear that we have voluntarily withdrawn our amendments.

I may also be permitted to make another observation. The first Bill, as it was originally introduced into the Council in June 1930, read as

"*A Bill to amend the Travancore Jenmi and Kudiyan Regulation of 1071.*

"*Whereas it is expedient............It is hereby enacted as follows.*"

Sir, that is the main Bill that has to be considered. It is the provisions contained in that Bill that have to be amended by the House. The other Bills are only Select Committees' reports. Therefore, the Bill that has to be taken up for consideration now is the first Bill.

PRESIDENT: That Bill has been revised by the Select Committee.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): My motion yesterday was that the *Bill as revised by the Select Committee* be taken up for consideration; and that motion has been accepted by the House.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): But my point is that, after considering the report of the Select Committee and the Bill as revised by the Select Committee, the amendments now decided upon will have to be made in the original Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The amendment should be made in the Bill as revised by the Select Committee. It is that Bill that is now before the House, and it is to the provisions of that Bill, that amendments have now to be proposed. Any amendment now decided upon will have to be incorporated only in that Bill.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There may be some amendments made by the Second Select Committee which are not acceptable to the House.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It is open to the members to propose suitable amendments, provided they are relevant to the Bill now before the House.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If the changes proposed by the Select Committee are acceptable to the House, I suppose those changes will form part of the original Bill which was introduced in this House in June 1930.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*); Yes, if they are the changes proposed by the Second Select Committee.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the original to be ignored completely ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That Bill has been substituted by the Bill now before the House.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The second Bill does not seem to contain some of the necessary Sections contained in the original Bill, for instance, Section 1.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It *does* contain. The Bill as revised by the Select Committee also says:

"*Whereas it is expedient*...........
It is hereby enacted as follows".

The member will find that probably towards the end of the report of the Select Committee.

(*Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai then privately explained the position by reference to the relevant pages of Mr. Krishna Pillai's papers.*)

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, the mistake now appears to have been rectified. It was after all only a distinction without much difference. In some of the notices of amendments sent up by us we had referred to the number of the clauses as contained in the old Bill. Some of the clauses of that Bill have been allowed to stand also in the Bill as

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

revised by the Select Committee. That led us to think that the original Bill was to be the Bill before the House now. The Law Member now tells me that it would be enough if I state that my amendment relates to clause I of the Bill as revised by the Select Committee. If that be so, Sir, I submit that we must be permitted to move the amendments which, just a while ago, were ruled out of order. I think Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai may be permitted to move his amendment.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is not necessary; the provision he wants to incorporate is already there, in the Bill now before the House.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Krishna Pillai, do you move your amendment to clause I?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): No, Sir.

The question that clause I do form part of the Bill was then put and carried.

The clause was added to the Bill.

Clause II.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Sir, I believe I would be in order if I move the amendment to substitute the word 'kanakaran' for the word 'kudiyan'.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That word is not in clause II.

The question that clause II do form part of the Bill was then put and carried.

The clause was added to the Bill.

Clause II A.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Sir, I beg to move the following amendment:—

"*Substitute the word 'kanakaran' for the word 'kudiyan' in clause II A and in all other clauses wherever it occurs in the Bill.*"

I admit, Sir, that the amendment is a bit inconsistent with the title of the Bill. We cannot help that as we were not allowed to move an amendment to the title itself.

The word 'kudiyan' has, from very early times been strongly objected to by the kanom holders. In Mr. Raman Tampi's report many pages have been devoted to explain the derivation of the word and also the time at which it crept in for the first time into the statute. Mr. Raman Tampi has given us very convincing reasons to show that the word first crept in only when the Regulation now in force was framed. Prior to that, the word does not occur even in the Royal Proclamation.

It may be argued, Sir, that the objection is more sentimental than reasonable. Anyway, the word, as it is ordinarily understood, means nothing short of the ideas contained in the word 'slave'. In these days when so much importance is attached to the equality of all human beings, when there are very many respectable jenmies themselves holding

the lands of other jenmies as tenants, I do not think anybody—even the jenmies—will raise any objection to the substitution of the word 'kanakaran' for the word 'kudiyan.'

The amendment, if accepted, would affect primarily sub-clause (3) which contains the definition of the word 'kudiyan'.

I belive no more argument is necessary to convince the House as to the necessity for changing the word 'kudiyan' into 'kanakaran.'

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I second the amendment.

This expression 'kudiyan' has been giving room to a lot of comment and complaint especially from those who are now referred to by the word 'kudiyan'. Sir, I have been trying to trace the origin of the word and to ascertain how it came to form part of the statute now in force. In the Royal Edict of 1005 reference is made to the occupier only as tenant. The Royal Proclamation of 1042 also refers to the jenmi as jenmi and to the kanamdar as tenant. The G. O. of 1060, appointing the commission to enquire into the nature of the relationship between the 'jenmi' and the 'kanamdar', also does not contain the expression 'kudiyan'. The occupier of land is called tenant there also. The preamble to the Bill of 1065—which is now Regulation V of 1071—uses the expression 'jenmi' and adds within brackets the expression 'landlord'. In regard to the tenant, for the first time in the history of kanapattom tenure in this State, we find the expression 'kudiyan' creeping in; and here also the term has been explained by the expression 'kanapattom tenant' added within brackets. It is clear, Sir, that those who were responsible for the drafting of the Bill were not bold enough to make use of the expression 'kudiyan' without further explaining it by a phrase which they have put within brackets. They were not quite sure that without such explanation those who read the Bill would be able to understand the meaning of the term 'kudiyan', it being a new term. And then, Sir, when that Bill was passed and was added to the statute book, the explanatory expressions within the brackets were omitted. Therefore, it is clear that it was only in 1071 that the expression 'kudiyan' was for the first time used to denote the idea of the word 'tenant.'

Since then, the occupiers of kanam lands have been very often complaining that the undignified expression 'kudiyan' also implied a certain inferior status. And the long years of their relationship with the jenmies have convinced them that there is some magic in the term 'kudiyan', a term that has been thrust upon them without their knowledge as it were.

The scheme of the present Bill also shows that the expression 'kudiyan' must go; because, the position of the kanamdars is going to be entirely different hereafter. If the House is really going to accept the principle contained in the Bill as revised by the Second Select Committee, it is certainly necessary that the expression 'kudiyan' must be altered. Whatever argument the jenmi members may advance against the amendment now proposed, I have only to submit that if they would press, to its logical consequence, the principle of the Bill now before the House—which principle the jenmi members also have accepted—they

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

would feel convinced that the expression 'kudiyan' must be wiped out. I therefore support the amendment now proposed by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Sir, I also wish to support the amendment moved by my frined Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.

Whatever might have been the history or the origin of the word 'kudiyan', it is conceded even by the jenmi members that both the parties are now making substantial sacrifices to arrive at an amicable settlement of this great problem. We are all agreed on the point that we do not want to prolong the feeling of ill will that was persisting all these years in the relationship between the jenmies and the tenants. Reasonably or otherwise, the word 'kudiyan' denotes something of inferiority and the word 'jenmi' denotes a corresponding domination. It was so eloquently and sincerely put forward by the jenmi member yesterday that he was very anxious for peace with the tenants, for the establishment of good-will between both the parties.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു് 'കുടിയാൻ' എന്നുള്ള വാക്കുമാററി 'കാണക്കാരൻ' എന്നാക്കണമെന്നല്ലയോ? ഈ റഗുലേഷനുതന്നെ ജന്മിയെയും കുടിയാനെയും ഒരുമിച്ചു ബാധിയ്ക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഒരു പദം ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധം ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): അതല്ല ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറഞ്ഞതു്. റഗുലേഷൻെറ പേരുമാററാൻപാടില്ല എന്നുള്ളതു ഇവിടെ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. ഈ സെക്ഷനിൽ "കുടിയാൻ" എന്നതിനുപകരം "കാണക്കാരൻ" എന്ന പദം ചേർക്കണം എന്നുള്ളതാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ വാദവിഷയം. ഇങ്ങനെ മാററുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു് മെമ്പർ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം ദോഷങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും ഉണ്ടാവുകയുമില്ല.

I think the jenmi members are as anxious as *we* are to establish good feelings between the two parties. With that idea in view, we have arrived at a compromise; and the Bill now before the House is the result of that compromise. If all that is accepted, I do not think there is any use or purpose served by dragging in the painful circumstances under which the word 'kudiyan' first came to be used in the records. It must be admitted by all that the very mention of the term 'kudiyan' will call back past unpleasant memories which will not be quite conducive to the new spirit of compromise and good-will with which the present Bill has been introduced. On that short ground, I hope the jenmies will not raise any objection to this change in this name. After all, Sir, whatever be the name by which the tenant is to be called in this piece of legislation, the rights of the jenmies or the liabilities of the tenants are not going to be affected at all. They have been well defined in the enactment now before the House. Let it be that the tenants ask for this change out of mere sentiment. Let it be that,

after all, it is nothing more than a mere change in the name. What is there for the jenmies to oppose the change proposed? They are not going to lose a pie on account of the change proposed. On the other hand, they are going to gain a lot. They gain a world; because they get the good-will of the whole of the kudiyan population of the State. It will also show that the jenmies are not at all anxious to put down their heels any more on the tenants, if not in effect at least in the name, let that be done. I think that that attitude on the part of the jenmies will be quite consistent with the spirit which has actuated both the parties to come to an amicable settlement of this important problem. I hope that, in the light of that aspect of the question, the jenmies will not raise any opposition to this suggestion which, while it does not prejudicially affect them in any manner, is sure to help the tenant a great deal to maintain his self-respect.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment. I do so not because of the etymological significance of the term or of any sentiment attached to it. My objection is a practical and a very serious one.

Sir, the proposal is to change the word 'kudiyan' occurring in the Bill now before the House, into 'kanakaran'. Of course, if the amendment is carried, the word 'kanakaran' would be substituted wherever the word 'kudiyan' occurs in the Bill *now before the House.* But, after this Bill is passed, after it becomes law, the provisions of this Bill will have to be incorporated in the existing Regulation. And, there are many Sections in the Regulation which do not form part of the Bill now before the house, and which are therefore beyond the purview of this House so far as the present discussion is concerned. The word 'kudiyan' does occur in such Sections of the Regulation and could not be changed even if the present amendment were carried and the proposed change is made in all the provisions in the Bill *now before the House.* If this amendment is carried, the effect would be that we would have, in the Regulation, some Sections with the word 'kanakaran' and some other Sections with the word 'kudiyan'. If so, firstly, the object of my friends would not be achieved, and, secondly, it would be rather confusing. I therefore oppose the amendment.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Sir, I also wish to make a few observations on the amendment now before the House.

Much as I sympathise with the spirit of the mover, I fear this amendment, if carried, would create very many incongruities. The present Bill is only intended as an amendment to certain provisions contained in the existing Regulation; and, as has been pointed out by the learned Law Member, there are several Sections in the Regulation which do not form part of the Bill now before the House and which are not therefore within the purview of the House now, for amendment as desired by the House. First of all, there is the title of the Regulation in which itself the word 'kudiyan' occurs; and the passing of the

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

amendment now is not going to remove that word from the title and substitute it by the word 'kanakaran.' Then, there is the preamble which says that the object of the enactment is to settle disputes between the jenmies and the kudiyans; and that also is not within the scope of the present Bill. Therefore, there seems to be much practical difficulty in accepting the amendment. Unless we are going to make it possible for us to amend suitably the title, the preamble and the several other Sections, in the present Regulation, now untouched by the House, there is no use or purpose served in carrying out the amendment now proposed by my friend Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member suggest that there is no preamble for the Bill now before the House, namely, the Bill as revised by the Select Committee?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): No, there is a preamble, but that would be the preamble to the enactment which would be called the Amendment Regulation. But that cannot affect the preamble of the existing Regulation which also contains the word 'kudiyan.' The preamble to the existing Regulation is not sought to be amended by this Amendment Bill, or the Regulation as it is going to be after it is passed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) Does my friend suggest that the preamble now before the House will not form part of the Regulation after the enactment is passed?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): This will certainly stand as the preamble to the present enactment which will be called the Amendment Regulation after it is passed. But it will not take the place of the preamble of the existing Regulation of 1071; and in its preamble the word 'kudiyan' occurs.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the preamble to the Bill now before the House form part of the amended Regulation or will it disappear soon after the present Bill is passed?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I am really sorry if my friend has understood me like that. Like every other enactment, the one now before the House will also have its preamble, namely the preamble that we now find in the Bill before the House. But the measure now before the House proposes certain changes to be incorporated in the existing Regulation, Regulation V of 1071. Such changes are to be made, according to the present Bill, only in certain Sections of the existing Regu'ation, Regulation V of 1071, and not in *all* the Sections or in the title or in the preamble to the Regulation. Therefore, if this amendment, now proposed by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, is carried, the word 'kanakaran' would find a place only in that portion of the existing Regulation now sought to be amended by the Bill now before the House. The word 'kudiyan' will continue to find a place in the title, preamble and Sections of the existing Regulation, not now before the House, not within the scope of the Bill now under consideration.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member think that it is possible for the House to amend the preamble to the existing Regulation, and such other portions of it not covered by the Bill now before the House?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I fear it is not open to the House now to do it. That is my point.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the member of opinion that those portions of the Regulation ought to have been included in the present Bill for amendment?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I say that those portions ought *to be* amended, if the object of the present amendment is to be achieved, not that they ought *to have been* amended. Separate legislation is necessary for amending portions of the existing Regulation not included within the scope of the present Bill.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*). സർ, മി. എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇവിടെ ഹാജരാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ എതിൎക്കുന്നു. ഭേദഗതി അവതരിപ്പിച്ച ഉടൻതന്നെ ഇതിനെ എതിൎക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നതു്. വിശിഷ്യ മി. കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള, ഈ ഭേദഗതി പാസ്സാകുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരു തരത്തിലുമുള്ള ഭയപ്പാടിനും ഇടയില്ലെന്നുകൂടി പറഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ എന്റെ വിചാരം ഒന്നുകൂടി ദൃഢീകരിച്ചു് ഇതിനെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകളയാമെന്നു എനിക്കുതോന്നി. അപ്പോഴാണു് ലാ മെമ്പർ, ഇതു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം നിയമസംബന്ധമായ ചില ദൂഷ്യങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു്. മി. കല്യാണം പരമേശ്വരൻപിള്ള പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ ഈ റെഗുലേഷനു "ജന്മികുടിയാൻ റെഗുലേഷൻ" എന്നുപേരുതന്നെ വച്ചിരിക്കയും, ൧൦൭൧-ലെ റെഗുലേഷനിൽ പല ഭാഗങ്ങളിലും "കുടിയാൻ" എന്നുതന്നെ ചേൎത്തിരിക്കയും, അതു ഭേദപ്പെടുത്താതിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നിയമസംബന്ധമായ ഒരു ദുർഘടം നേരിടുമെന്നുതന്നെ എനിക്കുതോന്നിയതിനാൽ ഇതിനെ എതിൎക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നു.

മി. ഈ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽനിന്നും അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു ഈ ഭാഗത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു് ഏതോ ചില തെറ്റിദ്ധാരണകൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതു ഒന്നു മാറ്റിയാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നും ഞാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു. "കുടിയാൻ" എന്നുള്ള പദത്തിന്റെ ഉത്ഭവം ൧൦൭൧ലെ റെഗുലേഷനിൽനിന്നുമാണെന്നും, അതിനുമുമ്പു അങ്ങനെ ഒരുപദം ഈ ആവശ്യത്തിനായി ഉപയോഗിച്ചുവന്നില്ലെന്നും, മി. രാമൻതമ്പിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഈ ഭാഗത്തെപ്പറ്റി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, അതിനാൽ ഈ ഭേദഗതി വരുത്തേണ്ടതു് ആവശ്യ

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

മാണെന്നും മി. ഈ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതായിട്ടാണു ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയതു്. ജസ്റ്റിസ് കുഞ്ഞുരാമൻനായർ അഞ്ചാറുകൊല്ലം ഈ രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും സഞ്ചരിച്ചു വേണ്ട തെളിവുകൾ വാങ്ങി, റിക്കാർഡുകൾ ശേഖരിച്ചു ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ടു സമർപ്പിച്ചതിൻെറ ഫലമായിട്ടാണു് ൧൦൧൨-ലെ റഗുലേഷൻ ഉണ്ടായതു്. ആ റഗുലേഷൻ മുതൽക്കാണു് കാണുന്നതു് എന്നു പറയുന്ന 'കുടിയാൻ' എന്നപദം അദ്ദേഹം സൃഷ്ടിച്ചതായിരിക്കണം എന്നുവേണം വിചാരിക്കാൻ. എന്നാൽ അതു ശരിയാണൊ എന്നു ഞാൻ സംശയിക്കുന്നു. ൧൦൪൨-ലെ തിരുവെഴുത്തുവിളംബരത്തിലും 'കുടിയാൻ' എന്നപദം കാണുന്നുണ്ടു. ഞാൻ അതിവിടെ വായിക്കാം.

"ഈ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള ഓരോ ജന്മിമാരുടെവക നിലം പുരയിടങ്ങൾ 'കുടികൾ' എഴുതി വാങ്ങിച്ചു......."

ഇതിലും 'കുടിയാൻ' എന്നുള്ള പദം പ്രയോഗിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. E.V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഇതുവരെ വായിച്ചതിൽ 'കുടിയാൻ' എന്നുള്ള പദമില്ല. ഇനിമേൽ പറയുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നു നോക്കട്ടെ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*). 'കുടികൾ' എന്നുള്ളതിനും "കുടിയാൻ" എന്നുള്ളതിനും വലിയ വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): "കുടിയാൻ" എന്ന പദത്തിൻെറ അർത്ഥമെന്താണു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): "കുടികൾ' എന്നപദത്തിൻെറ അർത്ഥത്തിൽനിന്നും വലിയ വ്യത്യാസം ഉണ്ടെന്നുതോന്നുന്നില്ല. കുടിയാൻ എന്നുവച്ചാൽ വസ്തു അനുഭവിക്കുന്നവൻ എന്നുള്ള അർത്ഥം മാത്രമെ ഈ റഗുലേഷൻ നിർമ്മിച്ചു ആളുകൾ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളു എന്നാണു് ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): 'കുടിയാനവൻ' എന്നപദം അടുത്തവരിയിൽ വരുന്നുണ്ടു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഏതായാലും ഇതു കുറെ കൂടിവായിക്കാം.

"ഏറിയകാലമായി അനുഭവിച്ചു അവകാശങ്ങളും കൊടുത്തുവരുന്നസോം ചിലർ മര്യാദയ്ക്കു വിരോധമായിട്ടു ജന്മികൾ ഹിതംപോലെ പ്രമാണിച്ചു വസ്തു ഒഴിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു തുടങ്ങുകയും അതിനു അനുകൂലമായി കോർട്ടുകളിൽ ചില തീർപ്പുകൾ എഴുതുകയും ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കുറിച്ചു കുടിയാനവന്മാരും ജന്മികളും......."

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജന്മികുടിയാന്മാർ തമ്മിലുള്ള ബന്ധത്തെ അശേഷം പരാമർശിക്കാതെ മഹാരാജാവു തിരുമനസ്സുകൊണ്ടു തിരുവെഴുത്തുവിളംബരത്തിൽ അവിടത്തെ പ്രജകളെ 'കുടികൾ' എന്നു സംബോധനചെയ്തതല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): "കുടിയാൻ" എന്നതന്നെ ഈ റഗുലേഷനിൽ വേണമെന്നു എനിക്കു നിർബന്ധമില്ല. റഗുലേഷനിൽ കുടിയാൻ എന്നുള്ളതിനുപകരം എന്തു പദം ചേർത്താലും ജന്മിമാക്കു ഒരു വിരോധവുമില്ല. ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട ആദായങ്ങൾക്കൊ അവകാശങ്ങൾക്കൊ വല്ല ന്യൂനതയും അതു വരുത്തുന്നു എങ്കിൽ മാത്രമെ ഞാൻ അതിനെ എതിൎക്കാൻ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. ഈ പദംകൊണ്ടു അവരുടെ സ്റ്റാററസ് കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നും ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇപ്പോൾ ഇതു മാററുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നിയമസംബന്ധമായ ചില ദൂഷ്യങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു ലാ മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം ഞാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുകയാണ്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): "കുടിയാൻ" എന്നുള്ള പദത്തിനുപകരം "കാണക്കാരൻ" എന്നു ചേർക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവർമ്മെന്റിനു തടസ്ഥമില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിൽ മെമ്പൎക്കു വിരോധമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): എനിക്കു യാതൊരു വിരോധവുമില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Certainly Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad deserves the congratulation of the whole House because he has clearly stated that jenmies have absolutely no objection to the change sought to be made in this Bill. The point that has been brought forward by the Law Member may be true under the present circumstances. But it is equally easy for the House to bring in the amendments as suggested by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai in his question to Mr. Namputiripad and it can easily be done because under paragraph 92 of the Manual, the Dewan can, in cases which he thinks necessary, get such legislative changes passed. Because this particular point was not brought to the notice of the House by the Law Member or by whomsoever who was responsible for the framing of this Bill, certainly we are not willing to let this chance go. If we lose this chance, we may not get a convenient opportunity in the future and so I persist in my demand that the word "kudiyan" ought to be changed and the word "kanakaran" substituted with the necessary modifications that may have to be brought in by the Law Member under instructions from the Dewan under the Rule now quoted by me or under any other circumstances. Paragraph 92 of the Manual reads as follows:—

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

"92. Notwithstanding anything contained in Regulation II of 1097, it shall be lawful for the Dewan, in cases not falling under Section 11 thereof, in which immediate legislation is emergently required, to make and submit to His Highness th Maha Raja, any Bill, and every such Bill, if assented to by His Highness, shall have the force of law for the space of six months from the date of its promulgation in the Government Gazette."

It is quite an innocent piece of amendment that we want to make in the body of the legislation. In view of the fact that there is absolutely no opposition on the other side, from whom such opposition might have some show of reasonableness, I press my amendment.

PRESIDENT: The amendment is:

" *Substitute the word 'kanakaran' for the word 'kudiyan' in clause II A and elsewhere wherever the word occurs in the Bill.*"

The amendment was put and lost.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI: (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken with the following results:—

AYES—16.

1.	Mr. K. P. Abraham.	9	Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.
2.	Mrs. Anna Chandi.	10	,, Tariatu Kunjitomman.
3	Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.	11	,, K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.
4	,, Joseph Kunju.	12	,, K. Madhavan Pillai.
5	,, K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.	13	,, K. P. Madhavan Pillai.
6	,, K. Krishnan Nayar.	14	,, K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.
7	,, E. V. Krishna Pillai.	15	,, K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.
8	,, N. K. Krishna Pillai.	16	,, A. Thanu Pillai.

NOES—24.

1	Mr. L. A. Bishop.	14	Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.
2	,, K. C. Chandi.	15	,, G. Paramesvaran Pillai.
3	,, S. Chattanatha Karayalar.	16	Dr. K. Raman Tampi.
4	,, R. Dhanukoti Pillai.	17	Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.
5	,, K. George.	18	,, P. Visvanatha Aiyar.
6	,, M. Govindan.	19	,, J. S. Westordale.
7	,, N. John Joseph.	20	,, Rama Varma Raja.
8	,, A. Kumara Pillai.	21	,, R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.
9	Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.	22	,, C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.
10	Mr. C. O. Madhavan.	23	Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar.
11	,, E. G. McAlpine.	24	Mr. N. Raman Namputiripad.
12	,, R. Nilakanta Pillai.		
13	,, N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.		

NEUTRALS. 7.

1	Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.	5	Mr. P. S. Mahomed.
2	,, K. C. Karunakaran.	6	,, A. Narayana Pillai.
3	,, K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.	7	,, K. Padmanabha Panikkar.
4	,, M. Mahomed Mustapha.		

The motion was declared lost.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): On a point of order. Can a member in so many words oppose an amendment and vote as neutral?

PRESIDENT: The member might have changed his mind in a few minutes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There is another point on which information is necessary. This is a Bill which affects all classes of people irrespective of whether they are officials or non-officials. I wish to know what the attitude of the official members of this House would be in regard to the amendments that are proposed. I wish to know whether they are free to vote as they please or whether there is an understanding that they should always vote with the Law Member. When the resolution regarding the Sarda Bill came before the House, it was announced by the Government that the official members were not fettered and that they were free to vote as they choose. Are we to understand that the same rule holds good in this connection also, or are we to understand that the Government members vote on the one side and the non-official members on the other side? This is an important piece of legislation in which the opinions of all official members present in this House would be quite welcome. We all request that such opinions would be offered voluntarily and boldly irrespective of the fact that the Law Member holds a different opinion in the matter.

PRESIDENT: That is not a question which I as President can answer.

Are there any more amendments to clause II A? There are none.

The question that clause II A do stand part of the Bill was then put and carried.

Clause III (a), (b) & (c).

PRESIDENT: Are there any amendments to sub-clause (*a*) of clause III?

As there were no amendments, sub-clause (*a*) was put and carried.

PRESIDENT: Are there any amendments to sub-clauses (*a*) (1) and (*a*) (2)?

As there were no amendments, the sub-clauses were put and carried.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, we are not a little bewildered by the procedure suggested by the Law Member. The Law Member suggested that there was not sufficient time to arrange all these amendments sent up by the members. If the members wanted to move any amendments they must stand up and say that they have sent amendments in regard to these clauses. I submit that it is embarrasing to say whether we have got amendments when the President is reading clause by clause. We are hunting up and down to find out whether there are amendments that we have sent up. It is necessary that the Law Member or any other person in charge of this should be asked to tabulate these things in order that we might not overlook any amendments that we have sent up.

PRESIDENT: I believe you are checking, Mr. Parameswaran Pillai.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am checking as far as I can.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That is not sufficient. This is an important piece of legislation and it is not proper that any important amendments should be skipped over.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): These amendments could not be arranged separately because sufficient notice was not given. Because of indulgence in waiving the usual notice, this has occurred. Notice should have been given six days ago.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is that an answer for this? Once an indulgence has been granted, we must be given the full opportunity of moving the amendments. It was the business of those who were in charge of this matter to tabulate and place before the Chair in order that amendments might be called in the order in which they come in. The Law Member cannot for this purpose impose a duty on us that whenever an amendment comes up we should say whether we have sent in amendments or not.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the member puts it like that, I can say that these amendments should not be brought forward.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Certainly, if that is brought forward, that will hold good in regard to all amendments that were sent up.

PRESIDENT: That is unnecessary.

The question is that clause III sub-clauses (*b*) and (*c*) do stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Are we to stand up and say that we have amendments?

PRESIDENT: I have asked you to do so. That is the best way to get on with this.

Clause III (*d*).

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): I move the following amendment:—

Section 3, clause (II), line 5: Substitute "five per cent." for "Seven per cent."

Sir, the first Select Committee said that a period was necessary to get the improvements made by him.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what is the motion that is being made now?

PRESIDENT: Please speak up, Mr. Krishnan Nayar.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : The fractional fee would amount to only 3¾ per cent., but unfortunately for the kudiyans the Second Select Committee says that:

> " 'fractional fee' means the fee fixed as claimable (in substitution of the renewal fees) in annual instalments at the rate of seven per cent. of the aggregate value or amount of the renewal fees due on the expiry of twelve years, or in annual instalments proportionately lower in percentage when renewal on the expiry of any longer period is provided for by the kanapattom."

In the majority of the cases the kanapattom provides for renewals at the expiry of twelve years and therefore the kudiyan cannot be said to have been benefited in any way by this. In the interests of the kudiyans therefore it is necessary that the fractional fee should be as moderate as possible. This is what the First Select Committee says with regard to this point:

> "The fractional fee is arrived at by distributing the total amount of the renewal fees into 12 annual equal instaments. The renowal fees will fall due only at the end of 12 years. When fractional payments are made every year, interest has to be calculated thereon. If interest is calculated at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum, the fractional fee will be 7 per cent. of the renewal fees. If interest is calculated at the rate of 12 per cent. the fractional fee will be 5 per cent. of the renewal fees. The majority of us are of opinion that 5 per cent of the renewal fees should meet the requirements of the situation and thus there is no justification for capitalising the fractional fee at such a low rate as 31/2 per cent. per annum."

I accept the view of the First Select Committee and move this amendment for the consideration of the House.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I second the amendment. Though I was one of the members of the Second Select Committee which has accepted the 7 per cent. described in the Government Bill, I have not, in my dissenting minute, raised this specific point. For, the First Select Committee adopted five per cent. on the ground that the Kudiyan must get 12 per cent. interest on the amount he advances.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Is the member quite sure that it was 12 per cent.?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Yes. On the money he advances he must get 12 per cent. In the Second Select Committee some of us thought that even the enhanced amount which the jenmies claim as 7 per cent. may not work very great hardship upon the kudiyan in view of the fact that the amendment Bill is once for all putting an end to all the disputes between jenmies and kudiyans and it is probably better for both parties to adopt a policy of give and take. Anyhow, after the submission of the Select Committee's report several representations have been received from various parts of the State saying that the kudiyans and jenmies equally have obtained advantage under the report submitted by the Select Committee and it was not necessary for some of us to concede this point in favour of the jenmies. In view of that fact, I think that I should support the amendment moved by Mr. Krishnan Nayar and request the House to accept the recommendation of the First Select Committee and vote for the amendment.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Sir, I rise to support the amendment. The main reason that induces me to do so is the argument with regard to interest. I know that the usual rate of interest in Travancore is twelve per cent. Even if it is six per cent. the figure will be much less than this seven per cent. Seven per cent., if it is calculated for a year, give us only 3 1/2 per cent. If a man invests Re. 1 per mensem in the Permanent Fund he gets—

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഒരു വസ്തു എത്ര പലിശ നടന്നാലാണ് തീറെഴുതി മേടിക്കാമെന്നു സാധാരണ ആളുകൾ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ഏകദേശം അരപ്പലിശ നടക്കുമെങ്കിൽ വാങ്ങിക്കും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സാധാരണ അരപ്പണപ്പലിശ വസ്തുവിൽ കിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): വിലയാണെങ്കിൽ അരപ്പണപ്പലിശയും ഒററിയാണെങ്കിൽ മുക്കാൽ പണം പലിശയും അനുഭവിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം മേടിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

If a person invests, as I said before, a rupee per mensem in the Trivandrum Permanent Fund during the course of seven years he gets one hundred rupees. Here it is twelve years and during the course of twelve years the interest here comes only to sixteen rupees for this sum.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പൊലിച്ചെഴുത്തുകാലം വീതിച്ചുതരുമ്പോൾ അതിലേക്കുള്ള പലിശ കിഴിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഭാഗത്തെ മെമ്പർ അനുകൂലിക്കയാണല്ലോ ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ഞങ്ങൾക്കു വീതിച്ചുതരാതെ ഒന്നിച്ചുതന്നാൽ മതിയെന്നു വച്ചുകൂടയോ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞശേഷം തരേണ്ടതായ സംഖ്യ ൧൨ കൊല്ലമായി വീതിച്ചു കൊല്ലംതോറും തരികയാണെങ്കിൽ അതിലേക്കു ഒരു പലിശ കൊടുക്കരുതോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞു പലിശകൂടാതെ തന്നെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടുന്നതു ലാഭമായിരിക്കുമെന്നു മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): പലിശ വേണ്ടെന്നുവച്ചാൽ ലാഭമായിരിക്കും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൧൨-ാമത്തെ കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ പലിശകൂടാതെതന്നെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു തന്നാൽമതി. അതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാണോ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) വസ്തു കൈവശം വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നയാളിനു ഒന്നിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ചില അസൌകൎയ്യമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു ചെറിയചെറിയ സംഖ്യകളായിട്ടു കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളട്ടെ എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണല്ലോ ഇതിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇങ്ങനെ അംശങ്ങളായി വീതിച്ചുകിട്ടണമെന്നു ജന്മിമാർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ജന്മിമാരും കുടിയാന്മാരും തമ്മിൽ യോജിച്ചുണ്ടാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥയാണിതു് എന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഞങ്ങൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടാതെതന്നെ ഞങ്ങളെ ഏല്പിക്കുന്ന ഒരു സംഖ്യക്കു ഞങ്ങൾ പലിശ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണോ മെംബർ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നതു്?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ഇതു ജന്മിക്കും കുടിയാനവനും സൌകൎയ്യപ്രദമായ ഒരു ഏർപ്പാടാണെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

So I support the amendment on the ground that on a mere calculation of interest this instalment system at 5 per cent. does not yield any more interest than the usual rate of interest to which the tenants and all the inhabitants of Travancore are entited under ordinary arrangements in Travancore.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ എതിർക്കുന്നു. ആദ്യത്തെ സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററിയിൽ ഞാനും ഒരംഗമായിരുന്നു. ഈ വിഷയത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററിയിൽ വിശദമായ വാദപ്രതിവാദങ്ങൾ നടന്നു. അന്നുതന്നെ ജന്മി മെംബർ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞു അവൎക്കു കിട്ടിയാൽ മതിയെന്നും മുൻകൂട്ടി കൊടുക്കേണ്ടാ എന്നും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ഒടുവിൽ അവൎക്കു് അതു സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതായി വന്നു. ജന്മിമാർ ആവശ്യപ്പെടാത്തതാണെങ്കിലും, ആണ്ടുതോറും കുറേശ്ശകുറേശ്ശയായി കൊടുക്കുന്നതു കുടിയാനവന്മാൎക്കു കുറേക്കൂടി സൌകൎയ്യപ്രദമാണെന്നുള്ള കാരണത്തിന്മേൽ ജന്മിമാരെ ഇതു വാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളണമെന്നു നിർബന്ധിച്ചശേഷം അതിലേക്കു ഒരു വലിയ സംഖ്യ പലിശക്കൂടി ജന്മിമാരിൽനിന്നും കിട്ടണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു ഒരിക്കലും നല്ലതല്ല. നാം എത്രതന്നെ ശക്തിമാന്മാരായിരുന്നാലും നമ്മുടെ ശക്തി തക്കതായ സ്ഥാനത്തുവേണം പ്രയോഗിക്കാൻ.

ഇതിൻപുറമെ ഈ വ്യവസ്ഥ ആരുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു വേണ്ടിയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്നുകൂടി നോക്കണം. എന്നാൽ ഇതു കുടിയാനവ

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

ന്മാരുടെ ഗുണത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയാണെങ്കിലും അവരേയും അധികം ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടിക്കരുതു്. ആദ്യത്തെ സെലക്ടുകമ്മിററി റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ൫ ശതമാനമാണു വച്ചിരുന്നതു്. അതു ന്യായമായ ഒരു സംഖ്യയാണു്. അതു ൭ ശതമാനമാക്കുന്നതു ഒരിക്കലും ന്യായമല്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): അങ്ങനെ കുറക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണം രണ്ടാമത്തെ സെലക്ടുകമ്മിററി റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മെംബർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കാരണം ഏതുതന്നെ ആയിരുന്നാലും കുടിയാന്മാർക്കു സൗകര്യമായതുകൊണ്ടു പൊലിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ആണ്ടുതോറും കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു സമ്മതിച്ചു പിന്നീടു ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട ആദായം കുറച്ചുകൊടുക്കാമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു് ഒട്ടും മര്യാദയല്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ബില്ലിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചു ൧൧൨൦ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞശേഷം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായ തുക അംശങ്ങളായി ഭാഗിച്ചുകൊടുക്കയും, അതു ആണ്ടവസാനത്തിൽ കുടിശ്ശികയായിവന്നാൽ അതിനു പലിശ കൂട്ടുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതായി അറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതു ജന്മിമാരുടെ ആവശ്യപ്രകാരമല്ലെന്നും, നേരെമറിച്ചു കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ ഗുണത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ജന്മിമാർ സ്വീകരിച്ചതാണെന്നുംകൂടി ഓർക്കണം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ജന്മിക്കരം കുടിശ്ശികയായി വന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു പലിശകൊടുക്കേണ്ടിവരികയില്ലെന്നാണൊ മെംബർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഏതു രീതിയിൽ അവരിൽനിന്നും പലിശ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നുവൊ ആ രീതിയിൽ അവർക്കും പലിശ കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): എത്രശതമാനമാണു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതിലേക്കുള്ള അവസരം വരുമ്പോൾ പറയാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇപ്പോഴും പറയേണ്ട അവസരമാണു്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മൂന്നരശതമാനം വയ്ക്കുക.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ജന്മി കുടിയാനവനു മൂന്നരശതമാനം കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അതുകൊണ്ടു മതിയാക്കണം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): റവന്യൂറിക്കവറി റെഗുലേഷനനുസരിച്ചു കുടിശ്ശിഖ സക്കാരിൽനിന്നും ഈടാക്കുമ്പോൾ ഗവമെന്റ് എന്തു പലിശ ചുമത്തും?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സക്കാരിൽനിന്ന എന്തുപലിശ ചുമത്തിയാലും ശരി അതിനെപ്പററി അന്വേഷിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): റവന്യൂറിക്കവറി റെഗുലേഷൻപ്രകാരം കുടിശ്ശിഖ ഈടാക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുമെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): വേണ്ടിവരുമായിരിക്കാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെവരുമ്പോൾ കുടിശ്ശിഖക്കുള്ള പലിശയുടെ നിരക്ക എത്രശതമാനമായിരിക്കണം?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഒൻപതു ശതമാനം ആയിരിക്കണമെന്ന പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അത്രയും പലിശ ജന്മിമാക്ക കൊടുക്കണൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ജന്മിമാക്ക് അതു കൊടുക്കണം. അതു അവക്ക ചെല്ലേണ്ടതും കുടിയാന കൊടുക്കുന്നതിന ബാദ്ധ്യതയുള്ളതുമായ പണമാണ്. അതു സമയത്തു കൊടുത്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ കൂടുതൽ പലിശ കൊടുക്കുകതന്നെവേണം. എന്നാൽ ഇതു അവർ ആവശ്യപ്പെടാതെ അവരെ ഏൽപ്പിക്കുന്ന പണമാണ്. അതിന കൂടുതൽ പലിശ ചോദിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ആവശ്യത്തിൻെറ ക്രമമനുസരിച്ചു പലിശക്കൂട്ടുകയും കുറക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : എനിക്ക പണം ആവശ്യമില്ല എന്ന പറയുന്ന സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ എനിക്ക പണം തന്ന കൂടുതൽ പലിശ വേണമെന്ന ചോദിക്കാൻപാടില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഞാൻ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടപണത്തിന നിങ്ങൾപറയുന്നപലിശ ഞാൻ കൊടുക്കുകതന്നെവേണം

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഒരുകൊല്ലത്തെ കാലാവധി വച്ചുള്ള ഫിക്സെഡ്ഡിപ്പാസിററിന സ്റ്റേററ എയിഡഡ്ബാങ്കിൽ പലിശനിരക്ക് എന്താണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : സ്റ്റേററ് എയിഡഡ് ബാങ്കുമായി എനിക്ക വലിയഏർപ്പാടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ഞാൻ ഇൻഫർമേഷൻ അറിയാൻ ചോദിക്കുകയാണ്. ജന്മിമാരും കുടിയാൻമാരുമായി മെംബർക്കു വല്ല ബന്ധവുമുണ്ടായിട്ടാണൊ പലിശനിരക്കിനെപ്പററി പ്രതിപാദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : മററൊരുത്തന്റെ ഹിതത്തിനു വിപരീതമായി പണംകൊടുത്തിട്ടു അയാളിൽനിന്നും പലിശ വാങ്ങിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : അപ്പോൾ ഈ ഭേദഗതി ജന്മിമാർക്കു ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നാണൊ മെംബർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അങ്ങനെ ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാർതന്നെ ഏകാഭിപ്രായമായി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതു അവർ നിഷേധിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ അമൻറുമെൻറു കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനുമാത്രമാണെന്നും ജന്മിമാക്കു അതാവശ്യമില്ലെന്നുമാണൊ മെംബർവിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പന്ത്രണ്ടുകൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞുകിട്ടേണ്ടസംഖ്യ.........

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : മെംബർ ചോദിക്കുന്നതിനു സമാധാനം പറഞ്ഞാൽമതി.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ചോദിക്കുന്നതിനെല്ലാം സമാധാനം പറയണമെന്നു നിർബന്ധമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): സമ്മതമില്ലെങ്കിൽ പറയേണ്ട; പറയാൻ തയ്യാറായിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണു ചോദിച്ചതു്. ഈ അമൻറുമെൻറുകളെല്ലാം കുടിയാന്മാക്കുമാത്രം ആവശ്യമുള്ളതാണെന്നാണൊ മെംബർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അമൻറുമെൻറു പൊതുവെ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ ആവശ്യവും, കുടിയാന്മാരുമായി ഇനിയെങ്കിലും യോജിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടുപോകണമെന്നുള്ള ജന്മിമാരുടെ മനസ്ഥിതിയും, രണ്ടുകൂട്ടരുടെയും വിഷമങ്ങൾ ശമിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ താല്പര്യവും അനുസരിച്ചാണ്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know who is in possession of the House ?

PRESIDENT: Mr. P. S. Mahomed.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) ; ഈ റഗുലേഷൻ പാസാകുന്ന തീയതിമുതൽ ജന്മിഭോഗത്തിനു മേലാൽ പലിശകൊടുക്കേണ്ടിവരാതിരിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള രീതിയിൽ അല്ലേ ഈ ബില്ലു രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശവും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : പിരിവുജോലി ഗവൺമെൻറ് ഏററാൽ പിന്നെ കുടിയാനവൻ പലിശകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): വരികയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഗവൺമെൻറു കരത്തിൽ കുടിശ്ശികവന്നാൽ അതിനു പലിശ ഈടാക്കാറില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ ആവശ്യപ്രകാരമാണെങ്കിലും, പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം അതാതുകൊല്ലത്തിൽ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നവയ്ക്കയും, റവന്യൂറിക്കവറി റഗുലേഷൻ അനുസരിച്ചു കരം പിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥവയ്ക്കയും ചെയ്തതിനുശേഷം, പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശത്തിനു പലിശ ശരിയായിതന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു ആ അവകാശം തന്നുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ അതു സാധുവാകുമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതു സാധുവാകയുമില്ല; സാധുവാകാനും പാടില്ല. രൂഠം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അതനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കണം.

PRESIDENT : There are two other amendments to this clause, one standing in the name of Mr. S. Krishna Pillai suggesting the substitution of "five and a half per cent." for "seven per cent" and another in the name of Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad suggesting to substitute eight and one-third per cent." for "seven per cent." As these amendments relate to the samepoint, we can save time if they are considered together and the members given time to reply at the end.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I would like to move my amendment for 5½ per cent. only if the 5 per cent. amendment is lost.

PRESIDENT : My suggestion was intended to save time. If you want to go by the strict procedure you may do so.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What will be the motion that will be put to vote?

PRESIDENT : One after the other.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Mr. Krishna Pillai can explain his position.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I shall speak on the first amendment and if that is put to vote and lost, I may move the second, and finally we might vote on Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad's amendment. In supporting the motion now made, I have to speak a word.

PRESIDENT : Are you supporting or opposing the motion?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : In support of the motion now made by Mr. Krishnan Nayar, I wish to say that the original Bill provided only for an apportionment at the rate of three and a half per cent. The First Select Committee report suggested that 12 per cent. interest must be calculated. I have tried to make a calculation on these two apportionments suggested by the Bill and the First Select Committee report and have been able to find out that it will be a great injustice done to the tenants in this State if the apportionment is made at the rate of 7 per cent. Seven per cent. contribution or apportionment calculated even at the rate of 6 per cent. simple interest upon payments annually made, at the end of 12 years comes to a little over 112. At the rate of 9 per cent. simple interest, it comes to 126. At the rate of 12 per cent. simple interest it comes to 140, and if compound interest is calculated the figure that we get is a little bit startling because at the rate of 9 per cent. interest it comes to 150 and at 12 per cent. it comes to 190. So that if the 7 per cent. is the amount that is to form part of the Bill it will work great hardship on the kudiyan. He will be paying twice the amount of the original fees that he was till now paying and if this is the manner in which the Select Committee accepts the formula to make rules for ascertaining jenmikaram, I submit that it is extortionately unreasonable. We are legally not bound to pay this amount now but need only pay after 12 years. It is natural that the Jenmi should pay reasonable interest. If it is only 3½ per cent. that is claimed it leads to this hardship that if the money is invested by the jenmi in any ordinary concern he will be making enormous profits out of that. The kudiyan will be compelled to pay twice the amount that he was compellable to pay at the end of 12 years.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : If it is worked out at 6 per cent. what will be the sum?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : It comes to 6·8 per cent. simple interest.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ സംഖ്യ അതാതുകൊല്ലം കിട്ടിയാൽ അതു ജന്മിമാക്ക് ബാങ്കിൽ ഇടാമെന്നും പലിശകിട്ടുമെന്നുമാണൊ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : അതെ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) : ഈ പലിശ കുടിയാനവന കിട്ടുന്നതിൽ എന്താണ വിരോധം?

MR. S KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagnplli*) : ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു തരേണ്ട പണം പണത്തിന ഉറപ്പുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്താൽ ഞങ്ങറം നിങ്ങളെ ഏല്പിക്കുന്നു. ആ പണത്തെ നിയമപ്രകാരമുള്ള പലിശകട്ടത്തക്കവണ്ണം നിക്ഷേപിക്കാൻ നിങ്ങറം ബാദ്ധ്യസ്ഥരല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) : നിങ്ങറം അങ്ങനെ ഏല്പിക്കുമ്പോറം അതു സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിന പ്രയാസമാണെന്നു ഞങ്ങറം പറയുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ കെട്ടിവച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പണത്തിന ഞങ്ങറം ഒരു പലിശക്രൂടി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു ജന്മിമാക്ക നഷ്ടമല്ലെ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : കയ്യിൽനിന്നും നഷ്ടമുണ്ടാകുമെന്നു എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമില്ലാ. ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു നിങ്ങറംക്ക തരേണ്ട സംഖ്യ നിങ്ങളെ ഓരോകൊല്ലമായി ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിനമുമ്പുതന്നെ ഏല്പിക്കുന്നു. അതിന ഒരു പലിശ നിങ്ങറംക്ക കൊടുക്കരുതെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ആ പലിശ എങ്ങിനെ ഈടാക്കാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഒരു ജന്മിക്ക ഒരു കുടിയാൻ മാത്രമല്ല; അനവധി കുടിയാന്മാരുണ്ട്. ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു വരേണ്ടസംഖ്യ അതാതുകൊല്ലം അവസാനത്തിൽ ജന്മിയുടെ കയ്യിൽ വന്നുചേരുന്നു. അതിന ഭീമമായ ഒരു പലിശകിട്ടും. ആറുകൊല്ലത്തെ പലിശമാത്രം എടുത്താലും ൧൨-ാമത്തെ കൊല്ലത്തിൻെറ അവസാനത്തു കിട്ടുന്ന അടുക്കവതിൻെറ പലിശകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടാൻസാധിക്കും. സകല കുടിയാന്മാരുംഒന്നിച്ചു ആണ്ടവസാനത്തിൽ നിങ്ങളെ ഒരു തുക ഒന്നായി ഏല്പിക്കുന്നു. ആദ്യത്തെകൊല്ലത്തേതുമാത്രം ഡിപ്പാസിററുചെയ്താൽ ബാക്കിയുള്ള തുക വേണമെങ്കിൽ പലിശവ്യയം ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കാൻപോലും നിങ്ങറംക്ക സാധിക്കും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) : കുടിയാന്മാക്ക ഈ തുക ബാങ്കിൽ ഡിപ്പാസിററു ചെയ്തുകൂടെ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : അതിന ഇന്നു ജന്മിക്കുള്ളതുപോലെയുള്ള സൌകര്യം കുടിയാനില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) : ഒരു തുച്ഛമായസംഖ്യ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശംവകയ്ക്കു ആണ്ടുതോറും ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതു കുടിയാനവന രക്ഷാമാർഗ്ഗമാണൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : രക്ഷാമാൎഗ്ഗമാണെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് യഥാൎത്ഥരക്ഷാമാൎഗ്ഗമായിട്ടുതന്നെയിരിക്കണം; അല്ലാതെ ദോഷമാൎഗ്ഗമായിരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*) : ആണ്ടുതോറും ജന്മിമാൎക്കുകിട്ടുന്ന സംഖ്യ ബാങ്കിൽ ഇടുക എന്നുള്ളതു് അവൎക്കു് അസാദ്ധ്യമാണൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ജന്മിമാരിൽ പലരും ബാങ്കർമാരായിട്ടു കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ഏൎപ്പാടനുസരിച്ചു ഇനി അവരുടെ ആദായം പിരിക്കുന്നതിനു, കാൎയ്യസ്ഥനൊ, വക്കീലൊ ആരുംതന്നെ ആവശ്യമില്ല. പാട്ടക്കാരുടെ പക്കൽനിന്നും അവൎക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട ആദായം വാങ്ങിക്കാം. ഈ സ്ഥിതിക്കു അവൎക്കുതന്നെ ഒന്നാംതരത്തിൽ ഒരു ബാങ്കു നടത്താൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*) : Does the member also know that if the kudiyans were to deposit the amount in any bank it will be a sort of liability which will have to be discharged at the end of 12 years, as distinguished from the jenmi using the money as a full owner ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : As the Regulation now stands, before the Amendment Regulation, it was a liability which was to take shape at the end of 12 years, and in that respect it may be said to be a liability hanging fire over the head of the kudiyans. Therefore the 7 per cent. fixed in this Bill is extortionate and it should be reduced. There was an amendment sent up by me that it must be fixed at 5½ per cent. instead of 7. It was not without some justification that I sent up the amendment. Under the original Bill or according to the First Select Committee Bill, the interest that was claimable from the kudiyans for the arrears was 12 per cent. Under the Second Select Committee report, it was reduced to 9 whether it be for paddy or money, and I think it was but natural to suppose that if we are called upon to pay 9 per cent. interest to the jenmi, the jenmi must be liable to account to the kudiyan for the 9 per cent. interest that is given to him. On that basis I made a calculation and found that it came to 5½ per cent. It was on that justification that I said that at least 5 per cent. must be fixed. But my amendment motion comes in only if this is rejected, and my own opinion is that there is great reason and justice for calculating interest at 12 per cent. because the man who comes in possession of such large funds, and expecially as they are advance payment, will be able to make proper nvestment of them and make gain out of it. The ordinary rate of interest allowed by law in this country is 12 per cent. and it is therefore but just and reasonable that an apportionment must be made on the basis of the 12 per cent. interest. If that amendment is lost, I will move my own amendment for 5½ per cent.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഈ ഭേദഗതി മെംബർ അനുകൂലിച്ചതു ജന്മിമാരുടെ രക്ഷാമാർഗ്ഗത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയൊ അതല്ല കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ രക്ഷാമാർഗ്ഗത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നിഷ്പക്ഷപാതി എന്ന നിലയിൽ മാത്രമെ ഞാൻ ഇതു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളു. യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ജന്മിമാൎക്കു കിട്ടുന്ന പണത്തിനു പലിശ കിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടു്. ആ പലിശ അവർ കുടിയാനവന്മാൎക്കു വകവച്ചുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു അവരുടെ ധൎമ്മത്തിൽ ഒന്നാണു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഏല്ക്കാൻ കഴിയുകയില്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടും നിർബന്ധിച്ചു ഏല്പിക്കുന്ന പണത്തിനു ഒരു പലിശക്കുടികിട്ടണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് ധൎമ്മമാണെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഒരാളിന്റെ ഇഷ്ടത്തെയൊ അനിഷ്ടത്തെയൊ നോക്കിയല്ല നിയമമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു്. സംഗതികളുടെ ന്യായാന്യായങ്ങളെ മാത്രം ചിന്തിച്ചാണു ലോകത്തു് എവിടെയും നിയമങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കിവരുന്നതു്. ജന്മിമാരെ ഏല്പിക്കുന്ന പണത്തിനു ന്യായമായി പലിശ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതിനു ജന്മിമെംബറുടെ ഇഷ്ടപ്രകാരം മാത്രമെ ഒരു നിയമം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്താൻ പാടൊള്ളു എന്നൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിമെംബറുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തെമാത്രമെ അനുകൂലിച്ചു പ്രസംഗിക്കാവു എന്നൊ നിർബന്ധമുള്ളതായി ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ൫½ ശതമാനം എന്നാണല്ലൊ മെമ്പർ അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അമൻറുമെൻറു് പിന്നെ ൫ ശതമാനം എന്നുള്ള ഭാഗത്തെ മെംബർ അനുകൂലിക്കാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നാം ആശിക്കുന്നതു് പോലെ കിട്ടിയില്ല എന്നു വരാം. അപ്പോൾ അതിന്റെ അടുത്ത പടിയിലുള്ളതാണു് കിട്ടണമെന്നാഗ്രഹിക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതു സൎക്കാർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതലിനുള്ള അപേക്ഷപോലെയാണു്. ൫൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതൽ കിട്ടണമെന്നു ആഗ്രഹമുണ്ടായിരുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനു് അതുകിട്ടിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ ൪൦൦ രൂപാ കിട്ടിയാലും സ്വീകരിക്കുമല്ലൊ.

PRESIDENT: You are speaking in Malayalam, Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, the Law Member put me a question in Malayalam and it is therefore that I am answering him in Malayalam.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): According to the member, if he does not get a salary of Rs. 500 would he be trying to get Rs. 400 or Rs. 600?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If the amendment regarding the 5 per cent. moved by Mr. Krishnan Nayar is not accepted by the House or is lost, I would then move my amendment to the effect that $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. should be substituted for 7 per cent.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): What is the member's impression with regard to the inclination of the jenmies irrespective of their representatives here in this House? Would he prefer to receive an amount every year or would he wait for a period of 12 years and receive the aggregate in a lump?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I am quite certain that after yesterday's announcement by the Law Member every jenmi will now come forward and say that this is the greatest blessing that the Government or the people could confer on him. Amounts that they were not able to collect till now, amounts that even their ancestors have allowed to be written off as having become barred by the Limitation Act, will be collected for them by the Government after resort to all the coercive processes enforceable under the Revenue Recovery Regulation and will be handed over to them after deducting a paltry discount of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Such a blessing is now conferred on them, a blessing which the original jenmi, the owner of all these lands, may not have ever dreamt of. Hereafter, the jenmi has only to sit at home and be thinking about the amounts that will be collected and handed over to him at the end of the year in the month of Karkatakam, so that the original amount might be increased ten-fold or hundred-fold. In the circumstances, I think the jenmies cannot reasonably put forward the plea that they would not give us a reasonable interest for the amounts that we are now to pay and that in advance.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): All these apply only to the rich jenmi. The poor man has to borrow money.

MR. S KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Even the poor jenmi need have to borrow nothing hereafter; for, if we pass this Bill now it may take effect and form part of the Statute Book in 1108. You will find then all these lean jenmies disappearing and reappearing before us as the best fed, the best conditioned citizens of the State.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സർ, മി. കൃഷ്ണൻനായരുടെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാനും അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശത്തിനു ഏഴുശതമാനമുള്ള ഒരു തുക കൊല്ലംതോറും കൊടുക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതു് കുടിയാനവന്റെ ഭാഗത്തെപ്പററി നോക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അതു ഒരു വലിയതുകയാണെന്നുകാണാം. ഏഴു ശതമാനം എന്നുള്ളതിന്റെ പലിശ നോക്കിയാൽ ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകൊണ്ടു ൧൦൦-നുമേൽ വരുന്നതാണു്. പലിശയ്ക്കു പലിശകൂട്ടിനോക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ൧൫൦ ആയുംവരും. കുടിശ്ശിഖയ്ക്കു ൧൨ ശതമാനം പലിശ കണക്കാക്കിയാണു് അവർ വാങ്ങിച്ചുവരുന്നതു്. ഏതാനും ജന്മിമാർ ധനാഢ്യന്മാരായിരിക്കാം. അവരൊക്കെ കിട്ടുന്ന പണം പലിശയ്ക്കു കൊടുത്തിരിക്കാം. സാമാന്യേന നോക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഈ കിട്ടുന്നപണം

മുഴുവനും അവരുടെ നിത്യ ആവശ്യത്തിനൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ കടംവാങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളതു തിരിച്ചുവീട്ടുന്നതിനൊ ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നവരായിരിക്കും അധികവും. മുഴുവൻ ആധാരങ്ങളുടെയും പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ജന്മിമാൎക്കു ഒരെ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ കിട്ടുന്നതായിട്ടില്ല. ൧൨-ാംകൊല്ലത്തിന്റെ അവസാനത്തിൽ കിട്ടുന്ന ഒരുതുക ഓരോകൊല്ലത്തിലും കിട്ടുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഒരു ചെറുതുക ബാങ്കിൽ പലിശയ്ക്കുകൊടുക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും. എന്നാൽ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ജന്മിമാൎക്കു ഒന്നിച്ചുലഭിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ എന്നു നോക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം ഇപ്പോഴും ശരിയായി ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു കാണാം. ഇതുവരെ കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള ചരിത്രംനോക്കിയാൽ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം പണമുള്ള ജന്മിമാർ കാലാവധികഴിഞ്ഞുവ്യവഹാരപ്പെട്ടാണ് ഈടാക്കിവരുന്നതു് എന്നും കാണാം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): പണം കുറവുള്ള ജന്മിമാരും ഈ രാജ്യത്തുണ്ടു് എന്നു മെംബൎക്കഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഉണ്ടു്. പണമുള്ളവർ ൧൮-ാം കൊല്ലത്തിൽ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം കാലഹരണപ്പെടുന്നതിന്റെ തലെദിവസം വ്യവഹാരപ്പെടുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. അവൎക്കു കിട്ടുന്ന സംഖ്യ എന്താണെന്നു കണക്കുനോക്കിയാൽ ൧൦൦-നു ൧-ൽ കൂടുതൽ വരികയുമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): പണമില്ലാത്ത ജന്മിമാർ വ്യവഹാരം കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി രണ്ടും മൂന്നും പലിശയ്ക്കു പണം സാധാരണ കടംവാങ്ങിക്കാറില്ലെ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പണം ഇല്ലാത്ത ജന്മിമാരുടെ അവകാശങ്ങളും അധികവും കാലഹരണപ്പെട്ടുപോകുന്നുണ്ടു്. ചുരുക്കം ചിലർ കൂടുതൽ പലിശകൊടുത്തു പണം കടംവാങ്ങിവ്യവഹാരം കൊടുക്കുന്നുമുണ്ടു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ജന്മിമാരുടെ ചിലവിനപ്പോലും ബാങ്കിൽനിന്നും ഒന്നും,ഒന്നരയും പലിശയ്ക്കു പണം കടംവാങ്ങിക്കയും പിന്നീടു അതു തിരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ ചിലർ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു എനിക്കറിയാം. അവൎക്കു ഈമാതിരി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടാകുമ്പോൾ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം വീതിച്ചുകിട്ടുന്നതു ഒരു വലിയ കാൎയ്യമായിരിക്കും. അതിനാൽ ചില്ലറയായിട്ടുകിട്ടുന്നതു ജന്മിമാൎക്കു ആവശ്യമില്ല, അവരെ നിൎബന്ധിച്ചു ഇതു അവരുടെ തലയിൽ വയ്പിച്ചതാണ് എന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം ഒട്ടും ശരിയല്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ൧൧൦൭-ാം കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ൧൦൦ ചക്രം കിട്ടേണ്ടതു് വീതിക്കമ്പോൾ കൊല്ലംതോറും ആറുചക്രം വരുന്നു. ഈ ആറുചക്രവും ബാങ്കിൽ ഇട്ടു അതിന്റെ പലിശ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു പ്രായോഗികമാണെന്നു മെംബർക്കു തോന്നുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പലിശയ്ക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നവരുടെ സംഗതി മാത്രമല്ല ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതാതു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ കിട്ടുന്നതു മുഴുവൻ അവരവരുടെ ചിലവിനു ഉപയോഗിക്കാം. ഇപ്പോൾ ചിലവിനുകടം വാങ്ങി നിർവഹിച്ചു വരുന്നവർക്കു കൊല്ലംതോറും ഇങ്ങനെ കൊടുക്കുന്നതു യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ വലിയ അനുഗ്രഹമായിരിക്കും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഈ രാജ്യത്തു ജന്മിമാരിൽ അധികം പൊലിക്കടം ചെയ്തു മുതൽ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നവരൊ അതല്ല ചിലവിനുപോലും മതിയാകാത്തവരൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): രണ്ടു പ്രകാരത്തിലുള്ളവരുമുണ്ടു്. സാമാന്യേന നോക്കിയാൽ ചെലവിനു തികയാത്തവരാണു് അധികവും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): പൊലിക്കടംചെയ്തു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നവർക്കു മാത്രം ഈ ശതമാനത്തെപ്പററിയുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥ സ്വീകരിക്കയും മററുള്ളവർക്കു വേറെ രീതിയിൽ ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥവരുത്തുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതുമെംബർക്കു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അങ്ങനെഅല്ല ചെയ്യേണ്ടതെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ജന്മിമാർ അവരുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനായി പണം കടംവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ പലിശ ഒന്നുകണക്കാക്കിനോക്കണം. അങ്ങനെ നോക്കുമ്പോൾ അതാതു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ അവർക്കു ഈ തുക ലഭിക്കുന്നതു രണ്ടുപ്രകാരത്തിലുള്ള ലാഭത്തെ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നു. അതായതു് ഒന്നാമതു് പലിശയിൽലാഭം, രണ്ടാമതു് അന്യനെ ചെന്നു ആശ്രയിക്കാതിരിക്ക എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ലാഭം. പണത്തിനു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുപോകുമ്പോൾ പ്രീയംകൂടും; ചിലർക്കു വട്ടംകൊടുക്കണം; പലക്കും പലിശ കൂടുതൽകൊടുക്കണം; ചിലപ്പോൾ പ്രമാണത്തിൽ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന തുകയെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽതുകചേർത്തു എഴുതികൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായും വരും. എങ്ങനെയായാലും ൧൨ ശതമാനം പലിശയിൽ കുറഞ്ഞു ആർക്കുംതന്നെ ഇക്കാലത്തു പണം കിട്ടുകയുമില്ല.

ഇതിനുപുറമെ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശത്തിനായി ജന്മിമാർവ്യവഹാരപ്പെടേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നുനിയമത്തിൽ വരുത്തുന്നു. വ്യവഹാ

രപ്പെട്ടമ്പോൾ സാധാരണ അരവാശിയിൽ കവിഞ്ഞുള്ള പലിശ അവർ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട്. ഈ സംഗതികളെല്ലാംകൂടി ആലോചിക്കുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ കൊല്ലംതോറും പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം വീതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതു കുടിയാനെക്കാൾ ജന്മിക്കാണ് കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യപ്രദമായിട്ടുള്ളതു് എന്നു കാണാം. ജന്മിക്കുതനിച്ചോ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ കുടിയാന് തനിച്ചോ അല്ല ഈ നിയമം. പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം പന്ത്രണ്ടോ ഇരുപത്തിനാലോ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞു കുടിയാൻ കൊടുത്താൽമതി. ചിലപ്പോൾ കാലഹരണദോഷം കൊണ്ടു കുടിയാനു ആ തുക ലാഭപ്പെട്ടു എന്നുംവരാം. ഇവിടെകുടിയാനു അതു ലാഭപ്പെടുന്നതിനു നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ ആണ്ടുതോറും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നാണ് വിവക്ഷിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു. പാർവ്വത്യക്കാർവന്നു കരംപിരിക്കുന്നകൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഈ തുക വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകയുംചെയ്യും. ഇങ്ങനെ കുടിയാനവനും, ജന്മിയുടെസൌകര്യത്തിനായി ഇതു് സമ്മതിക്കയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): യാതൊരുപലിശയും കൂടാതെ മുതൽമാത്രം ൧൨-ാം കൊല്ലത്തിൽ തന്നാൽ മതി എന്നു വച്ചാൽ മെമ്പർക്കു അതു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞു പലിശകൂടാതെ കിട്ടിയാൽ മതി എന്നു പറയുന്ന ജന്മിമാരുണ്ടൊ എന്നു എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): വീതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുക എന്നു വരുമ്പോൾ കുടിയാന്മാൎക്കു ഇതിൽ വല്ല രക്ഷയുമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അതാണ് ജന്മിക്കും കുടിയാനും രക്ഷ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കുടിയാനവനു ഉള്ള രക്ഷാമാൎഗ്ഗം ജന്മി സ്വീകരിച്ചതിനു ഒരു പലിശ കൂടി കിട്ടണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു കുടിയാനവനു കൂടുതൽ ലാഭമല്ലെ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അയാളുടെ പണത്തിനു കിട്ടാവുന്ന പലിശയെ ചോദിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. അതു കുടിയാനു ലാഭമല്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : മി: കൃഷ്ണൻനായർ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ എതിൎക്കുന്നു. ൧൨-ാം കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ജന്മിക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം കുടിയാനും ജന്മിക്കും തമ്മിലുള്ള സൌഹാർദ്ദതയെ മാത്രം ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു ആണ്ടുതോറും ചെറിയ സംഖ്യയായി വീതിച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളാമെന്നു ഞങ്ങൾ സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററിയിൽ സ്വീകരിക്കയാണു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ആദ്യത്തെ

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

സെലക്ട്കമ്മിററിയിൽ ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു വാദം ഉണ്ടാകുകയും വീതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്ന ഏർപ്പാടു കുടിയാനു രക്ഷയുള്ളതാണെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെ ആണ്ടുതോറും ജന്മികൾ കിട്ടുന്നതു് ഒരു വലിയ തുകയാണെന്നും അതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ ഇന്നു ചടച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ജന്മിമാർ മുഴുവനും നാളെ വണ്ണംവെച്ചു പോകുമെന്നും മററും ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കയുണ്ടായി. ഓരോ മിനിട്ടു തോറും ഞങ്ങൾ കണക്കു കൂട്ടിനോക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഒരു വലിയ തുക ഞങ്ങൾക്കുള്ളതായി കണക്കിൽ കാണാം. അതനുസരിച്ചുള്ള തടിപ്പും ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടും. എന്നാൽ അതു പ്രായോഗികമായി വരുമോ എന്നാണ് ഇനി നോക്കേണ്ടതു്. സൌഹാർദ്ദത എന്നുള്ളതു രണ്ടു കൂട്ടരും ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു സംഗതിയാണ്. ഞങ്ങൾക്കു നഷ്ടമില്ലാത്ത രീതിയിലുള്ള സഹായങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഞങ്ങൾ കുടിയാന്മാർക്കു ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കാം. ഏഴാമത്തെ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ കുടിയാനവൻ ഒന്നായി ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട തുക ലഘുവായ സംഖ്യകളായി വീതിച്ചു ആണ്ടുതോറും കൊടുത്താൽ മതി എന്നാണ് ഇവിടെ വ്യവസ്ഥ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു്. അതു പാടില്ലെന്നും തുകകൾ ഒന്നായിതന്നാൽ മതി എന്നും കുടിയാന്മാർ തങ്ങൾക്കു വീതിച്ചു തരുന്നതു രക്ഷയാണെന്നും പറയുന്നു. ജന്മിമാർ അതു സമ്മതിച്ചു. ഇങ്ങനെ മനസ്സില്ലാതെ ഏല്പിച്ച പണത്തിനു ഒരു പലിശ കൂടി ചുമത്തണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു അന്യായമാണ്. ഈ പണം ബാങ്കിൽ നിക്ഷേപിച്ചാൽ പലിശ കിട്ടുമെന്നാണ് പറഞ്ഞതു്. എന്നാൽ അതു കുടിയാനവനു തന്നെ ആകരുതെ? കുടിയാനവൻെറ നിക്ഷേപം ബാങ്കിൽ സ്വീകരിക്കയില്ലെന്നു പറയുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഓരോ അവസരത്തിലും കുടിയാനവനു തന്നെ പണം ബാങ്കിൽ നിക്ഷേപിക്കാം; പന്ത്രണ്ടാമത്തെ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ മുതൽ പലിശ സഹിതം നാലിരട്ടിയായി വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചു കിട്ടുകയും ചെയ്യും.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ആണ്ടുതോറും കുറേശ്ശെ കുറേശ്ശെ കിട്ടുന്നതു ജന്മിമാർക്കും ഉപകാരമല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ആണ്ടുതോറും ലഭിക്കുന്നതു് ഉപകാരമായ നിലയിൽ കണക്കാക്കാമെങ്കിലും ജന്മിമാർക്കു മൊത്തത്തിൽ കിട്ടുക എന്നുള്ള സൌകര്യത്തെ ഇതു ഹനിച്ചു കളയുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ജന്മിമാരിൽ ചിലവു കഴിച്ചു മിച്ചം വയ്ക്കുന്നവർ എത്ര ശതമാനം കാണും?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ചിലവു കഴിച്ചു മിച്ചം വയ്ക്കുന്ന ജന്മിമാർ ൧൦൦-നു രണ്ടുപേരുംപോലും ഈ രാജ്യത്തു കാണുകയില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ശേഷമുള്ള ൯൮-ൻ ൻവൃ പേരും ചിലവു കഴിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ? കടം വാങ്ങിച്ചു കഴിക്കുന്നുവൊ അതല്ല പട്ടിണി കിടക്കുന്നുവൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) അതു പല തരത്തിലും ഉണ്ടു്. കുടിയാന്മാർ ഏതു നിലയിൽ ചിലവു ചെയ്യുന്നൊ അതുപോലെ നോക്കിക്കൊണ്ടാൽമതി.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAM ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ചിലവിനു തികയാത്ത ജന്മിമാർ കടം വാങ്ങി ചിലവു നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കടം വാങ്ങി ചിലവു നടത്തുന്നവരുമുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അവർ എന്തു പലിശയ്ക്കു കടം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നു?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതു പല തരത്തിലും ഉണ്ടു്. ഒരു റേറ്റ് ഇവിടെ പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ചിലപ്പോൾ ൧൨-ം ചിലപ്പോൾ ൧൮-ം ചിലപ്പോൾ ൨൪-ം ശതമാനത്തിനു വാങ്ങിക്കാറുണ്ടു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജന്മിമാർ ചിലവിനു തികയാതെ കടം വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു മെമ്പർ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞു. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട സംഖ്യ വീതിച്ചു പ്രതിവത്സരം കൊടുത്തു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു ജന്മിമാരെ സഹായിക്കുന്ന ഒരേർപ്പാടല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അല്ല. കുടിയാന്മാരെ സഹായിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള മാറ്റങ്ങളെല്ലാം ചെയ്യുവാൻ ജന്മിമാർ സന്നദ്ധരാണു്. എന്നാൽ ഈ സഹായത്തിനു ജന്മിമാരുടെ കയ്യിൽ നിന്നും നഷ്ടം സഹിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നു മാത്രമെ എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): കയ്യിൽ നിന്നു എന്തു നഷ്ടം വരും?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൧൨-ാമത്തെ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ അസ്സൽ മുതൽ കിട്ടാതെ വരും. അപ്പോഴപ്പോൾ കിട്ടുന്നതു പലിശയ്ക്കു കൊടുക്കാമല്ലൊ എന്നു പറയുകയുണ്ടായി; എന്നാൽ അത്ര പ്രായോഗികമല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജന്മിമാരിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷവും പ്രതിവത്സരം ചിലവിനു തികയാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു കടം വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അങ്ങനെ കടം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനു പലിശയും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. പ്രതിവഷം കുടിയാൻ ജന്മിക്കു പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം കൊടുത്താൽ വലിയ പലിശയ്ക്കു കടം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ജന്മിക്കു് അതൊരു സഹായമായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിക്കു അതൊരു സഹായമായിരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

ഈ ഭേദഗതി ജന്മിക്കു ഗുണകരമായ നിറയിവുള്ള ഒന്നാണെന്നു് ഇവിടെ പലരും സൂചിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ജന്മിക്കു ഇതു ഗുണമായിരിക്കണമെങ്കിൽ തീച്ചയായും കുടിയാനു ഒരു ഭാഗത്തു ഇതു ദോഷകരമായി തന്നെയിരിക്കണം. എന്നാൽ മാത്രമെ ജന്മിക്കു ഗുണപ്രദമാകയുള്ളു. കുടിയാനെ ദോഷപ്പെടുത്തി ജന്മിക്കു ഗുണം കിട്ടണമെന്നുള്ള ഒരു മനസ്ഥിതി ജന്മിക്കില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ അനുകൂലിക്കുവാൻ എനിക്കു നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*). അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ കുടിയാനു ഗുണകരമായിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതികളെ എതിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള താല്പയ്യവും മെമ്പക്കു കാണുകയില്ലല്ലൊ. അഥവാ മെമ്പർ എതിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു മെമ്പരുടെ മനസ്സാക്ഷിക്കു വിപരീതമായിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നു വേണ്ടെ വിചാരിക്കാൻ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഈ ഭേദഗതി ജന്മിമാരുടെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കു വേണ്ടിയാണു് എന്നാണു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അതു എന്റെ ചോദ്യത്തിനു മറുപടി ആയില്ല. മെമ്പർ കുറച്ചു മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞതനുസരിച്ചു കുടിയാനു ദോഷകരമായ സംഗതിവന്നാൽ മെമ്പർ അതിനെ എതിക്കുകയൊ, കുടിയാനു അനുകൂലമായ സംഗതി വന്നാൽ അനുകൂലിക്കയൊ ചെയ്യുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള പ്രമേയങ്ങൾ വരുമ്പോൾ അതിന്റെ രൂപം നോക്കി പറയാമെന്നല്ലാതെ ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ഒരു മറുപടി പറയാൻ എനിക്കു സാധിക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): നിങ്ങളുടെ കയ്യിൽ കിട്ടുന്ന പണത്തിനു ഒരു പലിശ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിൽ നിങ്ങൾക്കെന്താണു് വൈഷമ്യം?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിക്കു പലിശ കിട്ടുകയില്ല എന്നു കുടിയാനു ബോദ്ധ്യമുള്ളപ്പോൾ ജന്മിമാരിൽ ഈ പലിശ ചുമത്താതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു ദയവുണ്ടാകരുതോ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): പണം ഗവൺമെന്റു പിരിച്ചുതരികയില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഗവൺമെന്റു പിരിച്ചുതരും. എന്നാൽ പലിശയും മററു ചിലവുകളും കഴിക്കുമ്പോൾ പിന്നീടു പിരിച്ചുതരാൻ ഒന്നും കാണുകയില്ല.

ആണ്ടോടാണ്ടു കിട്ടുന്നതു ജന്മി ചിലവാക്കുകയെന്നല്ലാതെ ബാങ്കിൽ ഇടുക എന്നുള്ളതു് ഒരിക്കലും സാദ്ധ്യമല്ല. അതിനാൽ ഈ ഏർപ്പാടു് ജന്മിക്കു ഗുണപ്രദമാണെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു തെററാണു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ റഗുലേഷൻ അനുസരിച്ചു ൰൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞു ശരിയായ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ജന്മിമാർ എത്രപേരുണ്ടു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതാതു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ മിച്ചവാരം ശരിയായി കൊടുക്കാതെയിരിക്കുന്ന കുടിയാന്മാർ എത്രയുണ്ടു്?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): എന്നോടു് ഇപ്പോൾ ചോദ്യം ചോദിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല. അതു് റൂളിനു വിപരീതമാണു്. ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതിനു മറുപടി പറയുവാനെ പാടുള്ളു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിന്റെ കണക്കെടുത്തല്ലാതെ പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഉദ്ദേശമായി ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു തുക പറയാമോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൪ പേരു് കാണുമെന്നു വയ്ക്കുക.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ൪ പേരെ ഉള്ളോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കണക്കു നോക്കാതെ പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല എന്നു ഞാൻ ആദ്യമെ പറഞ്ഞു. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു കണക്കു പറയണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ നാലു് എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതാണു്. (ചിരി)

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററി അംഗം എന്ന നിലയിൽ തെളിവു ശേഖരിക്കാൻ മെംബർ പോയിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഡിവിഷൻ മുഴുവനും സഞ്ചരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): മെംബർ ഈ സംഗതിയെപ്പററി അന്വേഷണം നടത്തിയിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഈ ഭാഗംകൂടി അന്വേഷിച്ചു തെളിവെടുക്കണമെന്നു സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററി നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഞാൻ അന്വേഷണം നടത്തുമായിരുന്നു.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): തന്നത്തുവസ്തു മെംബർ അനുഭവിക്കുന്നു എന്നു വിചാരിക്ക. അതു പാട്ടം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നു. ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു പാട്ടപ്പണം തരാമെന്നു ഒരാളും, മുൻവർഷം തന്നുകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ള കരാറിന്മേൽ സ്വല്പം കുറഞ്ഞതു കയ്യേറ്റു പാട്ടം എടുത്തുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു മററൊരാളും വരികയാണെങ്കിൽ മെംബർ ഇതിൽ ആരെ സ്വീകരിക്കും?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അതാതവസരത്തിലുള്ള ഓരോ ജന്മിമാരുടെ ആവശ്യമനുസരിച്ചുള്ള നിലയിൽ ആ ജന്മിയുടെ യുക്തംപോലെ ചെയ്യും.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): മെംബറാണെങ്കിൽ എന്തു് ചെയ്യും?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : മുതലിനു പോക്കുവരികയില്ല എന്നുള്ളയാളാണെ പാട്ടക്കാരൻ എങ്കിൽ ഒന്നിച്ചു പാട്ടപ്പണം കിട്ടിയാൽ മതി എന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായക്കാരനാണെ ഞാൻ.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : രണ്ടാമത്തെ സെലക്ട് കമ്മിററി സമർപ്പിച്ച ബിൽ മെംബർകൂടി ചേർന്നു അയച്ചതല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അതെ. ഞങ്ങളുടെ ഭിന്നറിപ്പോർട്ടുകൂടി അതിൽ രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അതനുസരിച്ചു ജന്മിഭോഗക്കുടിശ്ശികയ്ക്കു ൯ ശതമാനം പലിശവച്ചല്ലെ ജന്മിക്കു് കിട്ടേണ്ടതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ആ പലിശനിരക്കു ജന്മിമാരുടെ ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

MR. S KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): മെംബർ, ഈ പലിശനിരക്കു കൂട്ടുകയൊ കുറയ്ക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യണമെന്നു വല്ല ഭേദഗതിയും അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): പലിശനിരക്കു് എത്രയാക്കണമെന്നാണു ഭേദഗതി അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇന്നത്തെ നാട്ടുനടപ്പനുസരിച്ചുള്ള പലിശ വയ്ക്കണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. S KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നാട്ടുനടപ്പുള്ള പലിശ എന്താണു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): നെല്ലിനു ൧൦൦-നു ൮-ം പണത്തിനു ൧൦൦-നു ഒന്നും.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇങ്ങനെ നിങ്ങൾക്കു പലിശകിട്ടുമ്പോൾ കുടിയാനവൻ നിങ്ങൾക്കു തരുന്ന പണത്തിനു ഒരു പലിശകൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഇന്നു് നാട്ടുനടപ്പനുസരിച്ചു ഒരാൾബാങ്കിൽനിന്നും പണം കടംവാങ്ങിക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ ൧൨ പണം പലിശകൊടുക്കണം. മററുവല്ലവരുടെയും കയ്യിൽനിന്നു വാങ്ങിക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ അര പണമൊ കാൽപണമൊ പലിശകൊടുത്താൽമതി. എന്നാൽ വസ്തു തീറെഴുതിവാങ്ങിക്കുമ്പോൾ അതിലും തുച്ഛമായ ഒരു പലിശയെ നടക്കുകയുള്ളു. ഇതിൽനിന്നും ശാശ്വതമായി വസ്തുവിൽ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുകിട്ടുന്നതായ പണത്തിനു നാട്ടുനടപ്പനുസരിച്ചു പലിശ വളരെ കുറവാണെന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടും. അതിനാൽ ഇങ്ങനെതരുന്ന പണത്തിനു കുടിയാൻ പലിശ വേണമെന്നു ആവശ്യപ്പെടാനെ പാടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കുടിയാന്റെ പക്കൽനിന്നും കിട്ടണമെന്നു ജന്മിമാർഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന പലിശതന്നെ കുടിയാന്റെ പണത്തിനും കൊടുക്കരുതൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഈ പണം ജന്മിമാരെ ആണ്ടുതോറും ഏല്പിച്ചു പലിശ ഈടാക്കണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

ഏതായാലും ജന്മിമാർക്കു മനസ്സില്ലാത്ത ഒരു ചുമതല അവരെ ഏല്പിച്ചു് അവരിൽനിന്നും പലിശ ഈടാക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതു് ഒട്ടും ശരിയല്ല.

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad]

അതിനാൽ ന്യായാന്യായങ്ങളെപ്പററി നല്ലപോലെ ആലോചിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിച്ചുവരുന്ന ഈ കൌൺസിൽ ഈ സംഗതിയെപ്പററിയും ഗാഢമായി ചിന്തിച്ചു ആവശ്യമില്ലാതെ ജന്മിമാരുടെമേൽ ഈ ഭാരം വലിച്ചുവയ്ക്കുകയില്ല എന്ന വിശ്വാസത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ എതിർത്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, I beg leave to point out that if this amendment is carried, Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad would not get an opportunity to move his amendment. If he wants to make any observations in support of his proposal, he must speak now. Otherwise, he may not get any opportunity to speak on his amendment at all.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): If this is carried, does it not *ipso facto* show that the House is not in favour of the increased rate.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): But he must be given an opportunity to explain his position.

മി. തുപ്പൻ നമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിന്റെ അമെൻറുമെൻറിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള വാദങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. സഭ, ഇപ്പോൾ വാദപ്രതിവാദത്തിലിരിക്കുന്ന അമെൻറുമെൻറ് അംഗീകരിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നീട് മി. തുപ്പൻനമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിന്റെ അമെൻറുമെൻറിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള വാദങ്ങൾ പറയുവാൻ അവസരം കിട്ടുന്നതല്ല. അതിനാൽ മി. നമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിനു വല്ലതും പറയാനുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുന്നതായിരിക്കും നല്ലതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മൂന്നാം സെക്ഷനിൽ രണ്ടാംക്ലാസിൽ ഏഴു ശതമാനം എന്നുള്ളതിനുപകരം ൬ ൧/൨ ശതമാനം എന്നാക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഭേദഗതി ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു ഭേദഗതി ഹാജരാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ന്യായങ്ങൾ ഞാൻ മുൻപു പ്രതിവാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുതന്നെയാണ്. ഏഴു ശതമാനം അഞ്ചുശതമാനം ആക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയെ എതിർക്കയാണു ഞാൻ ആദ്യംചെയ്തതു്. അതു ൬ ൧/൨ ശതമാനമാക്കണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ഭേദഗതി. ൧൦൮ കൊല്ലം കൊണ്ടു് ഞങ്ങൾക്ക് ൧൦൮ രൂപാ കിട്ടാനുള്ളതു് ഇരുപത്തിഎട്ടോ മുപ്പത്തിആറോ രൂപായായി കിട്ടണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിരുന്നാൽ ജന്മി അനീതിക്കാരനാണെന്നുള്ള ഒരു കുററാരോപണം കൊണ്ടുവരാമായിരുന്നു. ഇവിടെ അങ്ങനെ ഒന്നും പറയുന്നില്ല. ൧൦൮-ാമത്തെ കൊല്ലത്തിന്റെ

അവസാനത്തിൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്ക കിട്ടേണ്ട ത്രപാ ഈ ശതമാനക്കണക്കനെ സരിച്ച വീതിച്ച ഞങ്ങൾക്ക കിട്ടിയാൽ മതി; കൂട്ടതലായി കിട്ടേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഈ കണക്കനെസരിച്ച ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകൊണ്ട ഞങ്ങൾക്ക ൻന്ന ശതമാനം കിട്ടുന്നു. ശേഷം ഞങ്ങൾ കുടിയാന്മാക്ക സൌജന്യമായി വിട്ടുകൊടുക്കാൻ തയാറാണ്. കുടിയാന്മാക്ക ഒന്നിച്ച ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു കൊടുക്കുന്നതു ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടാണ് എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ട, ഞങ്ങൾക്ക് ഒന്നിച്ച കിട്ടുന്നതാണു സൌകൎയ്യമെങ്കിലും, കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ രക്ഷാമാൎഗ്ഗത്തെക്കരുതി മാത്രം ഈ ഭാഗം ഞങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. എന്നാൽ അതു ഞങ്ങളെ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്താത്ത വിധത്തിൽ ഉപയോഗിക്കേണ്ടതല്ലെ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ൨ ശതമാനം ആണ്ടുതോറും വാങ്ങി ജന്മി എന്തുചെയ്യാൻപോകുന്നു?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഞങ്ങൾ അതു പലിശക്ക കൊടുക്കയൊ സൂക്ഷിക്കയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നില്ല. നേരെമറിച്ച, നിത്യാവശ്യത്തിനുപയോഗമുള്ള ഉപ്പൊ, മുളകൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പുകയിലയൊ മറെറാ വാങ്ങിക്കാനായി ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജന്മിമാരും കടം വാങ്ങി കഴിക്കുന്നവരാണെന്നാണല്ലൊ മെമ്പർ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞതു്. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്ക ജന്മിമാക്ക കൊല്ലംതോറും ൨ ത്രപാവീതം കിട്ടുന്നതു കുറച്ച കടംവാങ്ങിച്ചാൽ പോരെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എന്നാൽഅതിന്റെ പലിശ ഞങ്ങൾ തരണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതിൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്ക നഷ്ടമുണ്ട്. കണക്കുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം ലാഭമുണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്ന ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ പലിശ ജന്മിമാക്കവേണ്ടി ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിൽ നിങ്ങൾക്കെന്താണു സങ്കടം എന്നുള്ളതു് എനിക്ക മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. കുടിയാനവൻ ഒന്നിച്ചുതന്നെ തരണമെന്നുള്ള ബുദ്ധിമുട്ട ഞങ്ങൾ കുറച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞു. സൌഹാൎദ്ദതയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി മാത്രമാണ് അങ്ങനെ ഞങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിച്ചതു്. എന്നാൽ വലുതായ നഷ്ടം സഹിച്ച സൌഹാൎദ്ദത ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല നഷ്ടമില്ലാത്ത സഹായങ്ങൾ മാത്രമെ ആശിക്കാവു. എന്റെ ഭേദഗതി അനീതിയായിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നു കൌൺസിലിനു തോന്നുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു പിൻവലിക്കാൻ ഞാൻ തയ്യാറാണ്. ജന്മിഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും അനേകം സംഗതികൾ വിട്ടുകൊടുത്താണ് ഈ സൌഹാൎദ്ദത ഉണ്ടായതു് എന്നു ഈ കൌൺസിലിലെ ഒരൊ മെ-

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]
മ്പർമാരുടെയും മനസ്സാക്ഷി സമ്മതിക്കമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നതു്. ജന്മിക്കു് ഈ ഒരു ചെറിയ അവകാശംമാത്രമെയുള്ളു. അതിലും ഒരംശംകൂടി കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതു വലിയ കഷ്ടമാണു്. ജന്മിമാരുടെയിടയിൽ ധാരാളം സ്വത്തുള്ളതായി ഒരു അംഘവൂർ നമ്പൂതിരിയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു പനനമ്പൂതിരിയൊ മാത്രമെ കാണുകയുള്ളു. ശേഷമുള്ള ജന്മിമാരെല്ലാം വളരെ സാധുക്കളാണു്. ജന്മിമാരെല്ലാം വലിയ ആളുകളാണു് എന്നൊരു ധാരണ സാമാന്യമായുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ അതിന്റെ യാഥാർത്ഥ്യം അങ്ങനെയല്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): കൊല്ലത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ശങ്കരൻനായർ ആരുടെ കാര്യസ്ഥനാണു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): അംഘവൂർ നമ്പൂതിരിയുടെ കാര്യസ്ഥനാണെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അറിവു്. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ജന്മിമാർ കൈവിരലിൽ എണ്ണാനെയുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കുടിയാന്മാരുടെയിടയിലും അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവർ വളരെ കുറച്ചേയുള്ളു എന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ജന്മിമാരുടെയും കുടിയാന്മാരുടെയും ഇടയിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷവും സാധുക്കൾ തന്നെയാണുള്ളതു്. പന്ത്രണ്ടാംകൊല്ലത്തിൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ള തുക പന്ത്രണ്ടായി വീതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുകയെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി നിയമവിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരായ നമ്മെപോലുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കു പറയാമെന്നല്ലാതെ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ അങ്ങനെ കൊടുക്കുന്ന കുടിയാനെം, അങ്ങനെ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ജന്മിയെയൊ കാണുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഒരു പക്ഷെ ഇതിൽ കുടിയാനു രക്ഷ കിട്ടിയേക്കാം. മിസ്റ്റർ കൃഷ്ണൻനായരുടെ ഭേദഗതിയനുസരിച്ചു ൧,൦൦൦ രൂപാ കിട്ടേണ്ട ജന്മിക്കു ൫൦൦ രൂപായെ കിട്ടുന്നുള്ളു. ഇതു വളരെ തുച്ഛമായ ഒരുസംഖ്യ അല്ലെ. എന്നാൽ പത്തു കുടിയാന്മാർ ജന്മിക്കുകൊടുക്കുമ്പോൾ വലുതായ ഒരു തുക ജന്മിക്കു കിട്ടുന്നില്ലെ എന്നു ചോദിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ജന്മി ഇതുനിമിത്തം എന്തു നഷ്ടങ്ങൾ സഹിക്കേണ്ടിവരുന്നു. കുടിയാന്മാക്കും ആണ്ടുതോറും കൊടുക്കുകഎന്നതു കുറച്ചു ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുള്ള ഒരു സംഗതിയാണു്. ഇങ്ങനെ കുടിയാന്മാർക്കു ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടായ സംഗതി കൌൺസിലിൽനിന്നും നിർബന്ധിപ്പിച്ചു അവരെകൊണ്ടു ചെയ്യിക്കരുതെന്നാണു് എനിക്കിവിടെ അപേക്ഷിക്കാനുള്ളതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പല ആധാരങ്ങൾപ്രകാരവും മെമ്പർ കുടിസ്സിഖ ഇൗടാക്കാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഉണ്ടു്; ആരെങ്കിലും കുടിശ്ശിഖ കൊണ്ടുതന്നാൽ ഞാനതു വാങ്ങിക്കാറുണ്ടു്. പലിശ തരണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഇതുവരെ ചോദിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇങ്ങനെ കൊണ്ടുതരുന്ന തുക മുതലിൽ തട്ടിക്കഴിക്കുമൊ, അതല്ല പലിശയിൽ തട്ടിക്കഴിക്കുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): മുതലിലാണു തട്ടിക്കഴിക്കുക. ചിലർ പലിശയിൽ തട്ടിക്കഴിച്ചു എന്നുവരാം. ജന്മിമാരുടെ ഇടയിൽ ദുരാഗ്രഹികളായവരും കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ ഇടയിൽ കള്ളപററുചിട്ടിയുംമററും ഉണ്ടാക്കി ജന്മിക്കു പണംകൊടുക്കാതെ കഴിക്കുന്നതിനാഗ്രഹമുള്ളവരും ധാരാളമുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ൩൨-ാം കൊല്ലത്തിൽ കിട്ടേണ്ട തുക, ആണ്ടുതോറും കൊടുക്കുന്നതു കുടിയാനവനു കുറെ സൌകര്യമാണെന്നിരുന്നാലും, എല്ലാകുടിയാനവന്മാരിൽനിന്നും ഗവൺമെൻറു തന്നെ പിരിച്ചു രണ്ടോ മൂന്നൊ തവണയായി ജന്മിക്കു തരികയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു ലാഭമല്ലേ? ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ജന്മി വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതുപോലെയുള്ള ഒരു പലിശ കുടിയാനവനും കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു എന്താണു് തരക്കേടു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഗവൺമെൻറു പിരിച്ചുതന്നാലും കുടിയാനവൻെറ കയ്യിൽ നിന്നു നേരിട്ടുവാങ്ങിച്ചാലും ഞങ്ങൾക്കു പലിശ കൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുവരുന്നു. കണക്കുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം ഇതു ലാഭമാണെന്നു കണ്ടാൽപോരാ; അനുഭവത്തിലും ലാഭമായിട്ടുതന്നെ കിട്ടണം. എന്നാൽമാത്രമെ ലാഭമാണെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാവു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*). ഒരു ജന്മിക്കു് ൩൨ കുടിയാന്മാരുണ്ടു്. ഈ നിയമം നടപ്പിൽ വന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഓരൊ കുടിയാനും ഓരൊ ആണ്ടിൽ അവകാശംതരും. അപ്പോൾ ജന്മിക്കു ഒരാണ്ടിൽ ൫൦൦ രൂപാ കിട്ടുന്നു. ഈ നിയമം പാസായാലും ഈ ൩൨ കുടിയാന്മാരും കൂടി ജന്മിക്കു് ഈ തുക തരുന്നുണ്ടല്ലൊ. ആസ്ഥിതിക്കു ജന്മിക്കു നഷ്ടം എവിടെനിന്നുവരുന്നു?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ജന്മി ഈ ഏർപ്പാടു സമ്മതിച്ചതു മററു പല അവകാശങ്ങളും ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടാണു് എന്നുള്ളതു കൂടി ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ വിസ്മരിക്കരുതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സകലഅവകാശങ്ങളും കൂട്ടി ആണ്ടുതോറും വീതിച്ചു തരികയെന്നാണല്ലൊ തീരുമാനപ്പെടുത്തിയതു്. പിന്നെ ജന്മിമാർഎന്തവകാശമാണു് ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) അതു് ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ പറയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ആണ്ടോടാണ്ടു് കൊടുക്കാൻ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതായ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ഗവർമ്മെന്റോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മററാരെങ്കിലുമൊ പിരിച്ചെടുത്തു ൲൱-ാം കൊല്ലം പലിശ കൂട്ടി ജന്മിക്കു തന്നുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്താൽ മതിയാകുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) പലിശ കൂട്ടിതരേണ്ട. ൲൱-ാം കൊല്ലത്തിൽ മുതൽ മാത്രം കിട്ടിയാൽമതി. ഞങ്ങൾക്കതു സമ്മതമാണു്.

അതിനാൽ ജന്മി ആവശ്യപ്പെടാത്ത മുതല വഹിച്ചതിനു ജന്മിയെ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തരുതെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ സഭാ സമക്ഷം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

The House adjourned for lunch at 2-20 P. M. and reassembled at 3-10 P. M.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, there are two views before the House now. One is that the annual instalment fee for the renewal fees should be 5 per cent. of the entire fees and the other is that it should be 8 1/3 per cent. There is much to be said probably in favour of the proposition that it should be 5 per cent. But there is one weighty reason why the Government cannot accept this or the other. The figure 7 per cent. which is mentioned in this Bill was the figure arrived at at the Round Table Conference in which the jenmi and other interests were represented. After a long discussion and mature consideration this figure 7 per cent. was arrived at. I do not think that the Government would be justified in going back upon that figure unless the jennies and the kudiyans are prepared to come to an agreement.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Did not the Select Committee report that the jennies agreed to 5 per cent.?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Anyhow the Select Committee reported like that.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes, the First Select Committee.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know whether the member remembers that one of the grounds on which the interest on the amount

paid to the jenmies was fixed at the conference was that they would be receiving these amounts in dribblets from the kudiyans and now that the Government have agreed to collect the dues for them, that consideration no longer exists?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I do not quite remember that. But as Mr. Thanu Pillai suggests it, I am prepared to accept it. All the same, the Government stand by the decision arrived at the Round Table Conference.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): In view of the fact that the Government would collect the dues in consultation with the Financial Secretary, may I know whether Government would be gaining anything by way of realisation?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is not quite practicable.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): I do not want to say anything more by way of reply to my amendment.

PRESIDENT: The amendment moved by Mr. Krishnan Nayar is that in clause III (*d*), *i. e.*, Section (3), proposed clause (ii), substitute "five per cent." for "seven per cent."

The amendment was put and carried.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken with the following result:—

AYES—23.

1. Mr. K. P. Abraham
2. Mrs. Anna Chandi
3. Mr. K. C. Chandi
4. „ S. Chattanatha Karayalar
5. „ A. S. Damodaran Asan
6. „ K. Gopalakrishna Pillai
7. „ N. John Joseph
8. „ Joseph Kunju
9. „ K. C. Karunakaran
10. „ K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai
11. „ K. P. Kochukora Tarakan
12. „ K. Krishnan Nayar
13. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai
14. „ N. K. Krishna Pillai
15. „ S. Krishna Pillai
16. „ Tariatu Kunjitomman
17. „ K. Kunjukrishna Pillai
18. „ K. Madhavan Pillai
19. „ K. P. Madhavan Pillai
20. „ M. P. Madhavan Pillai
21. „ M. Mahomed Mustapha
22. „ K. Narayanaperumal Nadar
23. „ R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai

NOES—19.

1. Mr. L. A. Bishop
2. „ R. Dhanukoti Pillai
3. „ K. George
4. „ A. Kumara Pillai
5. Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai
6. Mr. C. O. Madhavan
7. „ E. G. McAlpine
8. „ R. Nilakanta Pillai
9. „ N. K. Padmanabha Pillai
10. „ G. Paramesvaran Pillai
11. Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
12. Dr. K. Raman Tampi
13. Mr. S. C. H. Robinson
14. „ P. Visvanatha Aiyar
15. „ J. S. Westerdale
16. „ P. S. Mahomed
17. „ Rama Varma Raja
18. „ C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad
19. „ N. Raman Namputiripad

[Mr. K. Krishnan Nayar.]

NEUTRALS—4.

1. Mr. M. Govindan
2. „ K. P. Nilakanta Pillai
3. Mr. K. Padmanabha Panikkar
4. „ A. Thanu Pillai

The amendment was declared carried.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : In view of the fact that 5 per cent. has been accepted, I do not move my amendment.

PRESIDENT : I put that clause III (*d*) do stand part of the Bill as amended by the substitution of 5 per cent. for 7 per cent.

The motion was carried and the clause was added to the Bill.

Clause III (*e*).

Proposed Section 3, clause (12), sub-clause (i).

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Sir, I beg to move that the word "five" occurring in line 2 of clause 12 (i), Section 3, in clause III (*e*), be deleted and the word "one" substituted. The clause "When *kalasavari* is claimable by a jenmi it shall be assumed that he is entitled to *five* per cent. of one *kalasavari* cess every year" will then read as "When *kalasavari* is claimable by a jenmi, it shall be assumed that he is entitled to *one* per cent. of one *kalasavari* cess every year."

Sir, we have now found that a 5 per cent. approximation at the rate of 12 per cent. in twelve years comes to about 100. That is the amount actually due. From the various reports on the question of *kalasavari*, we find that it does not occur once in twelve years. The period at which one *kalasavari* cess may have to be paid ranges from 36 to 50 years. If that be so, my own impression is that this calculation of 5 per cent. will be out of all proportion to the payment that the kudiyan has to make at present. Therefore it is that I have reduced the amount to one per cent. which calculated at 12 per cent. interest would certainly come to much more than what the jenmi would under normal circumstances be entitled to. I move this amendment for the acceptance of the House.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : I second it.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) I support the amendment because it has been definitely stated in sub-clause (iii) of clause (12) of Section 3 that for purposes of other customary dues not provided for by the Bill, calculation has actually to be made. The part under reference reads thus :

> "When other dues or cesses are claimable by a jenmi the annual value of such cess shall be ascertained by calculation."

I do not see why a distinction is made in favour of certain customary dues as against those unnamed by the framer of the Bill. Unfortunately this particular one, of all the others, comes in for a criticism which is eminently reasonable. Sir, when this matter was gone into by the previous Jenmi-Kudiyan Committee, under the presidency of Mr. Raman Tampi, evidence was taken on these points. *Kalasavari* is generally, almos usively, an amount due from the *kudiyan* to

the jenmi whenever *kalasam* is performed in temples, and that comes to be performed, according to the admission of the jenmi witnesses themselves, only when a temple is renovated. Even when the Second Select Committee made their tours, especially that part of the Committee of which I was a member, they had occasion to get direct oral evidence from a certain jenmi by name Kesavan Kesavan Namputiri of Attiman Illam of Koottattukulam, to the effect that he was engaged in renovating his own temple. When he was asked by Mr. Abraham and myself as to the date on which the temple underwent a renovation before, he told us that he was unable to answer us, that a very long time must have elapsed between that renovation and the present one. Anyway, he gave us to understand that it was about 65 years since that temple was renovated, *Kalasavari* is, as I said, intended for such occasions. I do not see why this particular sanctity is attached to *kalasavari* alone. According to calculation, it comes not to one per cent. but to about 0·5 per cent.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ൬൦ കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോഴെ കലശം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളു എന്നു ഒരാൾ മൊഴി കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി മെമ്പർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ശരാശരി ൫൨ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ കലശംനടത്തുന്ന ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ കലശവരി ൫൨ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ കണക്കാക്കേണ്ടതല്ലെ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): കലശവരി കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു ഒരു ക്ഷേത്രം അഴിച്ചു പണികഴിക്കുമ്പോഴൊ ബിംബംഇളക്കി പ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കുമ്പോഴൊ ആണ് എന്നാണ് എനിക്കു ജന്മിമാരിൽ നിന്നും കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള അറിവു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*); കലശം എപ്പോഴാണുകഴിക്കേണ്ടതെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*); ധര്‍മ്മ കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള അറിവിൽ നിന്നുള്ള അറിവല്ലാതെ എനിക്കു വേറെ അറിവില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) : ൫൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ കലശം എന്നുള്ള ക്രിയനടത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു ക്ലിപ്തംചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അങ്ങനെ ക്ലിപ്തം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണപ്പാട്ടആധാരത്തിൽ ഒന്നിലും ഞാൻകണ്ടിട്ടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : വർഷത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ ഒരു ജന്മി ബിംബംവലിച്ചിളക്കി പ്രതിഷ്ഠകഴിക്കയാണെങ്കിലും കലശവരി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): സമ്മതമല്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ബിംബം വലിച്ചിളക്കി പ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കുമ്പോൾ മാത്രമല്ല കലശം കഴിക്കാറുള്ളതെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അതു എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

It is only eminently reasonable that the amendment moved by Mr. Krishna Pillai should be supported.

MR C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മിസ്റ്റർ എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇവിടെ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ എതിർക്കുന്നു. കലശവരി ൧൦൦-ക്കു ൫ വീതം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതാകുന്നു റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസ്സിൽ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി ബില്ലിൽ ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസ്സിൽ കലശവരി ഈടാക്കണമെന്നു തീരുമാനപ്പെടുത്തിയതുതന്നെ കലശം നടത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നുള്ളതിനെ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇനി കലശം എപ്പോഴെല്ലാമാണ് നടത്തേണ്ടത് എന്നുള്ളതിനേപ്പററിയാണ് ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതു്. ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ കലശം നടത്തണമെന്നു ക്ലിപ്തം ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. അങ്ങനെ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം ഈ കലശവരി വളരെ കുറവാണ്. സാക്ഷിവിചാരണചെയ്ത കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ൱ കൊല്ലമായി കലശം നടത്താതെയുള്ള ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടെന്നുകണ്ടതായി മിസ്റ്റർ. ഇ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇവിടെ പ്രതിവാദിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ ൧൦൦ കൊല്ലമായിട്ടും കലശം നടത്താത്തക്ഷേത്രങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടെന്നുള്ള വിവരംകൂടി ഞാൻ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ കലശം കഴിക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു ജന്മിമാരുടെ ഭാഗത്തുള്ള ഒരു വീഴ്ചയാണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കലശം കഴിക്കുന്നതിനു സ്ഥിതിയില്ലാത്തതു കൊണ്ടു കലശം കഴിച്ചില്ല എന്നു വന്നേക്കാം. സ്ഥിതിയുള്ള ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിയുമ്പോൾ കലശം നടത്താറുണ്ടെന്നെനിക്കറിയാം.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): കലശവരി പിരിക്കുന്നതെന്തിനാണു?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കലശംനടത്താൻ.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): ഇങ്ങനെ പിരിച്ചെടുക്കുന്ന തുക കലശത്തിനല്ലാതെ മററുവല്ലതിനും ഉപയോഗിക്കാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കലശം നടത്തുന്നതിന തന്നെ ഇതു മതിയാവുകയില്ല. പിന്നെ എങ്ങനെയാണ മററുള്ള സംഗതികൾക്ക ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുക?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): പിരിച്ചതിനശേഷം കലശം നടത്താതെ ഇരിക്കുകയില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കലശംനടന്നശേഷമാണ് കലശവരിപിരിക്കുന്നത്.

൨൦൦-ന ൫ വീതമുള്ള കലശവരി തന്നെ തീരെമതിയാകാത്ത ഒരു തുകയാണെന്ന് ജന്മിമെമ്പറമാർ റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫ്റൻസിൽ പ്രതിവാദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്ക കലശവരി ൨൦൦-ന ഒന്നുവീതമാക്കുന്ന ഈ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ തീരെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. നാമമാത്രമായ കലശവരി വാങ്ങുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് കലശംനടത്താൻ സാധിക്കാതെ വരികയും കലശവരി തന്നിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥിതിക്ക കലശം എന്തുകൊണ്ടു നടത്തിയില്ല എന്നുള്ള ചോദ്യത്തിന ഇടകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായി വരികയും, ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ ഉത്തമം കലശമൊ, കലശവരിയൊ, ആവശ്യമില്ല എന്നു വയ്ക്കുന്നതാണ്. ദേവനവേണ്ടിചെയ്യുന്നതായ ഒരു ക്രിയക്കുള്ള പണം കുറക്കുകയെന്നുള്ളതു ഈ കൗൺസിൽ സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൫ ശതമാനത്തിൽ കുറച്ചും ഒരു ശതമാനത്തിൽ കൂട്ടിയും ഒരു തുകനിശ്ചയിച്ചാൽ അതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക എന്താണ മറുപടി പറയേണ്ടതെന്നു എനിക്കുതന്നെ നിശ്ചയമില്ല. ഇവിടെ ൫ ശതമാനം ഒന്നായി കുറക്കണമെന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ ൨൦ ശതമാനം ഞങ്ങൾക്ക കൂട്ടണമെന്നു എനിക്കു പറയേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ കൗൺസിലിന്റെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സ്ഥിതി ഞാൻ നോക്കിയതിൽ ഒരു കച്ചവടത്തിന്റെ നിലയാണു കാണുന്നത്. അതായതു

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

ഒന്നിൽ പിടിച്ചു രണ്ടരയിൽ അവസാനിപ്പിക്കുക എന്നുള്ള ഒരു രീതിയാണ് കാണുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു് ൫ ശതമാനം നഷ്ടമാണെങ്കിലും, അതു കിട്ടിയാൽ മതിയെന്നുള്ളതാണ്. അതിൽനിന്നും ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ കുറക്കാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല. ഈ ൫-ൽ കുറക്കാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്തോടുകൂടിയാണ് ഞങ്ങൾ ൧൫-നു പിടിച്ചതു്. ഒടുവിൽ ൫ ശതമാനമെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചു. ഇപ്പോൾ ''ഞാൻ വിധിച്ചുള്ള ചരിച്ചുള്ളപ്പാൻ'' എന്നുള്ള പ്രമാണം പോലെ അഞ്ചും ഒന്നുംകൂട്ടിഅതിന്റെ പകുതിമൂന്നാക്കുന്നതിനാണൊ ഈ ഭേദഗതി കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു തോന്നിപോകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഇതു ദേവന്റെ കാര്യംകൂടി ആയതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ നിസ്സാരമായിട്ടുള്ള തുക കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ഈ കൗൺസിൽ ഒരികാലും ആശിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നു. കുടിയാനവന്മാരുടെ നട്ടെല്ലുമുറിഞ്ഞു് ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന പണം ദേവന്റെ ആവശ്യത്തിനാണെന്നും പറഞ്ഞു വാങ്ങിച്ചു മററുചിലർ സുഭിക്ഷമായി ചിലവുകഴിക്കുന്നു എന്നൊരു പരാതിക്കു അവകാശമുണ്ട്. ഓരൊ ക്ഷേത്രത്തിന്റെയും ഭണ്ഡാഗാരത്തിൽ പലരും ചക്രം കൊണ്ടിടുന്നുണ്ട്. ആ ചക്രമെല്ലാം മററു ചിലരുടെ കാപ്പികുടി മുതലായ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കു ചിലവാക്കിയാലും, അതുകൊണ്ടിട്ട ആളിന്റെ വിശ്വാസം ദേവനുവേണ്ടി താൻ ചിലവാക്കിയെന്നാണ്. അതുപോലെ കലശവരിയും ദേവനുവേണ്ടി കൊടുക്കുന്നതായ വഴിവാടെന്നൊ മറെറാ വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ശരാശരി എത്രകൊല്ലങ്ങൾ കഴിയുമ്പോഴാണ് ഒരു കലശം നടത്താറുള്ളതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഒരു ശരാശരി കണക്കുപറയാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. പതിവായി നടത്തുന്ന കലശങ്ങളുമുണ്ട്. ആണ്ടിലൊരിക്കൽ നടത്തുന്ന കലശങ്ങളുമുണ്ടു. ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ സമുച്ചയവിധി പ്രകാരം നടത്തുന്ന കലശങ്ങളുമുണ്ട്. വിധിപ്രകാരം നടത്തേണ്ട കലശമാണ് ഇതിൽ വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കാണയാധാരപ്രകാരം കലശവരി ക്ഷേത്രം നന്നാക്കുമ്പോഴല്ലാതെ ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ ഈടാക്കാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കലശം ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ കഴിക്കണമെന്നാണ് വിധി. അല്ലാതെ ക്ഷേത്രം നന്നാക്കുമ്പോൾ മാത്രം കഴിച്ചാൽ മതിഎന്നല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ക്ഷേത്രം പുതുക്കുമ്പോഴൊ, പുത്തനായി ബിംബം ഇളക്കിപ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കുമ്പോഴൊ, അല്ലാതെ സാധാരണയുള്ള കലശങ്ങൾക്ക എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു തുകകൊടുക്കണമെന്നു കാണാൻ ആധാരത്തിൽ പറയാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇല്ല. എന്നാൽ പന്ത്രണ്ടുകൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ നവീകരണകലശവും, അഷ്ടബന്ധനകലശവും നടത്താറുണ്ട്. അതിലേക്കു വരി പിരിക്കാറുണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ കലശവരി കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളണമെന്നു എന്തെങ്കിലും ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കലശമുണ്ടാകുന്നകാലത്തു കലശവരി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ആധാരങ്ങളെയുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പന്ത്രണ്ടു കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ കലശവരി കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെങ്കിൽ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തിനു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥപോലെ ഇതും ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ എഴുതാതിരിക്കുമൊ? അങ്ങനെ എഴുതാതിരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം കാലം ഇതു ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതല്ല എന്നു വേണ്ടെ അനുമാനിക്കാൻ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എല്ലാ ആധാരത്തിലും ഒരെതരത്തിൽ കാണുകയില്ല.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): എല്ലാകലശത്തിനും ചിലവു് ഒരുപോലെയാണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): കലശവരി ൪ ശതമാനം ആക്കുന്നതു മെംബക്കു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ദേവസ്വം വകവസ്തുക്കളിൽ നിന്നുമാണല്ലൊ കലശവരി ഈടാക്കേണ്ടതു്. ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ കലശം നടത്തിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതു ക്ഷേത്രത്തിന്റെ അധികാരികളെ മാററുന്നതിനു കാരണമാകുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനു കാരണമാകുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): നിയമപ്രകാരം നടത്തിയെ കഴിയു എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ക്രിയയല്ലെ ഇതു ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു ക്രിയതന്നെയാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള മററു വൈദീക വിധികളും നടത്താനുണ്ട്. അവകളും നടത്താത്തതു ക്ഷേത്രത്തിന്റെ അധികാരികളെ മാററുന്നതിനു കാരണമാകുന്നകാലത്തു കലശം നടത്താത്തതും ഒരു കാരണമാക്കിവയ്ക്കാം.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): മി: രാമൻതമ്പിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ൨ര കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ കലശവരി കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയെന്നും അതു നാലുശതമാനമായിരിക്കണമെന്നും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതായി അറിയാമൊ ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഞാൻ ആ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതായി ഇപ്പോൾ മെംബർ പറയുന്നത് ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): അങ്ങനെ ആ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറയുവാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അതിലേക്കുള്ള കാരണം ഏറക്കുറെ ഞാൻ ഒന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു. അതിവിടെ പറയാം. മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ ഒരു ക്ഷിപ്തകാലത്തു കലശവരി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ഒരാധാരത്തിലും കാണുന്നതല്ല. എന്നാൽ കലശമുണ്ടാകുമ്പോൾ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കും. ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു കാലവും ക്ഷിപ്തം ചെയ്യാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു ൨ര കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ കലശം നടന്നു കൊള്ളട്ടെ എന്നു വച്ചതാണെന്നാണ് എനിക്കുതോന്നുന്നത്. കലശം എന്നുണ്ടായാലും കലശവരി കിട്ടുമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ അതിലേക്കു ഒരു സമയക്ഷിപ്തം ചെയ്യാതിരുന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു്. എന്നാൽ ആണ്ടുതോറും കലശം നടത്തുന്നതിനു കലശവരി വേണമെന്നു ചോദിക്കരുതൊ എന്നു ഒരഭിപ്രായത്തിനു വഴിയുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഇതുവരെ അങ്ങനെ നടന്നിട്ടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : പിന്നെ ഏതുകലശത്തിനാണു വരി ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ൧൨ കൊല്ലംകഴിഞ്ഞു നടത്തുന്ന അഷ്ടബന്ധനകലശത്തിനും നവീകരണ കലശത്തിനുമാണ്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : നവീകരണ കലശം സംബന്ധിച്ചുണ്ടാകുന്നതാണൊ അഷ്ടബന്ധനകലശം?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) ; അങ്ങനെയല്ല അമ്പലം പണികഴിഞ്ഞു നടത്തുന്നതാണു നവീകരണകലശം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : എത്ര കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ ഇളക്കി പ്രതിഷ്ഠകഴിക്കണമെന്ന വല്ല നിർബന്ധവുമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ കലശം നടക്കുമ്പോൾ മാത്രമല്ലെ കലശവരിയുടെ ആവശ്യമുള്ളൂ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അത്രെയുള്ളൂ.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) ; മി: രാമൻ തമ്പിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ൨൪ കൊല്ലത്തിനു മേൽ ൩൦ കൊല്ലത്തിനകം കലശമാകാമെന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ട്. അതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതിക്കാവുന്ന ഒരു സംഗതിയല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : നവീകരണകലശത്തെപ്പററി അങ്ങനെ പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*). നവീകരണ കലശത്തിനല്ലാതെ ആണ്ടുതോറും നടത്തുന്നതൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സന്ദർഭവശാൽ നടത്തേണ്ടതായി വരുന്നതൊ ആയ കലശങ്ങൾക്ക് വരിപിരിക്കുന്നതിനു ജന്മിക്കവകാശമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഇല്ല. എന്നാൽ അഷ്ടബന്ധന കലശം നടത്തേണ്ടിവരും. അതിനു കലശവരി കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*); അതിനു കലശവരി ചോദിക്കാൻ അവകാശമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഉണ്ട്; അതിലേക്കു ഹൈക്കോടതിവിധികളുണ്ട്; അതനുസരിച്ചു അതു വാങ്ങിച്ചും വരുന്നു.

MR. K. GOPALA KRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : ഗവണ്മെൻറു ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ കലശം നടത്താറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NUMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) ; അതു ദേവസ്വം കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ഭക്തിയുടെ കൂടുതൽ കുറവുപോലെ ഇരിക്കും.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*); സർക്കാർ ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ കലശം ഭംഗിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം മെമ്പർക്കുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ദേവസ്വം ഭരണം ശരിയായിനടക്കണം എന്നാണ് എന്റെ വിശ്വാസം. അതിനെപ്പററി ഒരഭിപ്രായം പറയുവാൻ ഞാൻ തയ്യാറില്ല.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ നടത്തേണ്ട ഈ അടിയന്തിരം ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതു ഒരു വലിയതെററല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഗവണ്മെൻറ ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ നടക്കുന്ന തോതുപോലെയല്ല മററുക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ നടക്കുന്നതെന്നുകൂടി ധരിക്കണം.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ചിലവുചെയ്യുന്നതിനു വേണ്ട പണം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുപോലും ഗവണ്മെൻറ ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ കലശം നടക്കുന്നില്ല എന്നു വേണ്ടെ വിചാരിക്കാൻ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഗവണ്മെൻറ നടത്താതിരിക്കുന്നതു കൊണ്ടു മററുള്ളവരും നടത്താതിരിക്കണമെന്നില്ലല്ലൊ. ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ഒട്ടുവളരെ ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ കലശംനടത്താനുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു അതു സാധിച്ചില്ല എന്നു വരാം. ഒരിക്കൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറ അമ്പലപ്പുഴദേവനെ ഇളക്കി നോക്കാൻ ആർഡർചെയ്തു. അതുപോലെതന്നെ പത്തിയൂർ ബിംബം ഇളക്കാൻ ആർഡർചെയ്തു.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ ഉപദേശിക്കുന്നതാരാണു?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഉപദേശിക്കാൻപലരും ഉണ്ട്, ലാമെംബർ ഉണ്ട്. (ചിരി)

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ക്ഷേത്രശാസ്ത്രാദികളിൽഉപദേശിക്കുന്നതാരാണ് എന്നാണു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിലേക്കു തന്ത്രിമാരുണ്ട്. തന്ത്രിയും നായരുംകൂടി പടിത്തരത്തിനെഴുതിയയച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അതൊക്കെ ദേവസ്വംഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ വെട്ടി കുറയ്ക്കുകയാണ് പതിവു. ഏററുമാനൂർ ക്ഷേത്രത്തിൽ കലശം കഴിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. തന്ത്രിപടിത്തരം അയച്ചു. അതിവാസഹോമത്തിനു തററുടുക്കാൻ ഫ ഫ ചക്രം ഇട്ടു അയച്ചു. പടിത്തരം ദേവസ്വംകമ്മിഷണരുടെ അടുക്കൽ പോകുമ്പോരം ഏതാണ് കുറയ്ക്കാവുന്നതെന്നാണ് പിന്നീടുനോക്കുന്നതു്. അതിവാസഹോമത്തിനുള്ള തററിനു ഒരു ചക്രംമതി എന്നാക്കി. ഈ ഒരു ചക്രത്തിൻെറ തററും ഉടുത്തുകൊണ്ടു തന്ത്രിക്കു അരിടനെത്തോടുകൂടി വെളിയിൽ ഇറങ്ങാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല (ചിരി). ഇങ്ങനെയാണു സക്കാർ ദേവസ്വങ്ങളിൽ നടക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): തന്ത്രിമാർക്കു നിസ്സഹകരിക്കരുതൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഗവണ്മെൻറ ക്ഷേത്രമാണു; അധികാരികളെല്ലാം ഉണ്ട്. തന്ത്രിനിസ്സഹകരിച്ചാൽ അടുത്തദിവസം തന്ത്രിസ്ഥാനമില്ല; പട്ടിണിയുമായി.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): മനസ്സാക്ഷിക്കു വിപരീതമായിതന്ത്രിഎന്തിനാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മനസ്സാക്ഷി നോക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നാൽ തന്ത്രിക്കു ഊണുകഴിക്കുന്നതിനു നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ ആകും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikpalli*): അപ്പോൾ പ്രൈവററ് ദേവസ്വങ്ങളാണൊ ഗവണ്മെന്റു ദേവസ്വങ്ങളെക്കാൾനന്നായിനടക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. ഗവണ്മെന്റുക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിലും മററുക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിലും നടക്കുന്ന രീതി രണ്ടു തരത്തിലാണ്. ഇതിൽ ഏതാണു ശരിയായിനടക്കുന്നതെന്നു നിർണ്ണയിക്കാൻ എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): അഷ്ടബന്ധന കലശം ബിംബം ഇളക്കി പ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കുമ്പോൾ അല്ലാതെ മററുവല്ല അവസരത്തിലുമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ബിംബം ഉറപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അഷ്ടബന്ധം പോകുമ്പോഴാണ് വീണ്ടും കലശം കഴിക്കു. അഷ്ടബന്ധം നമ്മുടെ പൂർവ്വികന്മാർ ബിംബം ഉറയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചുവച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു കാൺക്രീററാണ്. അതു ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തേക്കെ നിൽക്കുകയുള്ളു എന്നു അവർ ഒരുക്ഌപ്തവും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. മിക്കവാറും ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ബിംബം ഇളകിപ്പോകും.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കലശം നടത്തേണ്ടകാലത്തെപ്പററി ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ പറഞ്ഞുകാണുന്നില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞു. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു കലശം ഒരുക്ഌപ്തകാലത്തു നടത്തുന്നതല്ല എന്നു വേണ്ടെ ധരിക്കാൻ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): നവീകരണകലശത്തിനു ഒരു കാലക്ഌപ്തം ചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. ഇതു ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങൾ അഴിച്ചുപണികഴിക്കേണ്ടി വരുന്ന സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്. അതുകൂടക്കൂടെ സംഭവിച്ചുഎന്നുവരികയില്ല. മററുകലശങ്ങൾ കൂടക്കൂടെ നടത്തുന്നതാണ്. എന്നാൽ കലശം നടത്തിയതിനു ശേഷവും കലശവരിപിരിക്കാത്തജന്മിമാർ ധാരാളമുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): കലശംശരിയായി കഴിച്ചാൽ അതിന്റെപുണ്യം കുടിയാനുംകൂടികിട്ടുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അവർക്കെല്ലാം പുണ്യം കിട്ടുമെന്നു പറയാൻ എനിക്കു നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. എന്നാൽ കലശം നടത്തു

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

ന്നു കുടിയാന്റെ ശ്രമത്തിന്റെ ഫലംകൂടി ആയതുകൊണ്ടു പുഞ്ചത്തിന്റെയും ഒരംശം കുടിയാനുകിട്ടും. അതോടുകൂടി കലശവരിക്കു ൫ ൦ ൦-നു ഒന്നായി കുറച്ചാൽ നിശ്ചയമായി കുടിയാനു പാവവും ഉണ്ടാകും എന്നുകൂടിപറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. (ചിരി).

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) ഇങ്ങനെ ഇതിന്റെ ഗുണദോഷം കുടിയാനു കൂടി ബാധിക്കുന്നസ്ഥിതിക്കു കലശം ശരിയായിനടത്തിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിനെപ്പററി ചോദിക്കാനൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ കേസുകൊടുക്കാനൊ കുടിയാനു അധികാരംകൊടുക്കേണ്ടയൊ ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇന്നയിന്ന കാലത്തു കലശം നടത്തണമെന്നു ഈ ബില്ലിൽ നിർണ്ണയം ചെയ്തശേഷം അതുപോലെ ചെയ്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഈ അധികാരം കുടിയാനുകൊടുക്കാം.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnatur*): കുടിയാന്മാരിൽ നാനാജാതിമതസ്ഥരുമുണ്ടല്ലൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കലശവരി കൊടുക്കുന്നവരെല്ലാം ഇതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടും.

ദേവനുള്ള ഒരു വഴിപാടുപോലെ ആയതുകൊണ്ടു ഇതു കുറയ്ക്കരുതെന്നും ജന്മിമെമ്പർ എന്ന നിലയിൽ എനിക്കു ഈ കൌൺസിലിനോടു അപേക്ഷിക്കാനുണ്ട്. ഇതു കുറക്കുന്നതു ദേവന്റെ കോപത്തിനുകൂടി കാരണമാകും.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ദേവസ്വങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും കൊടുക്കുന്ന എല്ലാ ആധാരങ്ങളിലും കലശവരിവച്ചു എഴുതികൊടുക്കാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെ കണിശം ചെയ്തു എല്ലാആധാരങ്ങളിലും കണ്ടു എന്നുവരികയില്ല. ചില ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ കണ്ടേക്കാനും മതി.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, I oppose the amendment. Here again, this is a matter that was considered deeply by the Round Table Conference at which the jenmi and other interests were represented, and they came to the conclusion that 5 per cent. of the *kalasavari* should be given if it is to be split into annual payments. That five per cent. has been introduced in the Bill and accepted by the Select Committee. I do not think that it is right to go back upon that. Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad has explained that it is stipulated only in a few documents and therefore it seems to me that many people will not be affected by this. With regard to the appeal of Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad that the God's House should be conserved, I think the House will fully agree. I oppose the amendment.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Sir, I also do not find my way to accept the amendment. The Law Member said that we members of the Round Table Conference agreed to the fixing of the 5 per cent. In the Round Table Conference none of the representatives of the jenmies or the kudiyans or the Government would advance any arguments from which a reasonable percentage could be deduced. Therefore the percentage has been fixed arbitrarily. We had more or less to depend upon the report of Mr. Raman Tampi. That Committee exhaustively enquired into the matter and came to the conclusion from the evidence recorded by the Committee that one *kalasavari* may be supposed to arise once in 24 years and therefore the fraction should be fixed at 4 per cent. That appeared to me to be reasonable and therefore we too, who were represented in the Round Table Conference, pressed for that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What percentage of interest is that ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : The percentage of interest was not calculated there. There were many arguments for not fixing the percentage of interest. In very many documents there was no provision at all for *kalasam*. Even with reference to those documents which mentioned *kalasavari*, evidence was let in to a certain extent to show that *kalasam* arose only once in 24 years. But according to the jenmi it arose once in 12 years. All those considerations weighed with the Committee not to fix any percentage. Of course, 4 per cent. will leave a small margin. Therefore we also provisionally agreed that it may be fixed at 4 per cent. Anyhow an arbitrary action took place and it was fixed at 5 per cent. Therefore we do not support this amendment and we do not support the retention of 5 per cent. To me it is reasonable to fix it at 4 per cent. as fixed by the Round Table Conference. With these words, I think that 4 per cent. will be reasonable.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is the member moving it as an amendment ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I move it as an amendment if that will be acceptable to the Law Member.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Sir, I wish to speak a few words on this amendment. I do not think there is any necessity at all for providing any *kalasavari*. These are my reasons for saying so. It is the jenmi's private temple and the kudiyan who maintains it is not allowed entry into it. He has no means of approaching it even. This is one of the ways in which the jenmi or the capitalist to put it in the proper language— tries to extract from the labourer or the worker the fruit of his labour.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ദെവസ്വം വസ്തുക്കളിൽനിന്നാണ് കലശവരി ഈടാക്കുന്നതെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : I do not know. I am speaking of the general principles of collecting *kalasavari*.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ദേവസ്വം വസ്തു അനുഭവിക്കുന്നവരാണ് കലശവരി കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): It may be so.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കാണപ്പാട്ട വസ്തുക്കളിൽ വലിയ ഭാഗവും ദേവസ്വം വസ്തുക്കളല്ലേ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ആയിരിക്കാം.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): കലശം നടത്താത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ദേവന് ഒരു സങ്കടവുമില്ലെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Neither the kudiyan nor the jenmi has any grievance because the *kalasam* is not conducted properly. I know, as a matter of fact, that even though the money is collected, *kalasam* is not conducted properly. The jenmi is not very particular of conducting *kalasam* or *suddhi* in any temple. He gets his income from the worker who is labouring all the day for feeding him. This is one of the ways in which the worker is enslaved by the capitalist. He is given a dose of religion and he is made to sleep. It is just like the opiate that is given to children when they are put to bed. They are made to believe that they will be helped by God.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Has the member any objection to pay *adiyantravari*?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): All ways of taxing the tenant are objectionable.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Does the member know that it is a contract?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Yes, it may be contract. On the one side there is the ignorant tenant and on the other there is the calculating capitalist. Therefore, I am of opinion that *kalasavari* should be abolished *in toto* and the jenmi should not be given any percentage of the tenant's income, and no amount should be set apart for this.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is that a fresh amendment?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): It is my opinion.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കലശവരി ഒന്നുംതന്നെ കൊടുക്കേണ്ട എന്നു മെമ്പർ പുതിയതായി ഒരു അമൻറുമെൻറു കൊണ്ടുവരികയാണോ അതല്ല ഇപ്പോൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിരിക്കുന്ന അമൻറുമെൻറിനെ എതിർക്കുകയാണോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): No, I do not oppose it. Because that is the least that could be provided in the Regulation, I am supporting it. Otherwise, I would be voting for *kalasavari*.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): കലശം നടത്തിയില്ലെങ്കിൽതന്നെയും അതു കുടിയാനോ ജന്മിക്കോ സങ്കടമില്ലാത്ത ഒരു സംഗതിയാണെന്നല്ലേ പറഞ്ഞത്? ആസ്ഥിതിക്കു ഈ ക്ഷേത്രമെവേണ്ട എന്നുവയ്ക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു തരക്കേടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parar*): ചിലപ്പോൾ സങ്കടമുണ്ടായി എന്നുവരാം. ദൈവത്തെപ്പററിയുള്ള വിശ്വാസം തീരെ നശിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല. കുറെക്കാലംകൂടികഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഈ വിശ്വാസം തീരെ നശിച്ചുപോകുമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങൾ തന്നെ വേണ്ടെന്നുവച്ചു നശിപ്പിച്ചാൽ അതുകൊണ്ടു പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കു സങ്കടമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Tarur*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെനിലയ്ക്കു സങ്കടമുണ്ട്. ഇപ്പോൾ അവരെ മയക്കാൻ വച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു സ്ഥാപനമാണിത്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ആരുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയാണ് മയക്കുന്നതെന്നു മെംബർക്കു പറയാമോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ പ്രയത്നത്തിന്റെഫലം ജന്മിമാർ എടുക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരു പ്രധാനമാർഗ്ഗം ഇതാണ്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*); കലശവരിയോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): എന്തായാലും മതം എന്നനാമംമുഖേന കുടിയാന്റെ പ്രയത്നഫലം ജന്മിമാർ പിരിച്ചെടുക്കുന്നു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): മതം നിലനിറുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നത് ജന്മിമാരാണെന്നാണോ മെംബരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ജന്മിമാരിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷവും നമ്പൂതിരിമാരാണ്. മതപരമായ പ്രവൃത്തികളൊക്കെ അവരാണ് നടത്തുന്നത്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഒരാൾ നിർബന്ധിക്കുന്നതു മററുള്ളവർ സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ഇപ്പോൾ സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്നു നിർബന്ധമില്ല. എന്നാൽ മുൻകാലത്തു അവരെ നിർബന്ധിച്ചു സ്വീകരിപ്പിച്ചുവന്നിരുന്നു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : മററുള്ളവരെയും ക്ഷേത്രത്തിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കാൻ അനുവദിച്ചാൽ കലശവരി കൊടുക്കാൻ സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : അല്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : നംപൂതിരിമാർകേരളത്തിൽ ഇടക്കാലത്തു വന്നിട്ടുള്ളവരാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) : നമ്പൂതിരിമാർ ഇടക്കാലത്തു വന്നവരാണ്. അവർ വരുന്നതിനുമുമ്പു ഇവിടെ ഒരുമതവും ഇല്ലായിരുന്നവൊ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): എനിക്കു ശരിയായി അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. അടുത്തകാലങ്ങളിൽ അവരെക്കൊണ്ടാണ് മതപരമായ കാര്യങ്ങളെല്ലാം നടത്തുന്നതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *permade*): ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിലെ വരവു അധികവും ആർക്കാണ് ലഭിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): നംപൂതിരിമാക്കും പാണ്ടിയിൽനിന്നു വന്നിട്ടുള്ള ചില ബ്രാഹ്മണക്കും.

MR. G. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Political Secretary to Government*): I rise to a point of order. I want to know whether these points are relevant to the discussion.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Gopalakrishna Pillai is verging on irrelevant lines.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI: (*Parur*): I have finished my speech, Sir. I was only answering questions put to me.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*); Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment, not that I am enamoured of *kalasvari*. What I have to observe is that the question whether the *kalasvari* is appropriate or not does not arise here. There is a contract by the tenant to pay the jenmi *kalasvari*. Whether the tenants approve of it or not, they have to pay it. Then the only question is whether the percentage ought to be five or one per cent. as proposed by the member. Now this is a very small matter, Sir, The amount that is usually fixed in documents, so far as I know, for *kalasvari* is very small. The Law Member has assured the House that at the Round Table Conference they came to an understanding with the jenmies that the five per cent. would be a reasonable percentage, and as such, I would appeal to this House not to press this amendment—being a very small matter—and with the goodwill of the jenmi member also who is in a small minority, we may concede this matter that has come up here for discussion so that in more material matters we may get his co-operation. With these few words, I would oppose the amendment or rather request the member to withdraw the amendment.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): Sir, the question now before the House relates to *kalasavari*, a payment that seems to have been provided for customarily in documents relating to Brahmaswom lands.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) Brahmaswom or Devaswom?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): I mean Devaswom lands. Thank you.

So far as these Devaswom lands are concerned, it has to be remembered that they are more or less trust properties, and in carrying out the trust, certain charges have to be met. In connection with that provision has been made in these documents. It will be a malfeasance, if not a misfeasance, on the part of the trustees if those charges are not met. By the execution of the documents it has been intended to raise the funds necessary for meeting these charges. Any interference with it, any interference with the contract that has been entered into by the parties, the tenants on the one hand and the jenmies or the trustees of the Devaswom on the other, would mean the disabling of the trustees to carry out the trust for which these funds have been provided for. This aspect of the question has to be borne in mind when any interference is made with the provision for *kalasavari*. Whether it was reasonable to provide for the *kalasam* ceremony is a matter entirely beyond the purview of our discussion. Here the original creators of the trusts intended that this ceremony has to be provided for, and as trustees that intention has to be carried out. Arguments may be advanced by some that this ceremony is quite unnecessary and that this ceremony has not been performed. These are questions that need not be taken into consideration, because if there has been a misfeasance by the trustees, that is a matter for the ordinary tribunals of the land to take notice of. It would not in any way warrant our saying that because some have been guilty of misfeasance, such facts must be perpetuated. Here certain trusts have been created for which certain charges have to be met, and trustees have provided for funds which should be available for the discharge of such trusts. Under such circumstances, to say that *kalasam* need not be performed, or that it is enough if it is performed once in 12 years or 20 years or 100 years is something, the reasonableness of which is open to question. On this ground, I would state that the amendment could not be supported and therefore oppose it.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I wish to know if what the Deputy President has stated has really anything to do with the question now before the House. The question before the House is only the rate of interest.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): The original understanding was that it should be performed. That understanding should not be interfered with. In case we lay down that it should be performed annually or once in 100 years that will be interfering with the original understanding.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : It is intended to be paid usually even if no *kalasam* is performed.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*) : Now we have to fix a period. We have to say that it should be done periodically or only once in 100 years. Whether that would be justifiable is the question we have to consider. To my mind it seems to me a breach of the trust, and it would be against the wishes of the founders of the trust if we introduce any innovation.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : Does the member mean to say that the usual period in which actual *kalasam* is performed should not be taken into consideration ?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*) : So far as that is concerned, I think the jenmi member has explained how it is being done. We cannot plead better knowledge of such things than the jenmi member himself.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Sir, after listening to the varying arguments advanced by the learned speakers, I am inclined to say that, as the mover of this amendment, I am being threatened. Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad said that he who moves the amendment shall incur the wrath of the deity who will be affected by this amendment. The learned Deputy President said that it will be a great breach of trust if this amendment is passed.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): I did not accuse the mover. I only said that it would result in a breach of trust if passed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I shall be responsible for having induced this House to commit a breach of trust or to enact something which amounts—

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I tell the member that the House will take the wrath of Gods and share the responsibility equally with the member ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I am coming to that. I myself will say that if the deity will be wrathful to me I will not pay any attention to the wrath of the deity. If I can stand boldly, I think the House with all its unanimity, with greater efficacy, will withstand the wrath not only of one but of all the deities in Travancore.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മി: ടുപ്പൻ നംപൂതിരിപ്പാട് ഭയപ്പെടുത്തി എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അതിൽ വല്ല ക്രിമിനൽ ചാർജ്ജസ്സം വരുന്നുണ്ടോ? (ചിരി)

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ഇല്ല.

Sir, I am afraid that the spirit in which this amendment has been moved has been misunderstood. It is conceded that the principle involved

in all *kanapattam* documents relating to Devaswom lands, with tenants in possession of such lands, is that the *kanamdar* shall pay the *kalasavari* at a fixed or agreed rate. This amendment does not in any way vary that principle. The Section says that in commuting the *kalasavari* it shall be distributed at five per cent. of the *kalasavari* cess so that a kudiyan might pay that amount every year to the Devaswom. The question is whether it ought to be five per cent. or whether it ought to be 1 per cent. That is all the question before the House. The learned Deputy President said that it will be a breach of trust if we say we shall pay only 1 per cent. of the *kalasavari* cess. That is not quite correct. My point is that if the *kalasavari* amount that has to be paid ordinarily in 15 years or 20 years or 100 years is distributed in a fair and reasonable manner, the kudiyan shall be able to pay that amount every year. The only question therefore is whether it ought to be 5 or 1 per cent. We found that in the case of *adukkuvatu* and *opputusi*, it shall be only 5 per cent. We calculated it at 12 per cent. simple interest. Therefore, by a similar calculation, I contend that the *kalasavari* shall be paid in the proportion of 5 per cent. every year. If it is 5 per cent. every year then the calculation is based upon the customary dues that will have to be paid ordinarily at the end of 12 years. We are not right in assuming like that. We verified that by the elaborate statement in the report of Mr. Raman Tampi. There it is stated that 24 years shall be the ordinary period in the case of *kalasavari* cess. If that be so, my amendment that the *kalasavari* shall be collected at the rate of one per cent. from the kudiyan errs only on the side of excess.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Ordinarily what is the amount of *kalasavari*?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I am sorry I cannot give any definite information about that. But my own impression is that it varies with the *michavaram* in some cases and with the *jenmipattam* in other cases; and in many cases it varies in accordance with the terms of agreement. Some arbitrary amount is fixed in the document. Whatever that may be, this amendment is not going to affect that, because in regard to the customary dues agreed to and specified in the *kanapattam* deed, there will be no difficulty in ascertaining the amount. We have to bear in mind that an amount which has to be paid only 50 years hence has to be paid now. If interest is calculated at the rate of one per cent. compound interest, the amount, even if 1 per cent. is paid every year, will at the end of 24 years. amount to 118 per cent. It is because the learned Deputy President did not take into account the interest on the amount paid, that he said that it would take a hundred years to make this amount.

Then Mr. Govindan argued that the jenmies form a minority in this House, and that we should not oppose them in this case as they are pleading on behalf of their own deities.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): On a point of personal explanation, Sir, I did not say anything about deities.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I was making a note of what the member then said. He said they were a small minority.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : That is true. I did not say anything about deities.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I agree with my friend in discarding deities altogether in the consideration of this question.

Sir, we are not concerned here with minority or majority. All that we are concerned with is that when we make an enactment, the principle shall be acceptable to all. It shall not affect one party in any detrimental manner or help the other party to any great advantage. Let us be just, modest and reasonable. It was on that ground that I said that it might be reduced to one per cent.

There was another statement made here about Devaswom lands. Some said that they are innumerable. Others said that they are very small in number. My own impression is that the Devaswom lands form the bulk of the *kanapattam* lands in the State. Several of the jenmies are trustees of many of these temples which own lands. Some of the jenmies are owners of these temples and those temples have given out lands on *kanapattam*. In any case, we shall treat this matter as arising out of a simple question. When *kalasavari* cess is to be realised under a *kanapattam* document, it shall be distributed at the rate of one per cent. My friend Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai's amendment I am not willing to accept for the simple reason that in Mr. Raman Tampi's report it is stated that 24 years must be accepted as the normal period within which the *kalasavari* cess could be realised; and the interest accumulating on payments made has not been taken into account.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : With reference to any document that the member has seen, what is the rate of *kalasavari* ordinarily ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I have already answered that question. In some cases it depends upon the jenmipattam and in other cases it depends upon the michavaram.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Can the member give an illustration as to the maximum provided for in any document which he has had occasion to see ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I am not in a position to do so.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : May I know whether any sort of arrangement was come to at the Round Table Conference in regard to this question ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I am told that the information asked for by my friend Mr. Nilakanta Pillai is contained in Appendix V of Mr. Raman Tampi's report. He has told me that he has got a copy of the report and so he can himself refer to it.

In regard to Mr. Govindan's question, I find from the papers that some agreement was arrived at in regard to this question also at the Round Table Conference. But, that was in the very early stages of the enactment. Several changes have taken place since then. The original Bill with was introduced by Mr. A. G. Menon and the Bill drafted as a result of the conference have both disappeared. We have now been brought face to face with certain all important changes that have been brought about by the Second Select Committee's report. That has completely altered the nature of all that we have been doing till the Second Select Committee's report was submitted. It has considerably enhanced the burden on the kudiyan. The idea now, Sir, is that the kudiyan must be enabled to live the life of a respectable man hereafter, although he is to be called kudiyan under this enactment also. Therefore, Sir, the argument put forward by the learned Law Member about the arrangement agreed to at the Round Table Conference cannot be an obstacle to my amendment. The only thing to be considered is what the kudiyan shall pay in order that the *kalasavari* due shall be actually paid to the Devaswom entitled to it. We do not question the right of the Devaswoms to get the purificatory ceremonies performed: we do not stand in the way of these ceremonies being performed at the usual regular intervals; purificatory ceremonies ordinarily occur once in 24 years; and I think payment of 1 per cent. per annum will surely amount to more than what is legitimately due to the temple. With these words, I press the motion to a division.

PRESIDENT: The amendment proposed by Mr. Krishna Pillai is to the effect that the *kalasavari* cess every year shall be 1 per cent. instead of 5 per cent.

The amendment was put to the vote of the House and lost.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows:—

AYES—19.

1. Mrs. Anna Chandi.
2. Mr. K. C. Chandi.
3. „ A. S. Damodaran Asan.
4. „ K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.
5. „ Joseph Kunju.
6. „ K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.
7. „ K. Krishnan Nayar.
8. „ E. V. Krishna Pillai.
9. „ S. Krishna Pillai.
10. Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.
11. „ K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.
12. „ K. Madhavan Pillai.
13. „ K. P. Madhavan Pillai.
14. „ M. P. Madhavan Pillai.
15. „ K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.
16. „ A. Narayana Pillai.
17. „ K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.
18. „ R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.
19. „ A. Thanu Pillai.

NOES—25.

1. Mr. L. A. Bishop.
2. " S Chattanatha Karayalar.
3. " R. Dhanukoti Pillai.
4. " K. George.
5. " M. Govindan.
6. " N. John Joseph.
7. " A. Kumara Pillai
8. Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.
9. Mr. C. O. Madhavan.
10 " M. Mahomed Mustapha.
11. " E. G. McAlpine.
12. " R. Nilakanta Pillai.
13. " K. Padmanabha Panikkar.
14. Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai
15. " G. Paramesvaran Pillai.
16. " Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.
17. " N. Raman Namputiripad.
18. " Rama Varma Raja.
19. Dr. K. Raman Tampi.
20. Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.
21. " N. A. Sundaram Pillai.
22. " C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.
23. Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar.
24. Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar
25. " J. S. Westerdale.

NEUTRALS—5.

1. Mr. K. P. Abraham.
2. " K. C. Karunakaran.
3. " K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.
4. Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai.
5. " P. S. Mahomed.

The amendment was declared lost.

Proposed Section 3, clause (12) (ii),

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Sir, I beg permission to move that the word "sixteen" occurring in Section 3, clause (12) (ii), line 2, be deleted and "five" be substituted. It relates to the *aravakasam* dues payable to the jenmies. It is stated that for annual payment these dues shall be calculated at the rate of 16 per cent. on the dues ordinarily payable now. I am not in a position to see how this percentage was arrived at. These *aravakasam* dues are payable on six important ceremonies that take place in a jenmi's life-time beginning with *annaprasanam* and ending with *masam*. If that be so, the members of the Select Committee were not correct in calculating that these ceremonies may take place once in 6 years or even much less. My own impression is that 12 years may be fixed as the average interval between two such ceremonies. If that is done, the 5 per cent. suggested by me would be reasonable because we have already found in the case of renewal fees, the period for which is 12 years, that if the

period is fixed at 12 years annual payment of 5 per cent. would be quite reasonable. I do not want to take more time by advancing further arguments in support of my amendment. I move it for the acceptance of the House.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : സർ, ഞാൻ മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതിയെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഒരു പുരുഷായുസ്സിൽ ആറടിയന്ത്രങ്ങളാണ് നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. അതായത്, ഉണ്ണി ഊണ്, ഉപനയനം, സമാവർത്തനം, വേളി, പിണ്ഡം, മാസം, ഇവയാണ്.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : ഒരുപുരുഷായുസ്സിൽ ആറടിയന്ത്രവും നടക്കുമൊ ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മിക്കവാറും നടക്കും.

ജന്മിമാരുടെ കുടുംബത്തിൽ മൂത്തയാളിനാണ് ഈ ആറടിയന്ത്രങ്ങളുമുള്ളത്. മൂത്തയാൾ കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അയാളുടെ മൂത്തമകൻ. ഈ കണക്കിനാണ് ആറടിയന്ത്രാവകാശം പോകുന്നത്. ഇതു മൂത്ത പുരുഷ സന്താനത്തിനല്ലാതെ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കൊ മൂത്തപുരുഷനല്ലാത്ത പുരുഷൻമാക്കൊ ഇല്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ആറടിയന്തിരങ്ങൾ അവകാശപ്പെടുന്ന എത്ര ആളുകൾ ഒരു കുടുംബത്തിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ചിലപ്പോൾ ഒരാളെ കാണുകയുള്ളു: ചിലപ്പോൾ രണ്ടും മൂന്നും പേർ കണ്ടേയ്ക്കും.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): രണ്ടു മൂന്നു ആറടിയന്ത്രം ഒരു കുടുംബത്തിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു് ആരോഗ്യത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തിയാണൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആരോഗ്യത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തിമാത്രമല്ല. ആരോഗ്യമുണ്ടായിരുന്നാലും സന്താനമുണ്ടായില്ല എന്നുവരാം. അതിനാൽ സന്താനമുണ്ടാകുന്നതിനെ ആശ്രയിച്ചാണ് അതിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

ആറടിയന്ത്രകാഴ്ച ൫ ന്റ ശതമാനം വച്ചാൽ ൪ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ ഒരു അടിയന്ത്രകാഴ്ച കൊടുക്കുക എന്നു വരുന്നു. ഇതിൻെറ പലിശയും പലിശയുടെ പലിശയും കൂട്ടി നോക്കുന്നപക്ഷം മൂന്നുകൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ ഒരു അടിയന്ത്രകാഴ്ച കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായും വരും. അങ്ങനെ വരുമ്പോൾ ഒരു പുരുഷായുസ്സിൽ ൫൨-ൽ കൂടുതൽ അടിയന്ത്രകാഴ്ച കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടാണ് വരുന്നതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഒരാളിന്റെ പുരുഷായുസ്സിൽ ൫൨ അവകാശം കൊടുക്കണൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*); വേണ്ട. ഒരാൾക്കു ആറവകാശമെയുള്ളു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പിന്നെ എങ്ങിനെയാണ് ൫൨ അവകാശം വന്നതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): ഇപ്പോൾ വച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ശതമാനം വച്ചുവീതിച്ചാൽ ൫൨-ം, ൫൩-ം അവകാശം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടു വരാം എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): വേളി ഒന്നെ പാടുള്ളു എന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആദ്യത്തെ വേളിക്കു മാത്രമെ ഈ അവകാശം കിട്ടുകയൊള്ളു.

അതിനാൽ ൫൰ ശതമാനം അടിയന്തരകാര്യങ്ങൾക്കു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു വളരെ കൂടുതലാണ്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഒരു കുടുംബത്തിൽ മൂന്നും നാലുംപേർ ആറവകാശത്തിനും അവകാശപ്പെട്ടവരായി ഉണ്ടായി എന്നും വരികയില്ലെ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഒരിക്കൽ അങ്ങനെ ഉണ്ടായാൽ മറെറാരു അവസരത്തിൽ കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കും.

ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ മിസ്റ്റർ എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതിയെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ, മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ എതിൎക്കുന്നു. റൌണ്ട് ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ആറവകാശത്തെപ്പററി വളരെ വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടക്കയും ഒടുവിൽ ൫൰ ശതമാനം ആറവകാശമായി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു തീരുമാനിക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു. റൌണ്ട് ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ജന്മിഭാഗത്തെ ഞാൻതന്നെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ചിരുന്നു. ഈ ൫൰ ശതമാനംതന്നെ വളരെ കുറവാണെന്നു ഞാൻ ആ അവസരത്തിൽ കാൺഫറൻസിനെ ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഒന്നു നിജപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി ൫൰ ശതമാനം ഇരുന്നുകൊള്ളട്ടെ എന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചതാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു ൫൰ ശതമാനം എന്നുള്ളതു് ൭ ശതമാനമാക്കണമെന്നാണ്.

മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞ അവസരത്തിൽ ഒരു സംഗതിയെപ്പററിയുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു തത്വത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തിവേണം പറയുവാൻ എന്നു പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ ൨൫ ശതമാനം ൭ ശതമാനമാക്കുന്നതു ഏതു തത്വത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണ് എന്നു അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞതായി കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : ൨൫ ശതമാനം എന്നു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിൻെറ തത്വം എന്താണ്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഇതു ഒന്നു ക്രമീകരിക്ക എന്നുള്ള ഒരു തത്വമെയുള്ളൂ. ഒരു പുരുഷായുസ്സിൽ ഇത്ര ആറടിയന്തരങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു ക്ണപ്തപ്പെടുത്താൻ സാധിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ൨൫ ശതമാനം എന്നൊരു കണക്കു വച്ചതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ൨൫ ശതമാനം എന്നുള്ളതു് എങ്ങനെകിട്ടി?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ആറു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ ഒരടിയന്തിരം ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നാണ് ഏറക്കുറെ ഒരു ക്ണപ്തം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്. മിസ്റ്റർ രാമൻതമ്പിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ആറും അതിൽ കൂടുതലായിട്ടും അടിയന്തരങ്ങൾ നടക്കുന്നതായി വിചാരണയിൽ തെളിഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതായി രേഖപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഒരാൾ എത്രാമത്തെ കൊല്ലത്തിലാണ് വേളികഴിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിലേക്ക് ഒരു ക്ണപ്തമൊന്നുമില്ല. എങ്കിലും ൨൫ വയസ്സിലാണ് വേളികഴിക്കുന്നതെന്നുവയ്ക്കാം.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : ൨൫ വയസ്സിൽ വേളികഴിക്കുന്ന ഒരാൾക്ക് ആദ്യത്തെകുട്ടി എപ്പോൾ ഉണ്ടാകും?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അതു ഡാക്ടർമാരോടുതന്നെ ചോദിക്കണം. (ചിരി):

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഇതിനെപ്പററി ഒരു കണക്കുതന്നാൽ മാത്രമെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ആലോചിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കയുള്ളൂ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ൨൫ വയസ്സിൽവേളികഴിച്ച ഒരാൾക്കു ൨൦ വയസ്സിൽ കുട്ടി ഉണ്ടായേക്കാം.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : അതു ദേവഗതിലൊ? (ചിരി).

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : പ്രസവിക്കുന്നതിനു പത്തുമാസം മതിയല്ലൊ.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Koitarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : ഈ കുട്ടിയുടെ അന്നപ്രാശനം മുതൽ വേളിവരെ ഈ ൧൬ വയസ്സിൽ വേളി കഴിച്ച അച്ഛൻ ജീവിച്ചിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ജീവിച്ചിരിക്കും.

ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരാൾക്കു ൧൬ വയസ്സാകുന്നതോടുകൂടി ൪ അവകാശം പററികഴിയുന്നു.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : "പുരുഷായുസ്സ്" എന്നിവിടെ വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുന്നതു് അവകാശം കൊടുക്കുന്ന ആളിന്റെ പുരുഷായുസ്സൊ, അതൊ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളിന്റെ പുരുഷായുസ്സൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ആളിന്റെ പുരുഷായുസ്സാണു്.

൧൬ വയസ്സാകുമ്പോൾ ൪ അവകാശം കിട്ടികഴിഞ്ഞു. ൧൭-ാമത്തെ വയസ്സിൽ കുട്ടി ഉണ്ടാകുമ്പോൾ ൫ അവകാശമായി. ഇങ്ങനെ ഈ രീതിക്കു കണക്കുനോക്കുമ്പോൾ ൩൨-ാമത്തെ വയസ്സിൽ ൮ അവകാശം കിട്ടുന്നു.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ഒരു ജന്മിയുടെ കുടുംബത്തിൽ ആദ്യമായി ഒരു കുട്ടി ഉണ്ടാകുന്നു. ആ കുട്ടിയുടെ ചോറുണുമുതൽ ഒരു പുരുഷായുസ്സിനു ഇടയിൽവരുന്ന അടിയന്ത്രങ്ങളാണല്ലൊ ആറടിയന്ത്രങ്ങൾ എന്നു പറയുന്നതു്. ഒരു പുരുഷായുസ്സ് എത്ര കൊല്ലമാണു് മെമ്പർ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ന്യായമായിട്ടു ൧൨൦ എന്നൊക്കെ പറയാറുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അത്രയും കാലം ജീവിച്ചിരുന്നെന്നുവരികയില്ല. ഏതായാലും ൭൫ എന്നൊ ൭൦ എന്നൊ വൈയ്ക്കുക.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഒരു മനുഷ്യന്റെ പുരുഷായുസ്സ് ൭൦ കൊല്ലം എന്നാണൊ റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസ് സ്വീകരിച്ചതു്. ഈ തത്വത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണൊ ൬ അവകാശം ൧൬ ശതമാനം ഇരിയ്ക്കട്ടെയെന്നു റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസ് നിശ്ചയച്ചിതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പുരുഷായുസ്സിന്റെ ആവറേജ് ഒന്നും റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസ് എടുക്കുകയുണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെ എടുക്കുകയുണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ എന്തുതത്വത്തെ ആസ്പദമാക്കിയാണു നിങ്ങൾ ഈ ൧൩ ശതമാനം നിശ്ചയിച്ചതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മിസ്റ്റർ ഈ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ചോദിച്ച ചോദ്യത്തിനു ഞാൻ സമാധാനം പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെയുള്ള രീതിയിൽ ഒരു കണക്കെടുത്തു നിശ്ചയിച്ചതാണു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഒരു പുരുഷായുസ്സിനിടക്കു ൩ അടിയന്തിരം എത്ര കിട്ടുമെന്നുള്ളതിനു ഒരുകണക്കുമെടുക്കാതെ ൧൩ ശതമാനം എന്നൊരു തുക റൌണ്ടുടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസു സ്വീകരിക്കുകയാണൊ ചെയ്തതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൧൩ ശതമാനം എന്നു നിർണ്ണയിച്ചതു് കുടിയാൻ ഭാഗത്തേക്കു അനുകൂലമായ ഒന്നാണു. അതു ഞാൻ മി: ഈ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയോടു പറഞ്ഞ മറുപടിയിൽ നിന്നും വ്യക്തമാകുന്നുണ്ടു്. ആ കണക്കനുസരിച്ചു നോക്കുന്നപക്ഷം മുപ്പതൊ, മുപ്പത്തഞ്ചൊ, ശതമാനം വീതം ആറടിയന്തിരം വകയ്ക്കു വരുന്നുണ്ടു. കുടിയാന്മാൎക്കു രക്ഷയുണ്ടാകണമെന്നുള്ള ഏക ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടു കൂടി ൧൩ ആയി കുറയ്ക്കുകയാണു് ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ഒരു മലയാള ബ്രാഹ്മണൻ ൬൦ വയസ്സുവരെ ഇരിക്കുകയും പിന്നീടു മരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. അയാൾ മരിക്കുന്ന കാലത്തു അയാളുടെ മകനു ൨൦ വയസ്സു പ്രായമുണ്ടു്. മരിച്ച ആളിനു ൩ അടിയന്തിരവും മകനു ൪ അടിയന്തിരവും ഇങ്ങനെ ൭൦ അടിയന്തിരം കഴിയുന്നു. ഈ കണക്കു നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ൭ കൊല്ലത്തിനിടയിൽ ഒരടിയന്തിരം വീതം കഴിയുന്നതായിട്ടു വരുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ കൂട്ടി നോക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം ൧൩ ശതമാനം എന്നു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു കുടിയാനവനു അനുകൂലമായിട്ടുള്ള ഒന്നാണെന്നു കാണുകയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കാണും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Karthikapalli*): മലയാളബ്രാഹ്മണരുടെ സംഖ്യ വൎദ്ധിച്ചു വരുന്നൊ കുറഞ്ഞു വരുന്നൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതു സെൻസസ്സ് നോക്കിയാലെ അറിയാവു; എങ്കിലും കുറഞ്ഞു വരികയാണു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ൧൮ വയസ്സിൽ വേളികഴിച്ചു ൧൬-ാമത്തെ വയസ്സിൽ മക്കളുണ്ടാകുന്നു എന്നു മെമ്പർ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞു. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ജന്മിമാരുടെ ജനസംഖ്യ വൎദ്ധിക്കയല്ലെ വേണ്ടതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): അതെ. എന്നാൽ യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ അങ്ങനെയല്ല. ജന്മിമാർ ആരോഗ്യമില്ലാത്തവരാകകൊണ്ടു പെട്ടെന്നു മരിച്ചു പോയി എന്നും വരാം. ഇതിനും പുറമെ കുടുംബത്തിൽ മൂത്തയാൾ മാത്രമെ വേളി കഴിക്കാവു എന്നൊരു നിർബന്ധവും കൂടിയുണ്ടു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ജനസംഖ്യയുടെ വൎദ്ധന കുറയും.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ഒരു കുട്ടിമാത്രം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാലും ആ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരിക്കൽ ഒരടിയന്ത്രം ഉണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഉണ്ടാകും.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): റൌണ്ട്ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ഒരു പുരുഷായുസ്സ് ൬൦ വയസ്സുവച്ചുനോക്കണമെന്നും, അങ്ങനെ നോക്കിയാൽ ൧൨ വർഷത്തിനിടയിൽ രണ്ടടിയന്ത്രം ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നുമുള്ള ഒരു തോതു ആസ്പദമാക്കിയാണു ൧൮ ശതമാനം വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി മെമ്പൎക്കു ഓൎമ്മയുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ആറുവകാശം ൫ ശതമാനമാക്കണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് ഒരിക്കലും ന്യായമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളതു്. ഇതു ജന്മിഭാഗത്തേക്കു വളരെ സംകടകരമായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു കാൎയ്യം കൂടിയാണ്.

ഇവിടെ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്ന അമൻറുമെൻറുകൾ മിക്കവാറും ജന്മിഭാഗത്തേക്കു വിപരീതമായിട്ടാണ് കാണുന്നതു്. ജന്മിപ്രതിനിധിയെന്ന നിലയിൽ എനിക്കു അവയെ എതിൎക്കാതിരിക്കാനും നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഓരോ അമൻറുമെൻറുകൾ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നവർ ഓരോരുത്തരാണെങ്കിലും അവയെ എല്ലാം ഞാൻ ഒരുത്തൻ തന്നെ എതിൎക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതു കാണികൾക്കും കൗൺസിലിനുതന്നെയും ഒരു ഹാസ്യമായിട്ടു തോന്നിയേക്കാനും മതി. ഏതെങ്കിലും അമൻറുമെൻറുകൊണ്ടുവരുമ്പോൾ ജന്മിമെമ്പർ അതിനെ എതിൎക്കുന്നത് ഒരു സഹജമാണെന്നു ധരിക്കാനും മതി. എന്നാൽ ജന്മിമാൎക്കു നിത്യവൃത്തികഴിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി ഈ അമൻറുമെൻറുകളെ എതിൎക്കുന്നതിനു ഞാൻ നിർബന്ധിതനായി തീരുന്നതാണ്. പൊതുജനപ്രതിനിധികളായ ഈ കൗൺസിലിലെ അംഗങ്ങൾ സംഗതികളുടെ ന്യായാന്യായങ്ങളെ നോക്കിയാണ് ഓരോ കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾ തീരുമാനി

ക്കുന്നതെന്നുള്ള ഭാഗം ഞാനിവിടെ വിസ്മരിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ലോകത്തു നാനാജാതി മതസ്ഥരായ ആളുകളുടെ ഇടയിൽ, മററാരുത്തക്കും ഉപകാരമില്ലാത്തവരാണു ജന്മിമാരെങ്കിലും, അവരുംകൂടി ഒരു മൂലയിൽകിടന്നുകൊള്ളട്ടെ എന്നു വിചാരിച്ച് സമാധാനപ്പെടാൻ കൌൺസിലിനു അവകാശമുണ്ട്. കൌൺസിൽ അങ്ങനെചെയ്യുമെന്നു തന്നെ ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ന്യായമല്ലെന്നു തോന്നിയ ഒരമെൻറുമെൻറു കൌൺസിലിൽനിന്നുതന്നെ ഇപ്പോൾ തള്ളിയില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): തള്ളിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിൽനിന്നും കൌൺസിൽ ന്യായം കേൾക്കുന്ന ഒന്നാണെന്നു എനിക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്തു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Much of the present discussion and waste of time could be obviated if the member in charge of the Bill would explain the basis on which the calculation of 16 per cent. has been made. The whole discussion revolves round that point.

PRESIDENT : Did not Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad explain it?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : No. He is being assailed from all quarters.

PRESIDENT : Is he not able to explain?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : No

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I shall speak on it after Mr. Namputiripad finishes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Sir, there is another similar amendment in the name of Mr. Krishnan Nayar. He suggests that 12 per cent. may be substituted instead of 16 per cent. It would be convenient if he is allowed to move it now so that the two amendments can be discussed together and voted upon. That procedure has been adopted with respect to some previous amendments.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I have no objection.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : If this amendment is carried, I do not wish to move my amendment.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, I rise to oppose the amendment.

Sir, this question has come up for consideration more than once.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is the Law Member opposing both the amendments?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes.

As I said, this question has come up for consideration more than once and has been considered deeply on all such occasions. The first occasion when it was considered was when Mr. Raman Tampi's committee reported. That committee after considering the question in all its aspects, recommended that 16 per cent. for the *Aravakasam* would be a reasonable percentage of apportionment if apportionment was to be made. The Bill drafted by the committee contained a provision for 16 per cent. Subsequently, the Bill which was drafted by Mr. A. G. Menon on the lines of the committee's Bill also contained provision for 16 per cent. All these points were then threshed out at the Round Table Conference also and that Conference also came to the conclusion that 16 per cent. would be reasonable. Recently, the Select Committee which considered the Bill also came to the conclusion that 16 per cent. would be reasonable.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*). No; only 12 per cent.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): The First Select Committee recommended only 12 per cent.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am referring to the Second Select Committee.

Considering the fact that more than once the question has been considered and that more than once 16 per cent. has been agreed upon as a reasonable percentage, I think, Sir, this provision comes under good auspices. It has been more than once decided that that would be a reasonable percentage. If reasonableness is a criterion, I think the amendment now proposed by Mr. Krishna Pillai must be rejected and the provision in the Bill retained. As has been pointed out more than once by other members too, it is with a spirit of goodwill on both sides that conclusions have been arrived at. In that aspect of the question also, I would suggest that it is not advisable, or even worth while to fight about this matter.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know the basis on which this 16 per cent. was arrived at?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is contained in pages 73 and 74 of Mr. Tampi's report.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Am I to take it that the Round Table Conference was in full agreement with the views expressed in Mr. Tampi's report?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The decision of the Round Table Conference, in regard to this question was this:

> "Renewal fees and customary dues may be split and paid by yearly instalments as in Mr. A. G. Menon's Kanapattam Bill, ..."

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): This is what is stated in Mr. Tampi's report:

"Arukazhcha is the only customary due which gives the Committee some trouble in connection with the proposal for commutation. Individual jenmies and kudiyans were questioned as to how many Arukazhchas in the space of 12 years would be a fair concession, having regard to the interests of both the parties. The answers are divergent. The minimum number claimed is one and the maximum six. The most exorbitant claim is put forward in Vaikam and Kalkulam."

Is that the material on which the Round Table Conference came to the conclusion that 16 per cent. would be reasonable?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is not the portion I was referring to. It is stated lower down in the same page of the report:

"Ordinarily the six ceremonies, *Chorunu*, *Upanayanam*, *Samavarthanam*, *Veli*, *Pindam* and *Masam* are the most important ones that may occur in the life of a Brahmin house-holder. If we allot to him the psalmist's estimate of normal earthly existence, we may say that once in twelve years a single ceremony has to be celebrated. Making allowance for exceptions, a fair estimate would be to hold that twelve ceremonies occur in 72 years. This gives us, on an average, two in 12 years. So, 16 per cent. of an *Arukazhcha* annually must, in the Committee's opinion, satisfy the most fastidious jenmi. The Committee suggest accordingly that 16 per cent. of one *Arukazhcha* due be declared a fair commutation rate."

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I believe that this is the portion relied upon by the Round Table Conference.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I cannot say that it was specifically relied on by the Conference. This is the material which was relied upon for Mr. A. G. Menon's Bill which formed one of the items of consideration at the Conference.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I point out to the member that on all the occasions on which the question has been considered and 16 per cent. decided upon, interest on the amount paid has not been taken into account at all?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): My point is that the question has been considered deeply more than once and that 16 per cent. has been fixed upon as very reasonable apportionment. I therefore oppose the amendment and support the provision in the Bill.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I also rise to oppose the amendment.

Sir, the question has been repeatedly asked whether the interest on the amount paid was taken into account by the Round Table Conference when they agreed upon 16 per cent. for this purpose. Sir, that was not the main consideration which weighed with the members of the Conference. The jenmi members of the Conference on the one hand were on one extreme and maintained that in the space of 12 years six

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai]

ceremonies might occur. On a reasonable calculation by the other members of the Conference, it was found that on an average only one ceremony would take place in the course of 12 years. Considering both sides of the questions, by way of compromise, with the spirit of goodwill and attitude of conciliation which were the main guiding principles in the Conference, it was decided that 16 per cent. would be reasonable. It was considered that it would not be unreasonable to hold that, on an average, two ceremonies might take place in the space of 12 years and that the average age of a jenmi might be fixed at 72 so that provision should be made for twelve ceremonies during a life-time.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Was my friend a member of the First Select Committee?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What was the percentage that that Committee fixed?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Will the member please wait a bit? I shall explain.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What was the percentage fixed by the First Committee? No explanation is necessary to answer that question.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): 12 per cent.

Sir, the kudiyan members formed only a minority in the Round Table Conference, as the jenmi members form only a minority here. Elaborate calculations as to interest or any other matter were not made there. By way of a compromise it was decided that 16 per cent. would be a reasonable figure. But when it came up before the First Select Committee, it was pointed out that interest on the amount paid had not been taken into account.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*); റൌണ്ട് ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ ജന്മിമാൎക്കു മെജാറിട്ടി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നോ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): If that would satisfy my friend, I would say that both the jennies and the kudiyans were equally helpless in the Round Table Conference. ഇരുകക്ഷികളും ദുൎബ്ബലന്മാരായിരുന്നു എന്നു പറയാം.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Were the kudiyans given separate representation in that Conference?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*). That again is a vexed question that has been mooted in this House. Anyhow, it is well known that this Council was asked to select two members to represent the interests of the kudiyans in the Conference; and, this Council selected two gentlemen. Whether those gentlemen represented the interests of the kudiyans properly or not is another matter.

PRESIDENT : Speak to the amendment, please.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Coming to my point, Sir, when the question of interest was raised in the First Select Committee, when it was pointed out that interest was to be allowed to the jenmi on the arrears of michavaram, the question was reopened and the 16 per cent. was reduced to 12 per cent.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know from the member whether, when in the Committee he agreed to 12 per cent., he was convinced of the reasonableness of it?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): When I viewed the question in the light of the material available before the Conference, I was convinced that 16 per cent. would be reasonable. When the question of interest was also raised in the Committee, I was convinced that 12 per cent. would not be unreasonable.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): When, in the Committee, the member agreed to the 16 per cent. being reduced to 12 per cent, was he not convinced that 16 per cent. was too high?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I was convinced that 16 per cent. itself was quite reasonable. But at that time interest was not held in view. When that question was brought to light, I agreed that 12 per cent. would be quite reasonable. On the other hand, the five per cent. now suggested by the amendment now before the House does not seem to have any basis whatsoever. Even if interest is calculated at 12 per cent., I am not able to arrive at this 5 per cent. It does not seem to be supported by any reason.

There is also one other point which, taking this House into confidence, I wish to place before the House. The Round Table Conference was called together at a far earlier stage of the measure. The position for both the parties was not so secure or clear as it is now. The situation has considerably changed now. We were very nervous in insisting on all that we wanted. We did not thereby want to give a tool in the hands of the Government to shelve the Bill altogether, on the ground that we were unreasonable, as they did in the case of Mr. Raman Tampi's Bill. That would mean that all our agitation and labour all these years would have become sheer waste. We therefore wanted to move along the line of least resistance instead of giving a handle to Government to turn down the whole Bill.

With these words, I oppose the amendment now before the House and suggest that 12 per cent. would be reasonable.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I move for a closure.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, it was not without any basis or calculation that I fixed the percentage at 5. My

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai]

friend Mr. Nilakanta Pillai was suggesting that the duration of a jenmi's life was taken to be 72, and that it was considered reasonable to fix, for purposes of calculation, that two *arukazhcha* ceremonies would take place in the space of 12 years, making twelve ceremonies during the whole life time of 72 years. On carefully considering the question, I find that ordinarily more than six ceremonies would not take place during the life-time of an individual, so that there would be an interval of 12 years between two ceremonies. It would therefore be just the same period at which renewals have to be made. Therefore, the 5 per cent. that I have suggested is quite reasonable. It was only just a while ago that this House agreed that 5 per cent. would be reasonable in the case of the apportionment of the renewal fees.

Various pamphlets have been issued and various resolutions have been passed by kudiyans and kudiyan *sanghams* in regard to this matter; and very cogent and convincing reasons have been advanced to show that 5 per cent. for this purpose would be the reasonable percentage. I am sure my friends are well aware of these pamphlets and resolutions and representations.

Sir, I do not propose to take more of the valuable time of this House to argue further on my amendment. I press it to a division.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the member is prepared to accept 12 per cent ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I am prepared to accept it if my present amendment is rejected by the House. First, I want this to be put to the vote.

PRESIDENT : The amendment proposed by Mr. Krishna Pillai is that the percentage for the annual payment of *arukazhcha* cess should be 5 instead of 16.

The amendment was put to the vote of the House and lost.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) ; I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows :—

AYES—16.

1. Mr. K. P. Abraham.
2. ,, A. S. Damodaran Asan.
3. ,, K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.
4. ,, Joseph Kunju.
5. ,, K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.
6. ,, K. Krishnan Nayar.
7. ,, E. V. Krishna Pillai.
8. ,, N. K. Krishna Pillai.
9. Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.
10. ,, Tariatu Kunjitomman.
11. ,, K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.
12. ,, K. Madhavan Pillai.
13. ,, K. P. Madhavan Pillai.
14. ,, M. P. Madhavan Pillai.
15. ,, K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.
16. ,, A. Narayana Pillai.

NOES—30.

1. Mr. L. A. Bishop.
2. „ S. Chattanatha Karayalar
3. „ R. Dhanukoti Pillai.
4. „ K. George.
5. „ M. Govindan.
6. „ N. John Joseph.
7. „ K. C. Karunakaran.
8. „ K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.
9. „ A. Kumara Pillai.
10. Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.
11. Mr. C. O. Madhavan.
12. „ M. Mahomed Mustapha.
13. „ P. S. Mahomed.
14. „ E. G. McAlpine.
15. „ K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.
16. „ R. Nilakanta Pillai.
17. Mr. K. Padmanabha Panikkar
18. „ N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.
19. „ G. Paramesvaran Pillai.
20. „ Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.
21. „ N. Raman Namputiripad.
22. Dr. K. Raman Tampi.
23. Mr. Rama Varma Raja.
24. „ S. C. H. Robinson.
25. „ R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.
26. „ A. Thanu Pillai.
27. „ C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.
28. Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar.
29. Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.
30. „ J. S. Westerdale.

NEUTRALS—2.

1. Mrs. Anna Chandi.
2. Mr. K. C. Chandi.

The amendment was declared lost.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): Sir, I beg to move –

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Mr. Krishnan Nayar's amendment is already before the House. It has been moved, seconded and replied to by the Law Member.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It was not seconded.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai seconded it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I do not think so; because, if he had seconded he could not have moved for the closure in regard to Mr. S. Krishna Pillai's amendment.

PRESIDENT: You had better move the amendment, Mr. Krishnan Nayar, to be on the safe side.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): I beg to move that "*12 per cent.*" be substituted for "*16 per cent*" in the case of the apportionment of the *arukazhcha* cess.

The question has been argued out completely, and I do not think I have anything to add further in support of my amendment.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): I second it.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതി ഒന്നു മലയാളത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): „൧൬ ശതമാനത്തിനു" പകരം „൧൨ ശതമാനം" ചേൎക്കണം എന്നുള്ളതാണ് എന്റെ ഭേദഗതി.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ എതിർക്കുന്നു. ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി ധാരാളം വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടന്നുകഴിഞ്ഞതിനാൽ കൂടുതലായിട്ടു ഒന്നും തന്നെ പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഈ അമെൻറുമെൻറു പാസാക്കിയാൽ ൪ ശതമാനം കുടിയാനവര ആദായം കിട്ടുമല്ലൊ എന്നുള്ള ഒരു തത്വമല്ലാതെ വേറെ യാതൊരു തത്വവും ഇതിൽ ഞാൻ കാണുന്നില്ല. ഇതിൻെറയും ന്യായാന്യായങ്ങളെ മനസ്സിലാക്കി കൌൺസിൽ വോട്ടു ചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ അമെൻറുമെൻറിനെയും എതിർത്തു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) Sir, I press my amendment to a division.

The amendment was put to vote and carried.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows :—

AYES—29.

1. Mr. K. P. Abraham
2. Mrs. Anna Chandi.
3. Mr. K. C. Chandi.
4. ,, S. Chattanatha Karayalar.
5. ,, A. S. Damodaran Asan.
6. ,, K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.
7. ,, N. John Joseph.
8. ,, Joseph Kunju.
9. ,, K. C. Karunakaran.
10. ,, K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.
11. ,, K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.
12. ,, K. Krishnan Nayar.
13. ,, E. V. Krishna Pillai.
14. ,, N. K. Krishna Pillai.
15. Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.
16. ,, Tariatu Kunjitomman.
17. ,, K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.
18. ,, K. Madhavan Pillai.
19. ,, K. P. Madhavan Pillai.
20. ,, M. P. Madhavan Pillai.
21. ,, M. Mahomed Mustapha.
22. ,, P. S. Mahomed.
23. ,, K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.
24. ,, A. Narayana Pillai.
25. ,, K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.
26. ,, K. Padmanabha Panikkar.
27. ,, R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.
28. ,, N. A. Sundaram Pillai.
29. ,, A. Thanu Pillai.

NOES—20.

1. Mr. L. A. Bishop.
2. ,, R. Dhanukoti Pillai.
3. ,, K. George.
4. ,, M. Govindan.
5. ,, A. Kumara Pillai
6. Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.
7. Mr. C. O. Madhavan.
8. ,, E. G. McAlpine.
9. ,, R. Nilakanta Pillai.
10. ,, N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.
11. ,, G. Paramesvaran Pillai
12. Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.
13. ,, N. Raman Namputiripad.
14. Dr. K. Raman Tampi.
15. Mr. Rama Varma Raja.
16. ,, S. C. H. Robinson.
17. ,, C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.
18. Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar.
19. Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.
20. ,, J. S. Westerdale.

NEUTRALS.

Nil.

The amendment was carried.

PRESIDENT: I hope we will proceed quicker tomorrow.

The Council adjourned at 5-17 P. M.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(*OFFICIAL REPORT.*)

Friday, the 29th July, 1932/14th Karkatakam, 1107.

The Council met again in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, at eleven- thirty of the Clock, the President presiding.

Questions and Answers.

Touring work of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

50. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of days the Inspectress of Girls' Schools was on tour during the last academical year;

(*b*) the number of schools inspected by her; and

(*c*) the amount of travelling allowance drawn by her?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 101 days.

(*b*) 96 schools; of these, 11 schools were visited twice.

(*c*) Rs. 955-13-6 cash.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is this period of 101 days spread throughout the year or does that begin from any particular month?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That information is not available.

The Alleppey-Changanachery canal.

51. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the reason or reasons why the work on the Alleppey-Changanachery canal has been stopped at present (18-10-1107) after partly finishing it; and

(*b*) whether they propose to continue the work during the next year (1108)?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Owing to the unwillingness of the people interested to surrender the land free of compensation and to the paucity of funds.

(*b*) No.

Cutting open the Chalakkal canal.

52. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have not been receiving petitions from the people for cutting open the Chalakkal canal in the Changanachery taluk;

(*b*) whether they have prepared any estimate for the work;

(*c*) if so, the estimated cost of the work; and

(*d*) whether they have made any decision in the matter of cutting open the said canal?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Rs. 30,400.

(*d*) The scheme has been ordered to be dropped for the time being in view of the heavy cost involved.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പാർട്ട (എ). ഈ തോടിന് ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലം വിലകൂടാതെ തന്നുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണോ ഗവൺമെന്റു ഇതിന്റെ പണി ആരംഭിച്ചതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സ്ഥലം വിലകൂടാതെ തന്നുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണു പണി തുടങ്ങിയതു് എന്ന വിവരം കാണത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള റിക്കാർഡുകളൊന്നും ഇവിടെ കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഭൂമി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു് ആരാണു് പറഞ്ഞതു്? ഗവൺമെന്റു ജനങ്ങളോടു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു എന്നാണോ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഗവൺമെന്റു ജനങ്ങളോടാവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): കുറെ പണി തുടങ്ങിയതിനു ശേഷമാണോ ഇതു ജനങ്ങളോടാവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആദ്യമെ തന്നെ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അപ്പോൾ ജനങ്ങൾ തരാമെന്നു സമ്മതിച്ചുവൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): തരാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതായി റിക്കാർഡുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ജനങ്ങൾ വിലക്കൂടാതെ തന്നെ സ്ഥലം തരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ മാത്രമെ പണി തുടങ്ങുകയുള്ളു എന്നാണ ഗവണ്മെന്റു വിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നതെങ്കിൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ സമ്മതംവാങ്ങിക്കാതെ എന്തിനാണ പണി ആരംഭിച്ചതു ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : ഇപ്പോൾ ജനങ്ങൾ സ്ഥലം തരാമെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ജനങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതു വേറെകാൎയ്യം. മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു, പണി തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുമുമ്പു ജനങ്ങൾ സ്ഥലം വിലക്കൂടാതെ കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു എന്നാണ്. അങ്ങനെ ജനങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതിനുമുമ്പു ഈ പണി ആരംഭിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെന്റു പണം നഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തിയതെന്തിനാണെന്നാണ ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : ആ വിവരം ഇവിടെയുള്ള റിക്കാർഡുകളിൽനിന്നും മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ഞാൻ ചോദ്യം വ്യക്തമായി ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതിനു ശരിയായി സമാധാനം പറയേണ്ട ചുമതല മെമ്പൎക്കില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ചോദ്യത്തിനു ശരിയായി ഉത്തരം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

മെമ്പർ ഏതു ചോദ്യത്തിന്റെ ഉപചോദ്യമാണു ചോദിക്കുന്നതു ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ൭൨-ാം ചോദ്യം.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ൭൨-ാം ചോദ്യം വായിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അപ്പോൾ മെമ്പർ എഴുന്നേററില്ല. ഇപ്പോൾ വായിച്ചതു് ൭൬-ാമത്തെ ചോദ്യമാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ചോദ്യം ൭൬ (സി): ൩൦,൪൦൦ രൂപാ ചിലവുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നതാണൊ ഒരു വലിയ ചിലവു?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*); അതെ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ തോടു വെട്ടുകയാണെങ്കിൽ എത്രായിരപ്പുറപുഞ്ചനിലങ്ങൾക്കു ഇതുകൊണ്ടു ഉപയോഗമുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): എത്രായിരപ്പറ പുഞ്ചനിലങ്ങൾക്കു ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുമെന്നുള്ളതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നു ചീഫ്എൻജനീയരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എങ്കിലും കുറെ അധികം നിലങ്ങൾക്കുകൊണ്ടു ഉപയോഗമുണ്ടാകുമെന്ന് അറിയാമോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ചിലവിന് അനുസരിച്ചുള്ള ഗുണം ആ തോടു വെട്ടുന്നതിൽനിന്നും ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ലെന്നാണു ചീഫ്എൻജനീയരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ൩൦,൪൦൦ രൂപായ്ക്കുള്ള പ്രയോജനമില്ലെന്നാണോ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതു് ആദ്യത്തെ എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റാണു്. വീണ്ടും അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ആലോചിച്ചപ്പോൾ ഇതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ തുക വേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നു ചിഫ്എൻജിനീയർ എഴുതി അയച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ് അയച്ചതാരാണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ചീഫ്എൻജിനീയർ. 'എസ്റ്റിമേറ്റ്' എന്നവാക്കിന്റെ അത്ഥംതന്നെ 'ഉദ്ദേശം' എന്നെയുള്ളു. ഏതായാലും ഇതിലേക്കു ചിലവാക്കേണ്ടതു നിസ്സാരമായ ഒരു തുകയല്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ആദ്യം ൩൦,൪൦൦ രൂപാകൊണ്ടു ജോലി തീരുമെന്നുദ്ദേശിച്ചു. ഇപ്പോൾ കൂടുതൽ രൂപാ വേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നുദ്ദേശിക്കാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇപ്പോൾ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഡിസൈൻകൊണ്ടു് ഈ പണി ചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നും, അതിനാൽ ഭിന്നമായ ഒരു ഡിസൈൻ ഉണ്ടാക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നുവെന്നും, അതിലേക്കു കൂടുതൽ പണം വേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നും കണ്ടു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ പണികുറെ ആരംഭിച്ചിട്ടിരിക്കയാണെന്നുള്ള വിവരം ഗവൺമെന്റിനറിയാമോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അറിയാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു പണി അപൂർണ്ണമായ സ്ഥിതിയിൽ ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറു പണം ആർക്കുമാക്കും പ്രയോജനമില്ലാതെ പാഴായി പോകുന്നു എന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): നല്ലപോലെ അറിയാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ പണി ആരംഭിച്ചശേഷം ൧൧൦൧-ൽ മററുപണികൾ തുടങ്ങുകയൊ ബഡ്ജററിൽ പണം അനുവദിക്കയൊ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ട്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇങ്ങനെ അപൂർണ്ണമാക്കി ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന പണി തുടരാതെ മററു പുതിയ പണികൾ ആരംഭിക്കാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണ്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഈ പണിതുടരുന്നതിൽ ചില തടസ്ഥങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ട്. ഒന്നാമതു് എസ്റ്റിമേററുതന്നെ മാററണം. രണ്ടാമതു് അവിടെ അടിമുഴവനും പാറയാണ്. അതു പൊട്ടിക്കാനും കളയാനും നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): തോടുവെട്ടുന്നതിനു പാറപൊട്ടിക്ക, മണ്ണുമാന്തിക്കളയുക, ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ജോലികളെല്ലാം ഉണ്ടെന്നു് എനിക്കറിയാം. ഇപ്പോൾ ചിലവുചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യയെ പരിഗണിച്ചു ഉടനെതന്നെ ഈ പണി പൂർത്തിയാക്കാൻ ദയവുണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിക്കാം.

Appointments made by Mr. N. Nilakanta Pillai,
Dewan Peishkar, Kottayam.

53. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*); Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of appointments made by Mr. N. Nilakanta Pillai, B. A., B. L., since his appointment as Dewan Peishkar, Kottayam?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement * furnishing the information is laid on the table.

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* *Vide* Appendix I—page i.

Agricultural loans granted by Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar, Dewan Peishkar, Quilon.

54. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the names of persons in the Quilon Division who had applied for agricultural loans direct to the Dewan Peishkar when Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar was the Peishkar there; and

(*b*) the names of those among them whose prayers were sanctioned by Mr. Ramasubba Aiyar, with particulars of the dates of applications and of the final orders of the Peishkar thereon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) Statements * containing the particulars required by the member are laid on the table.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): From the statement given towards the end, it is seen that applicant No. 2, Chanda Pillai Chacko, applied for a loan which was under consideration by Mr. Ramasubba Aiyar for about 8 months whereas applicant No. 1, T. R. Ramakrishna Aiyar, gets his loan sanctioned within two months of the date of his application. Can the member give me any particular reason why there is this difference in period for considering the two applications?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Probably the enquiry was completed by that time.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Can the member give me accurate information on that?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no accurate information.

Reduction of assessment on wet lands in Nanjinad.

55. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agustisvaram*): (1) Are the Government aware that the maximum assessment on double crop wet lands in Nanjinad is Rs. 28·2 per acre?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state whether there had been representations in the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly for reducing the assessment?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (1) The maximum assessment on double crop wet lands in Nanjinad is Rs. 25-15-7 per acre.

(2) There were representations for reducing the assessment on wet lands in Nanjinad at the twenty-sixth session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and the Dewan replied that the matter would be considered at the next Settlement.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agustisvaram*): With reference to part (1), may I know whether the Government are aware of the fact that in the Banking Enquiry Committee Report, Volume I, it is stated that the maximum assessment on double crop wet lands in Nanjinad is Rs. 28·2 per acre and not Rs. 25-15-7 as stated by Government?

* *Vide* Appendix II—pages ii—v.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The information supplied to the member is based on the report of the Land Revenue Commissioner. I would also refer the member to page 300 of the *Land Revenue Manual, Vol. II.*

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): That is not my question. My question is whether the Government are aware that the maximum assessment is Rs. 28·2 per acre.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That information might be correct.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Whatever it might be, I am in a dilemma. I do not know which I should accept. There are varying answers.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There is the assessment at the Settlement commuted into money at chs. 8½ per para of paddy (old rate of 6 chs. per para for one-half the assessment, and the new rate of chs. 11 per para for the other half), and the subsequent assessment at 11 chuckrams per para of paddy. Possibly, the maximum assessment might have gone up to Rs. 28 or more. The information I have given is based on the original assessment.

Taking presents by the Excise Inspectors from the liquor shop contractors.

56. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they are aware that every Range Inspector and Sub-Inspector in the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram and Kalkulam are obtaining presents at least once in a month by coercing the toddy and arrack contractors; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) This question does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether the Government are aware of any Range Inspector or any single Sub-Inspector in the taluks of Tovala, Agastisvaram and Kalkulam obtaining presents at least once in a month by coercing the toddy and arrack contractors?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The answer is given in the printed paper.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): The answer relates to the question whether *every* Range Inspector and Sub-Inspector are obtaining presents. My supplementary question is whether there is any single Sub-Inspector or single Range Inspector obtaining presents. That is a very nice supplementary question! (*Laughter*).

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It may be from the member's point of view. Government are not aware of any such instance.

Agricultural loans granted to Mr. Harihara Aiyar, Vakil, Quilon, and Mr. Ramakrishna Aiyar, Vakil, Adur.

57. MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether Messrs. H. Harihara Aiyar, Vakil, Quilon, and Ramakrishna Aiyar, Vakil, Adur, were granted agricultural loans of Rs. 2,000 each by Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar, late Dewan Peishkar, Quilon;

(*b*) whether the said individuals are not Mr. Ramasubba Aiyar's relations; and

(*c*) the terms on which such loans were ordered to be disbursed?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No information is available.

(*c*) (1) A loan of Rs. 2,000 was granted to Mr. Harihara Aiyar to be disbursed in two instalments with an interval of three months, the second instalment to be paid only if the first was properly utilised for the purpose for which the loan was granted. The loan is to be recovered in 10 equal annual instalments commencing one year after the disbursement of the second instalment.

(2) A loan of Rs. 2,000 was granted to Mr. Ramakrishna Aiyar to be disbursed in one instalment and to be recovered in 10 equal annual instalments commencing two years after the date of disbursement of the loan.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): In regard to answer to part (*b*), it is stated that, as regards the relationship of the applicants with Mr. Ramasubba Aiyar, no information is available. May I know the way in which Government attempted to get information on this point?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A report was called for from the Land Revenue Commissioner. His report is that no information is available. Government did not make any further attempt to get information.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Government stopped with that?

In regard to part (*c*) (2), it is seen that a loan of Rs. 2,000 was disbursed to Mr. Ramakrishna Aiyar in one instalment. Does the member think that it is in keeping with the principle of disbursement of agricultural loans?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I think that the rules allow that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is it the general practice of the Department?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say now what the general practice is. It is often paid in two instalments also.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): And more often than not loans are paid in two instalments. Is it not so?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): In regard to part (c) (1), it is seen that Mr. Harihara Aiyar was granted half the amount and he was granted the balance also after an interval of 3 months, the Department satisfying itself that the necessary items for which the amount to be spent were the items specified in the application. May I know the use to which loans were intended to be put by the applicant?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Tour diaries of the Conservator of Forests.

58. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state;

(a) whether there is any rule in force under which the Conservator of Forests is obliged to submit his tour diaries to them; and

(b) if so, whether the present Conservator is regularly submitting the same and whether it is weekly or monthly?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) No.

(b) The present Conservator submits to Government a record of his touring work in the form of a tour journal every month.

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Does the Conservator submit his inspection notes?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): He does not submit his inspection notes. He submits only a tour journal.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is he under obligation to submit inspection notes.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): There is no rule like that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Are touring officers not obliged to submit inspection notes?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No, there is no rule.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): And Government are not particular of that?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government are not particular.

Construction of a road from Marungur to Kamanatichanputur.

59. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal to open a road from the Marungur Subramanyaswami temple to Kamanatichanputur in the Marungur pakuthi;

(b) whether the alignment is over; and

(c) whether there was any budget provision for the said roa in 1104, 1105, 1106, and in 1107?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) There was budget provision as shown below : —

1104—No provision.
1105—Rs. 2,000.
1106—Rs. 3,000.
1107—Rs. 1,000 to complete the work.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : May I know whether the sum of Rs. 1,000 allotted in 1107 was expended in full?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Government do not know that. The year is not yet run out. The information has to be obtained from the Chief Engineer who spends the amount.

Power looms in the Central Technological Institute.

60. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of power looms in the Central Technological Institute;

(*b*) whether all of them are now (15-5-1932) at work;

(*c*) if not, why not;

(*d*) if the answer to part (*b*) is in the affirmative, the motive power required to run power looms; and

(*e*) the cost of a single power loom?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Four.

(*b*) Only two are being worked by hand power.

(*c*) The other two have not been worked, as the electric motor has not been provided.

(*d*) The power looms are to be worked by electric power.

(*e*) £. 25-13-6.

Private schools in the State.

61. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnatur*) Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the total number of private schools in the State (recognised schools run under private management);

(*b*) the number of such schools run by Christians (all sects included) both individually and under the auspices of Christian Institutions; and

(*c*) the amount spent as grant-in-aid to schools coming under parts (*a*) and (*b*)?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) 2,630.

(*b*) 1,768.

(*c*) Rs. 9,25,380 and Rs. 6,33,885, respectively.

Touring work of the Commissioner of Police in 1107.

62. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnatur*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of days the Commissioner of Police was on tour this Malabar year till now (17-10-1107); and

(*b*) the number of stations inspected by him, with the dates of inspection?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 69 days.

(*b*) 1.	Vandiperiyar out-post	...	28-9-1931
2.	Kumili do.	...	do.
3.	Mundakayam Station	...	23-11-1931
4.	Peermade do.	...	22-11-1931
5.	Shencotta do.	...	30-3-1932
6.	Kazhakkottam do.	...	19-1-1932
7.	Tonnakkal out-post	...	do.
8.	Palode do.	...	31-3-1932
9.	Kanjirapalli Station	...	4-4-1932
10.	Poojappura do.	...	13-4-1932
11.	Balaramapuram out-post	...	19-4-1932
12.	Poovar do.	...	do.
13.	Vidurai do.	...	17-4-1932
14.	Devicolam Station	...	13-5-1932
15.	Munnar out-post	...	14-5-1932

Cut in allotments for the Legislative Council.

63. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was any cut effected in the amount allotted for the Council this year (1107);

(*b*) if so, who was responsible for the cut; and

(*c*) whether it was subsequently found that additional amounts were required under that head?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative. Details of cut are furnished below:—

Legislative Council.

	Budget grant. Rs.	Revised grant. Rs.	Amount reduced. Rs.
Travelling allowance ...	17,000	16,000	1,000
Purchase of books ...	2,000	1,500	500
Purchase and repair of furniture ...	700	500	200
Other expenses ...	2,000	1,500	500
	21,700	19,500	2,200

(*b*) The cut was effected by the Government in the Financial Department.

(*c*) Yes.

(1) Under T. A., the sum of Rs. 1,000 reduced was restored. An additional provision of Rs. 1,500 was made under the same head by diversion.

(2) Under, other expenses' the sum of Rs. 500 reduced was restored.

Powers and duties of the Traffic Superintendents of Police.

64. MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): With reference to the notification, defining the duties and powers of the Traffic Superintendent, published at page 88 of the *Gazette*, dated the 14th Edavam 1107, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the rules have been approved by Government, as laid down by Section 12 of the Police Regulation;

(*b*) whether Mr. A. R. Subrahmanya Aiyar has been allowed to approve such rules finally on behalf of Government, and, if so, under what G. O.;

(*c*) whether there is any meaning in describing it as a true copy; and

(*d*) whether publication of rules which require Government approval is valid without the superscription of the Chief Secretary to Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) They are not rules issued under any Regulation; they are administrative orders of Government. These orders (published in the *Gazette*, dated the 11th Edavam 1107, at page 92 of the Police Sheet) have been approved by Government, but not under Section 12 of the Police Regulation, which has no application to the same.

(*b*) The answer to the first part is in the negative. The second part does not, therefore, arise.

(*c*) Yes. It means a "true copy" of the orders approved by Government.

(*d*) When the publication of rules in the *Gazette* is required by any statute, such publication is being done over the signature of the Chief Secretary to Government "by order." The orders referred to in the interpellation are only departmental orders which do not require publication in the *Gazette*.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In regard to the notification mentioned in the question, is the notification published under any provision of law?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is it obligatory on the part of Government to allow the publication of this rule in the *Government Gazette*?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is not obligatory.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What is the object with which the rule I mentioned in my question has been published in the *Government Gazette*? Is it for the information of the public in general or for the information of the officer or officers concerned?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Whoever reads the *Gazette* will get the information.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What I want to know is whether rules passed for regulating departmental affairs are ordinarily published in the *Government Gazette*, and if that is so done, whether the publication is intended for the benefit of the public or for the benefit of the officers of the Department?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I think in this case the public also should know it.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is there any rule in which the public would not be interested if that be the view taken by the member?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : There are many things in which the public would not be interested. Certainly, in the internal affairs of the Department, the public would not be interested.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What is the special importance of this rule in reference to the other rules relating to the internal affairs of the Department?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : This rule deals with traffic in which the public are interested.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : The rules do not deal with traffic. The rules relate to the powers of the Superintendent and the Asssistant Superintendents.

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The public are interested in knowing who are the officers in charge of traffic work, to whom applications should be made and all that.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is the Police Commissioner, of himself, without the approval or sanction of Government, empowered to frame rules under the Police Regulation?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : There is no question of Police Regulation here.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Then under what Regulation are these rules framed?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No Regulation at all.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the notification published assign duties to certain officers in regard to matters concerning the administration of the Police Department?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes, that can be done. Just as Government can delegate any powers to any subordinate, this is done.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is the member aware that there is rule 21 framed under the Police Regulation which enables the Commissioner of Police to frame rules for such purposes with the approval of Government and that he cannot do without such approval?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I admit that there may be such a provision in the Police Regulation.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I know whether there *is* such a provision?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I must look up. I have not looked up that rule.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): For the information of the member, I may say that the figure "12" is inverted; it ought to be "21".

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): If the rules for the regulation of traffic are made under statutory law, they have to be issued under the Motor Vehicles Regulation and not under the Police Regulation.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): This has nothing to do with the Motor Vehicles Regulation. Is not the member satisfied that the gist of the rule published there relates to the powers of the Police in regard to the control or direction of traffic?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say that they are exactly rules under the Regulation. They are administrative orders of Government delegating certain functions to the Traffic Superintendent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If they are administrative orders of Government, may I know who is the authority that is enabled under the Standing Orders to publish those rules?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Administrative orders can be published by the Police Commissioner himself when he gets the orders.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Under what law?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No law.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the member aware that, under Section 21, even for administrative orders in regard to the assignment of duties to Police Officers, the Police Commissioner has got power to frame rules subject to the approval of Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Anyhow, there has been the approval of Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): When a rule published in the *Government Gazette* requires the approval of Government, is an Assistant Secretary to Government empowered to subscribe his name to it and indicate thereby that the rule has got the approval of Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): In this case, he signed only a true copy and that fact is omitted in the *Gazette*.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the notification show that the rules published there have ever been approved by Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The notification would have been better issued with a preamble showing that the rules are issued with the approval of Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If that be so, then under whose signature or name would such notification be published hereafter in order that the public may not be embarrassed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): If they are to be issued by the Government, they would be published under the signature of the Chief Secretary to Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, is the member convinced that the public understand that those rules have not received the approval of Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): As I said, it would have been better if there were a preamble showing that the rules have received the approval of Government. If Government issue a notification themselves that will come in Part I of the *Gazette*.

Teaching of Tamil as an optional subject in the Arts College.

65. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) why permission is not yet given for teaching Tamil as an optional subject in His Highness the Maha Raja's College of Arts; and

(*b*) whether there was any representation from the public or a requisition from the Principal of the Arts College, for permission to teach Tamil as an optional subject in the said College?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The necessity has not been keenly felt, and the times are not propitious to consider such proposals involving additional expenditure.

(*b*) There was a representation on the matter at the 27th session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly by Mr. A. S. Veerabahu Pillai. The Principal also was in favour of the idea.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): With reference to part (*b*) of the question, may I know whether Government are aware of the fact that every year more than 50 Tamil students belonging to Shencotta, Tovala and other places go to the St. Joseph's College at Trichinopoly and the Colleges at Madras?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government are not aware.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether there was any representation in the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes, there was. I think it is stated in the answer.

Teaching of Tamil in the Arts College.

66. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a proposal for teaching Tamil as an optional subject in the Arts College; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the action taken by the Government thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Mr. A. S. Veerabahu Pillai, member at the 27th session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, represented, among other matters, the necessity for the introduction of Tamil as an optional group for the B. A. course in the College of Arts, Trivandrum.

(*b*) As the necessity has not been keenly felt and as the proposal, which involved additional expenditure, could not be considered on account of financial stringency, the question has been dropped for the present.

Swampy areas in the Pattanamtitta taluk.

67. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the total number of acres of swampy areas throughout the State;

(*b*) the total number of acres of such areas in the Pattanamtitta taluk;

(*c*) the total number of acres registered in the names of private individuals throughout the State in accordance with the proceedings on the reports of Swampy Areas Committees some years back; and

(*d*) the total number of acres so disposed of in the Pattanamtitta taluk?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No information is available about the total extent of swampy areas in the State, but the total extent of swampy areas disafforested throughout the State is 8635·33 acres.

(*b*) The extent of swampy areas disafforested in the Pattanamtitta taluk is 48·39 acres.

(*c*) 209·97 acres.

(*d*) 27·37 acres.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): In regard to part (*b*), may I know whether it is an answer to my question?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That is the information available before Government.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): Am I to base my supplementary questions on the answer given?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The other information is not available.

MR K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know how many acres there are in the Pattanamtitta taluk according to the report of the Swampy Areas Committee?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have not got that. I know only the area disafforested actually.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): With regard to part (*d*), may I know in what part of the taluk are the 27·37 acres situated?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I am not aware of that. It may be in the Ranni pakuthi.

Kudivila due to the ryots of Pattanamtitta during 1097-1106.

68. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total amount of money due to the people as *kudivila* from Government for the last 10 years in the Pattanamtitta taluk;

(*b*) the amount already paid under the above item for the same period; and

(*c*) the reasons for the arrears, if any?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The *kudivila* amount payable on royalties extracted from private lands can be

known only after the logs are sold. Further, whether *kudivila* is really payable or not can be determined only on production of taluk certificates by parties and, so long as most of the owners of private lands, from which royalties were worked down, have shown indifference in this matter, it is not possible even to make a rough approximation of the amount. As for the claims for which records were produced, a sum of about S. Rs. 10,000 is due to be paid, which will be done, as far as possible, during the current year.

(*b*) The amount of *kudivila* paid for the past 10 years would amount to about S. Rs. 1,08,000 for the Pattanamtitta taluk alone.

(*c*) In the past, claims to *kudivila* on royal trees removed from private lands were seldom preferred and pressed by the claimants and arrears accumulated partly on this account and partly due to the tedious process of investigation and settlement involved, which, in the course of years, came to be too heavy to be cleared by the normal staff of the Divisional Forest Offices. Since the staff has now been strengthened and the work of settlement simplified with the introduction of a new system, prescribing a better process with special and detailed registers, speedy clearance of the arrear claims, along with the fresh claims as they arise, is expected to be possible within a few years to come.

Constables recruited in 1106 and 1107.

69. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of Police Constables recruited in 1106 and in the first three quarters of 1107 ;

(*b*) how many of them are:

(i) Vadris ;
(ii) members of the Krishnamvakai community ;
(iii) Cheramars ;
(iv) Sambavars ;
(v) Fishermen ;
(vi) Vellalas ;
(vii) Chetties ;
(viii) Oil-mongers ;
(ix) Ezhavas ;
(x) Mahomedans ;
(xi) London Mission Christians ;
(xii) Syrian Catholics ;
(xiii) Hindu Nadars ;
(xiv) Brahmins ;
(xv) Saliyas ;
(xvi) Kammalas ;
(xvii) Tandans ;
(xviii) Kuravas ; and
(xix) members of the Yogisvara community ; and

(*c*) the number of Nayars ?

TO MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) 191 in 1106, and 88 in the first three quarters of 1107.

(b) and (c) A statement* containing the information required is laid on the table.

Details of Forest revenue during 1100 – 1106.

70. MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the source of the major portion of the revenue of the Forest Department for the last five years;

(b) the percentage of the revenue realised from the sale of timber and firewood;

(c) the percentage of the revenue derived from the sale royalties on registered lands and the percentage from Government lands;

(d) the amount derived from the sale of firewood;

(e) the percentage of revenue derived from the sale of fuel coupes outside the reserves; and

(f) whether the vacated fuel coupes outside the reserves are made available for registry or whether they continue to be Government lands?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) A statement† giving the information is laid on the table.

(b)	*Year.*	*Timber.*	*Firewood.*
	1102	86·3	2·8
	1103	87·5	1·7
	1104	88·8	1·9
	1105	91·2	0·7
	1106	91·9	0·5

(c) No separate accounts of the revenue of the royalties extracted from registered lands and Government lands are maintained. Hence the information is not available.

(d)	*Year.*	*Amount.*
		Rs.
	1102	45,994
	1103	27,769
	1104	33,297
	1105	12,138
	1106	7,566

(e) The revenue derived from the sale of fuel coupes outside the reserve is not separately shown in the departmental accounts apart from the sale of fuel coupes within the reserves. Hence the informamation is not available.

(f) Yes; they are handed over to the Revenue Department for registry after the tree-growth is removed.

Raising the pay of the Pakuthi peons.

71. MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether the question of raising the pay of peons in the Pakuthi Cutcherries from Rs. 8 per mensem to Rs. 9-1/6-11 per mensem

* *Vide* Appendix III—page vi. † *Vide* Appendix IV—page vii.

along with the pay of other peons in the Department, has been considered by the Government; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the result of the same?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) The Government have ordered that the question should lie over until the financial conditions improve.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know when the question of revising the pay of the peons in the Pakuthi Cutcherries was taken into consideration?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I believe it was in 1105.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) May I know the particular month during which this question was taken up for consideration by the Government?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say. This matter was raised as a resolution in the Council, I believe, in 1105.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It was stated during the course of the discussion that the matter was already under the consideration of Government. May I know for how many months before the discussion this matter was under their consideration?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government actually thought of providing funds for this but they could not do so. The matter was therefore dropped.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Were funds provided in the Budget for 1106?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No, but they were provided in 1105. This matter was considered in December 1929.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When was it ordered that the matter should lie over till the economic condition improved?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): On 22-9-1930.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether, after December 1929, the pay of any officer in the State was raised?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): May be.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it because that the officer concerned was in a worse financial position than the Pakuthi peon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): This is an important matter and Government wanted to consider the question of reorganising the Pakuthi staff of the whole State.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Are not the peons of the Pakuthi Cutcherries on an entirely different grade from the peons of other departments ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): They get less pay.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Could not the question of raising the pay of the Pakuthi peons have been considered separately ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Along with the question of revising the pay of the Pakuthi peons, Government thought of revising the pay of the Provertikars and Accountants. That meant a considerable sum of money. There were about 1,140 peons and the additional amount required for them alone came up to Rs. 22,000.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether the subordinates whose pay was revised were persons receiving a lower pay than the Pakuthi peons ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I am not able to say.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know in how many cases the pay of subordinates was raised ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

Pakuthi peons in the Karunagapalli taluk.

72. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*) Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of Pakuthi peons employed in the Karunagapalli taluk in the year 1106 ;

(*b*) the nature of the work done by them and expected of them; and

(*c*) the total amount out of the State revenue paid to them during the period in the shape of pay, allowance, etc. ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 27.

(*b*) They attend to the service of demand notices and other works in the pakuthies, carry remittances and records from pakuthies to the Taluk Offices and accompany the Provertikars and Accountants when they go out for collection, field work for detecting encroachments, etc.

(*c*) A sum of Rs. 2,367-2-1 has been spent for 1106 in the shape of pay and allowance to these 27 peons. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 375-11-12 has been spent towards acting allowance to the substitutes during the leave periods of the permanent incumbents.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by the Anchal Superintendent in 1107.

73. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the appointments made by the Anchal Superintendent in 1107 (till the 30th Edavam) ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The statement* is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by Miss Chachi Thomas, Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools in 1107.

74. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the appointments made by Miss Chachi Thomas, Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, during the year 1107 (till 30-10-1107)?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The question does not arise as Miss Chachi Thomas was not an Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools during the period referred to by the member.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know what the individual mentioned in my question was doing during that period?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): She was a teacher in the High School in Trivandrum.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know for how long she was a teacher in the High School?

PRESIDENT That question does not arise, Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): സർ, നിയമസഭാനടപടി ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനുമുമ്പായി ഒരു സംഗതി പ്രസിഡൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ എനിക്കു കൊണ്ടുവരേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചോദ്യകർത്താക്കളുടെ പേരുകളും ചോദ്യനമ്പരുകളും കൌൺസിൽ സെക്രട്ടറി വായിക്കുന്നതു് എനിക്കു കേൾക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അതിനാൽ രണ്ടു ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കു് ഉപചോദ്യം ചോദിക്കാൻ എനിക്കു സൌകര്യംകിട്ടാതെ പോയി. മേലാലെങ്കിലും ഈ വിധത്തിലുള്ള അനിഷ്ടസംഭവങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ട ഏർപ്പാടു ചെയ്യണമെന്നു ഞാൻ പ്രസിഡൻറിനോടു അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Secretary, please say that you will speak up.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഇനി ഉറക്കെ പറയാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): ഇപ്പോൾ പറഞ്ഞതും കേട്ടില്ല. (*Laughter*).

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഉറക്കെ പറയാം.

Legislative business.

THE JENMI AND KUDIYAN REGULATION AMENDMENT BILL.

Clause III (*e*).

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, I beg to move...

PRESIDENT: You are taking amendments Nos. 11 and 12 together?

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* *Vide* Appendix IV—page viii

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : They relate to two distinct clauses, but, as I am going to advance the same arguments to both, the two may be moved together.

Sir, I beg leave to move that the expressions "dues or" in Section 3 clause (12), sub-clause (iii), line 1 and "due or" occurring in clause (12), sub-clause (iv), line 4, be deleted.

My object in moving this is only to bring about a verbal alteration in order that unnecessary or redundant expressions might be removed from the clause which reads thus : "When other dues or cesses are claimable by a jenmi, the annual value of such shall be ascertained by calculation ". The expression "other dues or cesses are claimable", is in my opinion, a little redundant because "customary dues" in clause (12) is defined as cesses or perquisities" so that whether the expression "dues" is made use of or the expression "cesses" is used, the idea conveyed is the same. If there is any distinction between "dues" and "cesses", I can understand that there would be some justification for the existence of these two words in the same clause. Otherwise, it might lead to some confusion. We might be induced to think that the two denote two different perquisites. It is in order to avoid the confusion, that I sent up this amendment, and if the member in charge of the Bill would explain to us that these two words are necessary, I am prepared to withdraw my motion. In an enactment, there should be no unnecessary or redundant expressions.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) Then according to the member how should the expression read ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : It should read as "When other cesses are claimable by a jenmi..." "Dues" means cesses or perquisites. "Dues", "cesses", and "perquisites"—all these three connote the same idea. If there is any distinction between the two, I can understand that both of them should be retained. If there is no distinction at all, if the three expressions are understood as denoting or conveying the same meaning, I think one of these expressions would be quite sufficient.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*) : Is the word "cess" defined ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : No definition is necessary. "Customary dues" means cesses or perquisites. If the word "perquisites" is made use of, you can immediately understand that it means "customary dues." If the words "customary dues" are used you can understand them to mean "cesses." I therefore submit, Sir, that the three expressions "perquisites", "dues" and "cesses" are not necessary and that one would be quite sufficient.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : May I know what harm is there in retaining the three expressions ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There is practically no harm. We are not concerned with whether there is any harm or not. As for that matter, all harmless expressions which are redundant should not find a place in legislation. There may be ever so many harmless words in the English language, but they are not necessary for this legislation. The retention of the two expressions mentioned above may, perhaps, create some confusion. It is therefore Sir, that I am moving this amendment.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): 'വരി' എന്നും, 'അവകാശം' എന്നും പറയുന്നതായ രണ്ടുവാക്കിന്റെയും അർത്ഥം ഒന്നാണെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): എന്നാണു നാം പാസാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്ന ഡെഫനിഷൻ കൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതു്. അവയ്ക്കു് തമ്മിൽ വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതുതന്നെ വയ്ക്കുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കു വിരോധമില്ല. 'കസ്റ്റമറിഡ്യൂസ്' എന്നുപറയുന്നതിൽ സെസ്സും പെർകചിസിററ്സും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടുമെന്നാണു ക്ലാസ് ൧൨-ൽ കാണുന്നതു. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ഈ മൂന്നിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വാക്കു, മൂന്നാമത്തെത്തും നാലാമത്തെത്തും വകുപ്പിൽ ഉപയോഗിച്ചാൽ മതിയെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്. ആ സംശയംകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു വെർബൽമാററം വരുത്തണമെന്നുള്ള ഭേദഗതി ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ ഹാജരാക്കീട്ടുള്ളതു്.

I am moving the motion for the acceptance of this House.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I second it.

The reason is very simple, Sir. As suggested by the Law Member, it is harmless to retain all the three expressions. But it is more harmless and will avoid in an easier way future confusion when such provisions are subjected to the scrutiny of the courts if either of these two words is taken away. As for the desirability of keeping one word in preference to the other, my submission is that it is better to retain "cesses" inasmuch as "dues", as such, does not find any explanation or any place in this Section. I submit that the word "cesses" may be retained and the word "dues" deleted.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): 'അവകാശം' എന്നും 'വരി' എന്നും ഉള്ള പദങ്ങളുടെ അർത്ഥം ഒന്നാണെന്നാണ് അനുമാനിക്കേണ്ടതെങ്കിൽ ആ പദംതന്നെ കിടക്കുന്നതിൽ മെമ്പർക്കു വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): 'വരി' എന്നും 'അവകാശം' എന്നും ഉള്ളതു് ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലുള്ള ഏതേതു വാക്കുകളുടെ തർജ്ജിമയാണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മലയാളതർജ്ജിമയിൽ 'അവകാശം' എന്നും 'വരി' എന്നും ആണ കാണുന്നതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): അങ്ങ നെയാണെങ്കിൽ 'ഡ്യൂസ്' എന്നുള്ളതിനു് 'അവകാശം' എന്നും, 'സെസ്സ്' എന്നുള്ളതിനു, 'വരി' എന്നും മനസ്സിലാക്കണം. 'അവകാശം' എന്നു വരുമ്പോൾ പിന്നെയും ചില കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾ വരുന്നതിനിടയുണ്ടു്. അതിനാൽ 'സെസ്സ്' (വരി) എന്നുവയ്ക്കുകയാണെന്നല്ലതു്.

Sir, I second the motion. Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad himself has now invited our attention to the Malayalam translation of the words. It was suggested by the Law Member that the retention of both the words would be harmless. "Dues" when translated becomes *Avakasam*" (അവകാശം) and "cess" means *Vari* (വരി). When the Malayalam translations of these two words are taken into consideration, the word *Avakasam* seems to comprise or to contain a broader meaning than the word *Vari*. It is therefore highly necessary, especially in view of the fact that the Jenmi member himself was very much doubtful over the desirability of keeping these two words, that one word should be deleted and the other retained. He wants to retain one word in preference to the other. If he was of opinion that both the words connoted the same thing, either of them could have been retained. Now, even at this insertion stage, he wants to retain the first word in preference to the second. It is very necessary to avoid future confusion that one of these words should be taken away, and as I submitted, the word "dues" may be deleted.

ഞാൻ തിരുമേനിയോടു പറയുന്നതെന്തെന്നാൽ, ലാമെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു് ഈ രണ്ടു പദത്തിനും അർത്ഥം ഒന്നാണെന്നാണു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ലാമെംബർ ഒന്നും പറഞ്ഞില്ല, ഒരു ചോദ്യം ചോദിച്ചേയുള്ളൂ.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): അതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ രണ്ടുപദത്തിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നു ഇരുന്നാൽ മതിയെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): On a personal explanation, I submit, Sir, that I never expressed any opinion. I only put him a question in the course of his speech.

(To Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad) ഞാൻ അഭിപ്രായം പറഞ്ഞതായി തെറ്റിദ്ധരിക്കരുതു്. ഞാൻ ചോദ്യം ചോദിക്ക മാത്രമേ ചെയ്തുള്ളൂ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഞാൻ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ എതിർക്കുന്നു. ഈ ഭേദഗതി അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ആളുതന്നെ ഈ രണ്ടു പദങ്ങളുടെയും അൎത്ഥം ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ ഒന്നുതന്നെയാണ് എന്നാണു പറയുന്നത്. ഞാൻ അതു വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): രണ്ടിന്റെയും അൎത്ഥം ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ ഒന്നുതന്നെയാണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മിസ്റ്റർ എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള അങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടു ഒന്നാണെന്നുതന്നെ ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): മലയാളത്തിലൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനെപ്പററി പറയാം. എനിക്ക് ഇരിക്കേണ്ടതായ ഒന്നിനെ അവകാശമെന്നും, എനിക്കു കിട്ടാനുള്ളതിനെ 'വരി' എന്നുമാണു സാധാരണ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): 'അവകാശം' എന്നുള്ളതിന്റെ വ്യാപ്തി 'വരി' എന്നുള്ള പദത്തിനു വരുന്നില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇല്ല. 'അവകാശം' എന്നുള്ളതിനു നിങ്ങൾ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതുപോലെയുള്ള വ്യാപ്തിയല്ല ഇതിൽകാണുന്നതു്. അതാതു സന്ദൎഭങ്ങളനുസരിച്ച് ഓരോന്നിനും ഓരൊ 'അവകാശങ്ങൾ' ഉണ്ടു്. ഉദാഹരണമായി പറയാം. ഒരു പെൻസിൽ എന്റെ കയ്യിൽ ഇരിക്കുവാനുള്ള 'അവകാശവും', ഒരു വസ്തുവിന്മേൽ എനിക്കുള്ള ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശവും, 'അവകാശം' എന്നുള്ള പദത്തിന്റെ വ്യാപ്തിയിൽ വരുന്നതാണ്. 'വരി' എന്നുപറയുമ്പോൾ എനിക്കുവരേണ്ടതു് എന്നുള്ള അൎത്ഥമെ കിട്ടുന്നുള്ളു.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): 'വരി' കിട്ടുവാനുള്ള അവകാശം ഒരവകാശമല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതെ.

ഈ നിലയിൽ നോക്കുമ്പോൾ രണ്ടിന്റെയും അർത്ഥം മലയാളത്തിൽ ഒന്നാണെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുവാൻ ഒരുവഴിയും കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അവകാശത്തിന്റെയും വരിയുടെയും അൎത്ഥം രണ്ടും രണ്ടാണെന്നു ഉദാഹരണസഹിതം പറയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പറയാം; 'അവകാശം എന്നുള്ളതു് ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നു എന്റെ കൈവശം ഇരിക്കുന്നതിനൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതെനിക്കു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനൊ ഉള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥിതിയാകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ എനിക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ ഒരു സംഖ്യയെ സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതായ ഒരർത്ഥമാണു 'വരിക്കു' വരുന്നതു്. അതായതു് ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു സാധനം എനിക്കു കിട്ടാനുള്ള അവകാശമാണു 'വരി.'

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): മേലാൽ കിട്ടാനുള്ളതാണൊ 'അവകാശം' എന്നുപറയുന്നതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മേലാൽ കിട്ടാനുള്ളതും മുൻപു കിട്ടീട്ടുള്ളതും, ഇപ്പോൾ കിട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും എല്ലാം ഒരുതരത്തിൽ 'അവകാശം' ആണു്. 'വരി' എന്നുള്ളതു് 'അവകാശത്തിനു' പകരമൊ, 'അവകാശം' എന്നുള്ളതു 'വരിക്കു' പകരമൊ, ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല. ഈ പെൻസിൽ എന്റെകയ്യിൽ ഇരിക്കുവാനുള്ള 'വരി' എന്നൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ എനിക്കു ഈ കസേരയിൽ ഇരിക്കുവാനുള്ള 'വരി' എന്നൊ, ആരും ഉപയോഗിക്കുകയില്ല. അതിനാൽ ഈ രണ്ടു പദത്തിന്റെയും അർത്ഥം രണ്ടാണെന്നാണു് മലയാളത്തിൽകാണുന്നതു്. ഇനി പണ്ഡിതന്മാരായ വല്ല ആളുകളും ഇതിന്റെ രണ്ടിന്റെയും അർത്ഥം ഒന്നാണെന്നു് സ്ഥാപിച്ചു ഗസററിൽ പരസ്യംചെയ്യുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതിനുശേഷം അതു സ്വീകരിക്കാം. പിന്നീടു ഇതിന്റെ രണ്ടിന്റെയും അർത്ഥം ഒന്നാണൊ എന്നു ചോദിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഈ ഗസററുകാണിച്ചാൽ മതിയാകുമല്ലൊ. അങ്ങനെ ഒരു സന്ദർഭം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതുവരെ ഈ രണ്ടു പദങ്ങളുടെയും അർത്ഥം ഒന്നാണെന്നു സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതുപോലെ ഉദാഹരണം പറഞ്ഞില്ലല്ലൊ? 'ഉത്സവക്കോപ്പു്' എന്നുള്ളതു 'വരി'യെന്നുപറയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): 'ഉത്സവവരി' എന്നു പറയാം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതുപോലെ 'അവകാശം' എന്നുള്ളതിനും ഒരു ഉദാഹരണം പറയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പറയാം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ധനസംബന്ധമായ ആദായങ്ങൾ ഇല്ലാതെ എന്തെങ്കിലും ജോലിചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള 'അവകാശം' കരാർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള കാണയാധാരങ്ങൾ കാണുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങിനെയും കാണും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അതിനെ 'വരി' എന്നു പറയാമൊ, അതൊ 'അവകാശം' എന്നു പറയണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനെ 'വരി' എന്നുപറയാൻ പാടില്ല. ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ ഓരോതരത്തിൽ വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്തിരിക്കും. അതു് ഒരു കോടതി എങ്ങിനെ വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുന്നു എന്നറിഞ്ഞശേഷം മാത്രമെ 'വരി' യാണൊ അതല്ല 'അവകാശ'മാണൊ എന്നു പറയാൻ തരമുള്ളു. മിച്ചവാരത്തിനുപുറമെ കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ ഏതാനും ചില ആദായങ്ങൾകൂടി ഉണ്ടു്. സാധാരണ അവയെ മാത്രമെ 'വരി' യെന്നുപറയാറുള്ളു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ദേവസ്വം വസ്തുക്കൾ, ക്ഷേത്രങ്ങളിൽ ചില ജോലികൾ ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളണമെന്നുള്ള കരാറോടുകൂടി കാണം എഴുതികൊടുക്കാറില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എന്റെ അറിവിൽ പെട്ടിടത്തോളം ഇല്ല. എന്നാൽ വസ്തു അനുഭവിച്ചുകൊള്ളണം എന്നു എഴുതികൊടുക്കാറുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): 'ഡ്യൂസ്' എന്നുള്ളതിന്റെ വിവരണം ൧൨.ാമത്തെക്ലാസിൽ നാം പാസാക്കികഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പാസാക്കിയിരിക്കാം. ചിലതെല്ലാം തള്ളിപ്പോയതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇതിനെപ്പററി എനിക്കത്ര നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): 'വരി'യും 'അവകാശ'വും കൂടിചേർത്തല്ലെ അതു പാസാക്കിയതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പ്രത്യേകം പ്രത്യേകം വിവരിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ഇതിൽ ഒന്നു എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നു പറയാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കാണയാധാരമനുസരിച്ചു ജന്മിമാർക്കുള്ള അവകാശം ഈ ബില്ലിൽ രണ്ടുതരത്തിലാണു് വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അറിയാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അടുക്കുവഴി, ഒപ്പുസ്ഥചി, തുടങ്ങിയ ൧൨ വ. കൊല്ലംകാലത്തിനിടയിൽ ജന്മിക്കു സ്ഥിരമായി കൊടുത്തു

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

വരുന്ന അവകാശം ഒന്നായി തിരിച്ചു. രണ്ടാമതു, 'കസ്റ്റമറിഡ്യൂസ്' എന്നു ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ പറയുന്നതു് (മെംബർ തന്നിട്ടുള്ള മലയാളതർജ്ജിമയിൽ എങ്ങനെ കാണുന്നുവൊ അതു്) ഈ രണ്ടവകാശങ്ങളാണല്ലൊ കാണയ്മ ധാരപ്രകാരം ജന്മിമാക്കുള്ളതു്. ഇതിൽ അട്ടക്കവെയ്പു മുതലായവ കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു 'കസ്റ്റമറിഡ്യൂസ്' എന്നു പറയുന്ന ഇനത്തിൽപെട്ടതു് ഇന്നതെല്ലാമാണെന്നു ൧൨-ാംവകുപ്പിൽ വിവരിച്ചു. അതിന്റെശേഷം ഈ രണ്ടുതരത്തിലുള്ള അവകാശങ്ങളും ഇത്ര ഇത്ര ശതമാനംവീതം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നും വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്തു. ഇതു രണ്ടും ഒഴിച്ചു ബാക്കിയുള്ള 'കസ്റ്റമറിഡ്യൂസ്' ഇന്നതരത്തിൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്നാണു് മൂന്നാമത്തെ ക്ലാസിൽകാണുന്നതു്. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ 'കസ്റ്റമറിഡ്യൂസ്' എന്നു മാത്രമല്ലാതെ 'അവകാശം' എന്നു ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തും 'വരി' എന്നു മറ്റൊരുസ്ഥലത്തും തിരിച്ചെഴുതുന്നതിൽ മെംബർക്കുതന്നെ ഇപ്പോൾ തെററിദ്ധാരണ ഉണ്ടായില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അവകാശങ്ങളുടെകൂട്ടത്തിൽ ആറവകാശം ഒന്നു വേറെ തിരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തുതുടങ്ങിയുള്ള അവകാശങ്ങൾ കിട്ടുന്നതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു നാം ഡിസ്കസ്ചെയ്തു പാസാക്കികഴിഞ്ഞു. ബാക്കിയുള്ളതാണു് നടപ്പവകാശം. ഈ നടപ്പവകാശങ്ങളിൽ രണ്ടെണ്ണം അതായതു്, ആറുകാഴ്ച, കലശവരി, ഇവ ഇത്ര ശതമാനം വച്ചുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ക്ലാസ് ൧൨ (൧), (൨), ഈ വകുപ്പുകളിൽ പ്രത്യേകം എടുത്തുപറഞ്ഞു. ബാക്കിയുള്ള സകല അവകാശങ്ങളെയും സംബന്ധിച്ചാണു് ക്ലാസ് ൧൨ (൩)-ൽ പറയുന്നതു്. ഇങ്ങനെ വിവരിക്കുന്നതു നടപ്പവകാശം എന്ന വാക്കുകൊണ്ടു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയാൽ പോരെ എന്നാണു് എന്റെചോദ്യം. 'വരി' എന്നും 'അവകാശം' എന്നും പറയുന്നതു മുഴുവൻ നടപ്പവകാശത്തിൽ അന്തർഭവിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിനെപ്പററി ഒരു വ്യാഖ്യാനമൊ പ്രത്യേകം വകുപ്പൊ കാണുമായിരുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു തെററിദ്ധാരണ ആളുകളുടെ ഇടയിൽ ഉണ്ടാകാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഈ പദങ്ങളിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നു എല്ലാസ്ഥലത്തും വച്ചാൽ മതി എന്നുള്ളതാണു എന്റെ ഭേദഗതി എന്നു മെംബർ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): നടപ്പവകാശം എന്നു വയ്ക്കുന്നതിൽ ഇതെല്ലാം അന്തർഭവിക്കുമെങ്കിൽ അതു മതി.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I have absolutely no objection. All that I want is that one of the expressions should be deleted in order that a confusion similar to the one that has now arisen might be avoided. We may retain "customary dues" and delete the other.

We have now dealt with two classes of dues in sub-clauses (i) and (ii), namely, *Kalsavari* and *Arukazhcha*. Sub-clause (iii) deals with the remaining dues, whatever they may be. They are also called customary dues. Instead of calling them "dues" or "cesses", I have no objection to use the expression now suggested.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*) : Sir, am I to understand that Mr. Krishna Pillai wants to substitute the expression *'other customary dues'* instead of *'other dues or cesses'* occurring in sub-clause (iii) ? If so, I have nothing to say against it. If not difficulties may arise. In clause (12), the expression *'customary dues'* is used as a generic term to cover cesses and perquisites also. Therefore, if, as now proposed to be amended by Mr. Krishna Pillai, the expression *'cesses'* alone is to be retained instead of the expression *"other dues or cesses"*, it may be argued that the expression *'perquisites'* has been deliberately omitted, and that, with that omission, particular dues to the jenmi have also ceased to be claimable by him. Admittedly, that is not the intention of Mr. Krishna Pillai himself. On the other hand, if the expression *'customary dues'* is used, it would be all-comprehensive and would include all manner of dues claimable by the jenmi. Therefore, to avoid confusion later on, I would suggest that the expression *'customary dues'* may be substituted instead of the expression' *other dues or cesses'*.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Is it possible that there may be dues in regard to the nature of which doubts may arise as to whether they are customary dues or not ?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): Apart from that question, my point is that, when there is likelihood of a differentiation being attempted to be made between perquisites and cesses and an argument being based upon it, it is better for us to make use of the expression *'customary dues'* which is all-comprehensive and not liable to lead to any doubt or dispute later. If the expression *perquisites'* is omitted, it may be argued later that, so far as payment in kind is concerned, the idea was that the jenmi should not be entitled to those kinds of dues covered by the expression *'perquisites'*. It is to avoid such a contingency that I suggest the substitution of the comprehensive expression *'customary dues'* instead of the expression *"other dues and cesses'*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When clause (12) says 'when *customary dues* are claimable by the jenmi, is it likely that any dues would be taken away by the mere fact of the expression 'perquisites' not finding a place in sub-clause (iii) now under consideration ?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*) : When the statute has in some places made use of the comprehensive expression '*customary dues*' and when, at the same time, in this sub-clause (iii) only the words "*other dues or cesses*" are used, certainly it is likely that later on attempts would be made to argue that the absence of the word '*perquisites*' has been deliberatly made and that the jenmi is not therefore entitled to certain kinds of dues covered by that expression.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESWARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Is it likely that there would be any *kanam* deed or other document under which certain dues mentioned therein would not be customary dues ?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*) : Apart from that question, my point is that there is possibility of an attempt being made later on to distinguish between cesses and perquisites, if in this sub-clause we omit the word '*perquisites*'. It is certainly not our intention to omit any kind of dues. We *do* want to provide for the commutation of every kind of dues that would come within the meaning of the expression '*customary dues*'.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Suppose the word '*perquisites*' is also inserted. Will that be sufficient ?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): The better course would be to use the expression '*customary dues*'. That is all-comprehensive, and will save all trouble.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : That is why I wanted to know whether there will be any document or *kanam* deed making mention of dues which would not be covered by the expression '*customary dues*'.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*) : The provision in clause (12) is:

> 'Customary dues' means cesses or perquisites consisting of Onakazhcha, Panchaphalam,......or the like due annually or periodically on specific dates, and Arukazhcha, Kalasavari or the like due at periodical intervals, which, though specific, are not previously ascertainable, whenever such cesses or perquisites are payable by the Kudiyan to the Jenmi in accordance with the terms of a Kanapattom : "

My point is that this is an enabling provision for allowing the commutation of the payment in kind in regard to all manner of dues covered by the expression '*customary dues*'. It is clear that that is our intention. It is therefore that I suggest the use of the expression '*customary dues*' which is all-comprehensive.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, I have no objection to accept the amendment proposed by the learned Deputy President.

ജന്മിപ്രതിനിധികളോടു ഒരു സംഗതിപറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ഡെപ്യൂട്ടിപ്രസിഡൻറു അവർകൾ ഇവിടെ ഒരഭിപ്രായം പറഞ്ഞു. അതു ശരിയായിരിക്കുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നു.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): ഞാൻ നടപ്പവകാശം എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു് അവകാശവും വരിയും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയാണ് ൧൨-ാമത്തെ ക്ലാസിൽ അതിന്റെ വില നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു മാത്രം വരി എന്നു വച്ചാൽ ൧൨-ാമത്തെ ക്ലാസിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള ശേഷംഅവകാശങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി സംശയം ജനിക്കും. അതില്ലാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി മുമ്പിലത്തെ ക്ലാസിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള നടപ്പവകാശം എന്നുള്ളതിനെതന്നെ ഉപയോഗിച്ചാൽ നന്നായിരിക്കുമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എനിക്കതു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I have no objection to accept the amendment.

PRESIDENT : I think you can make the amendment in sub-clause (v) also. You find the expression there also.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Under the rules we have to proceed clause by clause.

PRESIDENT : But the arguments are going to be the same and the same expression occurs in sub-clause (v) also. I have adopted this procedure already in regard to some of the provisions which we have passed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : The expression '*customary dues*' may be substituted in sub-clauses (iii), (iv) and (v).

PRESIDENT : The following are the amendments now before the House :—

(1) In sub-clause (iii) of clause (12), substitute the expression *customary dues*' for the expression '*dues or cesses*', so that the provision will read ' when *customary dues* are claimable by the jenmi...'

(2) Substitute ' in valuing any *customary dues*' for ' in valuing any dues or cesses ' in sub-clause (iv).

(3) In sub-clause (v), substitute ' amounts of the *customary dues*, instead of ' amounts of the dues or cesses. '

The amendments were put to the vote of the House and carried.

Sub-clause (ix) of the proposed clause (12) of Section 3.

PRESIDENT : There is an amendment, to sub-clause (iv), standing in the name of Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സെക്ഷൻ ൩, ക്ലാസ് ൧൨ (൪)-ൽ വരുത്താനുള്ള ഭേദഗതി ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. "കാണപ്പാട്ട കരാറിൽ വിവരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതൊ" എന്ന ഭാഗവും "ഏതു കുറഞ്ഞതൊ" എന്നഭാഗവും എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നുള്ളതാണ് എന്റെ ഭേദഗതി. കാണയാധാരങ്ങളിൽ ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട സാമാനങ്ങൾക്കു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വിലയും കമ്പോളനിരക്കും തമ്മിൽ താരതമ്യ

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

പ്പെടുത്തി അതിൽ ഏതാണോ കുറവായിട്ടുള്ളത് അതു ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണ് ഈ വകുപ്പിന്റെ അർത്ഥം. അതായത്, ഒരാധാരത്തിൽ "൪ ചക്രത്തിനു ൧൦൦ പട്ടറുകാ" എന്നു നിജപ്പെടുത്തികാണുകയും അന്നത്തെ കമ്പോളനിരക്കു ൧൦ ചക്രമായിരിക്കയും ചെയ്താൽ ഇതിൽ കുറഞ്ഞവിലയായ ൪ ചക്രം ജന്മിയ്ക്കു കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളണമെന്നാണ്. അതുപോലെതന്നെ ആധാരത്തിൽ ൧൫ ചക്രം വിലവച്ചിരിക്കയും കമ്പോളനിരക്കു ൪ ചക്രം ആയിരിക്കയും ചെയ്താൽ അപ്പോഴും കുറവുള്ളതായ കമ്പോളനിരക്കു ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെ വയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു എന്തു ന്യായമാണുള്ളതെന്നു നോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതു കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഒരു ന്യായമല്ലാതെ മറ്റൊരു ന്യായവും കാണുന്നില്ല. ഈ റഗുലേഷൻകൊണ്ടു നാം ഒരോന്നും വ്യക്തപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നത്. അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ടിയാണ് ഇത്രയും ദീർഘാലോചന ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടുവന്നതെന്നുകൂടി ആലോചിക്കണം. പലതരത്തിലുള്ള അവകാശങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഇപ്പോൾ ഒരു വ്യക്തതയുമില്ല. നിയമത്തിലുള്ള വകുപ്പുകളനുസരിച്ചും, ദേശാചാരങ്ങളനുസരിച്ചും പഴയ ആധാരങ്ങളിലുള്ള വാചകങ്ങളുടെ വ്യാഖ്യാനമനുസരിച്ചുമാണ് ഇന്നിപ്പോൾ അവകാശനിർണ്ണയം ചെയ്തുവരുന്നത്. ദേശാചാരം തെളിയിക്കുന്നതിനു പല വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളുമുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഒരു കേസിൽ ദേശാചാരം ഒരു പ്രകാരം തെളിയിക്കുമ്പോൾ മറ്റൊരു കേസിൽ വേറൊരുതരത്തിൽ തെളിയിക്കും. ഇതുനിമിത്തം വ്യവഹാരങ്ങൾ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരികയും ജന്മിയും കുടിയാനും ഒന്നുപോലെ പലവിധമായ കഷ്ടനഷ്ടങ്ങൾ സഹിച്ചു വരികയും ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇന്നു അവ്യക്തതയിൽ കിടക്കുന്ന ഈ നിയമം മാററി വ്യക്തപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചത്. ഇങ്ങനെ മാററിക്കൊണ്ടുവന്നിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ ബില്ലിൽ ജന്മിമാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം വ്യവസ്ഥപ്പെടുത്തിയും കുടിയാന്മാർക്കു ഗുണകരമായ ഭാഗം അവ്യക്തമായും ആണു കാണുന്നത്. അതുവ്യക്തപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽ മേലാൽ വ്യവഹാരങ്ങൾ വർദ്ധിക്കുകയില്ല. ഈ റഗുലേഷൻ പാസായതിനുശേഷം ഇന്നുണ്ടായിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെയുള്ള വ്യവഹാരങ്ങൾക്കു ഇടകൊടുക്കാൻപാടില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): നാട്ടുനടപ്പനുസരിച്ചു ചെയ്താൽ വഴക്കുവരികയില്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. ഈ

ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ പറയുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾക്ക് — പടററുപഴത്തിനും മററും-കമ്പോളനിരക്കുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സകലസാധനങ്ങൾക്കും കമ്പോളനിരക്കുണ്ട്. ചീര, ചുണ്ടങ്ങാ, ഇവയ്ക്കുപോലും കമ്പോളനിരക്ക തിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): എല്ലാസാധനങ്ങൾക്കും അംഗീകരിച്ചതായ ഒരു നിരക്കുവില ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഉണ്ടെന്നാണ് എന്റെവിശ്വാസം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അങ്ങനെ അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതും ഗസററിൽ പരസ്യംചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ നിരക്കുവിലയല്ലേ ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ കാണുന്നത്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അല്ല. ഞങ്ങൾക്കു സാമാനമാണു തരുന്നത്. ആധാരങ്ങൾ രജിസ്റ്റർചെയ്യാൻകൊണ്ടുപോകുമ്പോൾ രജിസ്റ്റർഫീസ് നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി സാമാനങ്ങളുടെ വിലയിടണമെന്നുണ്ട്. അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ടിമാത്രം ഇടുന്ന ഒരു വിലയാണ് ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ കാണുന്നത്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): വ്യവഹാരം കുറയണമെന്നാണല്ലോ ആഗ്രഹം. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു കാണപ്പാട്ട ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ കാണുന്ന തുക ജന്മിക്കുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ് എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ഭേദഗതിയല്ലേ മെമ്പർ കൊണ്ടുവരേണ്ടിയിരുന്നത്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): വ്യവഹാരം വർദ്ധിക്കാതെയും, ഞങ്ങൾക്കുകിട്ടേണ്ട ആദായം കുറയാതെയും ഇരിക്കണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ ആഗ്രഹം.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): ഇന്നു കുറവായിരിക്കുന്നതു കൂട്ടരുത് എന്ന വിചാരം കൂടിയുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇന്നത്തെ നിലയ്ക്കു ഒരിക്കലും കൂട്ടാൻ പാടില്ല. കുടിയാനവനു ജന്മി ഒഴിച്ചു മററാരും തന്നെ സൌജന്യങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തു കൊടുക്കുന്നതായി കാണുന്നില്ല. ഇന്നു ഭൂമിയുടെ ഉടമസ്ഥാവകാശം ജന്മിക്കു മാത്രമല്ല ഉള്ളത്. ജന്മമല്ലാത്ത പണ്ടാരപ്പാട്ടം വസ്തുക്കളുണ്ട്; സക്കാർ ദേവസ്വം വക വസ്തുക്കളുണ്ട്; കണ്ടുകൃഷി വസ്തുക്കളുണ്ട്. ഈ വസ്തുക്കളിൽ നിന്നും ഉടമസ്ഥനു കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ ആദായം ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ കൂട്ടി ആധാരങ്ങ

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

ളിൽ വ്യവസ്ഥ ചെയ്യാം. പണ്ടാരപ്പാട്ടം ൧൦൦ ഏക്കർ സ്ഥലം ഒരു കീഴ്കുടിയാന് പാട്ടം കൊടുക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഉടമസ്ഥന്റെ ഇഷ്ടം പോലെ പാട്ടസംഖ്യ ചുമത്താം. ഇനി കച്ചവടക്കാരുടെ സ്ഥിതി നോക്കുന്ന പക്ഷവും അവരുടെ ഇഷ്ടം പോലെ ലാഭമെടുക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വെറും പാട്ടവസ്തുക്കളെന്ന പോലെ തന്നെ കാണപ്പാട്ട വസ്തുക്കളിൽനിന്നു ജന്മിക്കു ലഭിക്കേണ്ട ആദായം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കാമെന്നാണോ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്? ഈ നടപ്പു മറ്റൊരു രാജ്യത്തും ഇല്ലാത്ത ഒന്നല്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കാണപ്പാട്ട വസ്തുക്കളുടെ ആദായം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നുള്ള നടപ്പു ഒരു രാജ്യത്തും ഉള്ളതായി ഞാൻ അറിയുന്നില്ല. ഇന്നു നാം ഇവിടെ പാസാക്കുന്ന നിയമം അനുസരിച്ചു കാണപ്പാട്ട വസ്തുക്കളിൽ ജന്മിക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട ആദായം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു വരുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു കുറയ്ക്കാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നും വരുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെയും വരുന്നുണ്ടു്.

അതിനാൽ സാമാനങ്ങളുടെ വില കമ്പോള നിരക്കു ചെയ്യുകയാണ് വേണ്ടതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കമ്പോള നിരക്കു പല തരത്തിലും വരും. അതു കൊണ്ടു കുടിയാനും ജന്മിക്കും തമ്മിൽ തർക്കം വരികയില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇപ്പോഴും ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നതു് ഇതിലധികം കുഴപ്പം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു എളുപ്പമായ ഒന്നാണ്. ഇതിലുള്ളതു്, ആധാരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതും കമ്പോളനിരക്കും തമ്മിൽ താരതമ്യപ്പെടുത്തി നോക്കി അതിൽ ഏതു കുറവോ അതു ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണല്ലോ. ആ വ്യവസ്ഥ ജന്മിക്കും കുടിയാനും തമ്മിൽ തർക്കത്തിനു ഇട കൊടുക്കുകയില്ല എങ്കിൽ, കമ്പോള നിരക്കും ആധാരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന വിലയും നോക്കി അതിൽ ഏതാണോ കൂടുതൽ അതു ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു വയ്ക്കുന്നതും തർക്കത്തിനു കാരണമാകുന്നതല്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): റൌണ്ടു ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ മെമ്പറുംകൂടി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നല്ലോ. അവിടെ ജന്മിയും

കുടിയാനും ഗവർമ്മെൻറും തമ്മിൽ യോജിച്ചു എഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥയല്ലെ ഇതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതെ.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഈ വ്യവസ്ഥ ശരിയല്ല എന്നു മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നു. അപ്പോൾ മെമ്പറുടെ സമ്മതം കൂടാതെയാണു് റൌണ്ടുടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ നിന്നും ഈ വ്യവസ്ഥ എഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): റൌണ്ടുടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസ് തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തത്വങ്ങളെ ഞങ്ങൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചു എന്നും ആ തത്വങ്ങളെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി എഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ള ഈ ബില്ലു ഞങ്ങൾ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നും പല അവസരങ്ങളിലും ഞാൻ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു, ഒരു പക്ഷെ അതു സമ്മതിച്ചു എന്ന വാദത്തിനു വേണ്ടി സമ്മതിക്കാം. റൌണ്ടുടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിലെ ജന്മിമാരല്ലാത്ത മെമ്പർമാരും അവിടെ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തത്വത്തിനു വിപരീതമായി ഭേദഗതികൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടില്ലെ? അതു പോലെ തന്നെ സെലക്ടു കമ്മിററിയിലെ ചില മെമ്പർമാർ സെലക്ടു കമ്മിററി സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തത്വങ്ങൾക്കു വ്യത്യസ്ഥമായി ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ ഭേദഗതി കൊണ്ടുവരാറില്ലെ? അപ്പോൾ അതു ഒരു ക്ലിനു തടസ്ഥമില്ലാത്ത ഒരു സംഗതിയാണെന്നു വന്നു. അതിനാൽ ഈ ഒരു വാദം ശരിയാണെന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ആധാരത്തിൽ ക്ലിപ്തം ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്ന വില തന്നെ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമില്ല. എന്നാൽ അതിൽ മറെറാരു ദോഷമുണ്ടു്. ഒരാധാരത്തിൽ "൪ ചക്രം വിലക്കു ൨൦൦ പറ കാ എല്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളണം" എന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ "൨൦൦ പറ പഴക്കായ്ക്കു ൪ ചക്രം വിലയും" എന്നൊ വച്ചിരിക്കാം. ഇതിൽ രണ്ടാമതു പറഞ്ഞ തരത്തിൽ ഉള്ളതിനു ആധാരത്തിലെ കരാറായ ൪ ചക്രത്തിൽ നിന്നു കൂടുതൽ വേണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നില്ല. "നാലു ചക്രം വിലക്കു ൨൦൦ പറ കാ എല്പിക്കണം" എന്നു വരുമ്പോൾ പണമല്ല ആ കായാണു് ജന്മിമാൎക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ടതു്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സംഗതിയിൽ കായ്ക്കുള്ള വില കമ്പോള നിരക്കു വച്ചു കിട്ടണമെന്നാണു് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കാണയാധാരത്തിൽ പ്രത്യേകമായി വില നിശ്ചയിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ, കിട്ടേണ്ടതു സാധനമാണെങ്കിലും, ആധാരത്തിൽ കാണുന്ന വിലയെ കോടതി വിധിച്ചു തരികയുള്ളു എന്നറിയാമൊ? അതായതു "കാൽ പണം വിലയ്ക്കു ഒരു ചേനയും" എന്നു കാണയാധാരത്തിൽ കാണുകയാണെങ്കിൽ കാൽ പണമല്ലാതെ ഒരു ചേന വാങ്ങിക്കാനുള്ള പത്തു ചക്രം കോടതി വിധിച്ചു തരികയില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അനേകം കേസുകളിൽ കമ്പോളനിരക്കനുസരിച്ചു വിധി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഡിക്രികൾ കുടിയാന്റെ ശക്തിഹീനത കൊണ്ടൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിയുടെ സ്വാധീനശക്തി കൊണ്ടൊ സമ്പാദിക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചു എന്നു വരാം. എന്നാൽ ഹൈക്കോടതിയിൽ നിന്നും ആധാരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യയല്ലാതെ വിധിച്ചു കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി ഡിക്രികൾ ഉണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെ വിധിവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഹൈക്കോടതി ഡിക്രിതന്നെ കാണിക്കാം. മുമ്പ് ഹൈക്കോടതിയിൽ ഒരു നമ്പൂതിരി ജഡ്ജിയുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ആ കാലത്തുള്ള വിധിയായിരുന്നു ഇത് എങ്കിൽ, ജന്മിമാരുടെ സ്വാധീന ശക്തികൊണ്ടു ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഡിക്രികൾ ധാരാളം സമ്പാദിച്ചിരിക്കാമെന്നുള്ള മെംബരുടെവാദം ശരിയായിരിക്കുമായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അദ്ദേഹം മരിച്ചശേഷമുള്ള ഹൈക്കോടതി വിധിയാണ് ഞാൻ കാണിക്കാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു്. അതു് എന്റെ പെട്ടിക്കകത്തിരുപ്പുണ്ട്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): അതു മുൻവിധികളെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി വിധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവയായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഒരാൾ തെററു ചെയ്താൽ അതിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി അയാളുടെ പിൻഗാമികളും അതു ചെയ്യണമെന്നില്ലല്ലൊ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): നമ്പൂതിരിജഡ്ജി ഹൈക്കോടതിയിലായിരുന്നല്ലൊ ഇരുന്നിരുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അന്യായംചെയ്ത ഒരു ജഡ്ജിയെ മററുള്ള ജഡ്ജിമാർ പിൻതുടരണമെന്നില്ല. അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുകയുമില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): നാലു ചക്രത്തിനു ഏല്പിക്കുന്ന പടററുകാ ഇത്രനീളത്തിൽ ഇത്രവണ്ണത്തിൽ ആയിരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതിനു വല്ല വ്യവസ്ഥയുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനു ഇന്ന തൂക്കമുണ്ടായിരിക്കണമെന്നു കണക്കുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): നാലു ചക്രത്തിനു കിട്ടുന്നതായ ഉണങ്ങിയ കാ കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ ജന്മി അതും സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഞങ്ങൾ ഇപ്പോൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചുവരുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): മെംബക്ക് അതു സ്വീകരിക്കാമെങ്കിൽ അതിൻെറ വില വാങ്ങിക്കരുതൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതു് സ്വീകരിക്കാത്ത ജന്മിമാരുമുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ നാലുചക്രം വിലയ്ക്കുള്ള കാ തന്നെ കുടിയാനവനു കൊണ്ടെക്കൊടുക്കരുതൊ? ഉണങ്ങികരിഞ്ഞുതുങ്ങികിടക്കുന്ന കാ കൊടുത്താലും മതി. അതിലേക്കു കുടിയാനു് എന്താണു് തടസ്ഥം?

സാധനങ്ങളുടെ വില ആധാരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിലും കമ്പോളനിരക്കിലും ഏതാണൊ "കൂടിയതു്" അതു ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു വച്ചാൽ കുടിയാനു എന്തുമാത്രം സങ്കടത്തിനു അവകാശമുണ്ടോ അതുപോലെയുള്ള ഒരു സങ്കടം "കുറഞ്ഞതു്" എന്നാക്കുമ്പോൾ ജന്മിക്കുണ്ടാകുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു സ്പഷ്ടമാകുന്നു. അതിനാൽ ഇതുരണ്ടും വേണ്ട, കമ്പോളനിരക്കുവച്ചാൽ മതി. അതുകൊണ്ടു കുടിയാനും സങ്കടമില്ല ജന്മിക്കും സങ്കടമില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു കുടിയാനായതുകൊണ്ടു കുടിയാൻെറ ഇഷ്ടം പോലെ കൊടുക്കാമല്ലൊ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സാമാനമായിട്ടു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ക്ലിപ്തം ചെയ്തിരുന്നല്ലൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): സാമാനമായിട്ടും കൊടുക്കാൻ കുടിയാനു് അവകാശമുണ്ടല്ലൊ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇപ്പോൾ നാം പാസാക്കുന്ന റഗുലേഷൻപ്രകാരം സാമാനമായി ഏല്പിക്കാൻ അവകാശമില്ല. ഗവൺമെൻറു ജന്മിഭോഗം പിരിച്ചുതരാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടു കുടിയാൻെറ പക്കൽനിന്നും സാധനങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങി ജന്മിക്കുകൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളുമെന്നു അർത്ഥം വരുന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കൊടുക്കുന്നവക്കല്ലെ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നവരെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ട്? അതുകൊണ്ടു അവക്കല്ലെ കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യം ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ മാത്രമല്ല ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു വരുന്നതു. ഒരാൾ കച്ചീട്ടെഴുതി കൊടുത്തു ൫൦൦ രൂപാ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നു. തിരിയെ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടാണെങ്കിൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ട എന്നുവ്യവസ്ഥയുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കൊടുക്കേണ്ടവക്കു കോടതിപോലും അവധി നീട്ടികൊടുക്കയും മററും ചെയ്തു ദയവായി പെരുമാറി വരുന്നില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ആ ദയവൊന്നും നിയമം രൂപീകരിക്കുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ ചെയ്യാറില്ല.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): കാണപ്പാട്ട ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ '൪ ചക്രത്തിനു ൨൦൦ പടററുകാ' എന്നു് എഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ളതിൻെറ ഉദ്ദേശം ൪ ചക്രത്തിനു ൨൦൦ പടററുകാ കിട്ടുമെന്നുള്ളതല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ആയിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ഞാൻ മുമ്പു് പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ സാധനമായിതന്നെ തരണമെന്നു ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ എഴുതി രജിസ്റ്റർചെയ്യാൻ കൊണ്ടുപോകുമ്പോൾ സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു വിലയിടണമെന്നു നിർബന്ധമുണ്ടു്. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആധാരം രജിസ്റ്ററാക്കുകയില്ല. അതിലേക്കുവേണ്ടി ഒരു ചെറിയ വില ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വയ്ക്കുകയാണു് പതിവു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഈ ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ ചിലവു ആരാണു് വഹിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ആധാരചിലവു് ജന്മിക്കും കുടിയാനും ഒന്നുപോലെയാണു്. കാണയാധാരത്തിനു രജിസ്റ്റർ ഫീസല്ലാതെ മുദ്രവില ആവശ്യമില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ജന്മിക്കു ഒപ്പിടുന്നതിനുപോലും കുടിയാൻ പണം കൊടുക്കണമല്ലൊ. അതിനല്ലെ "ഓലപ്പണമെന്നും" "ഒപ്പുസൂചി" എന്നും മററും പറഞ്ഞു ജന്മിമാർ വാങ്ങിച്ചുവന്നിരുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പഴയകാലത്തു ഇതൊക്കെ എന്തിനാണു സ്വീകരിച്ചുവന്നിരുന്നതെന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പറ്റി പറയേണ്ട അവസരം ഇതാണെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): "ആധാരത്തിലുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചോ ആധാരത്തിൽ വ്യവസ്ഥയില്ലാത്തപക്ഷം കമ്പോളനിരക്കുവച്ചോ" എന്നുമാത്രം ചേർക്കയും "ഇതിൽ ഏതാണൊ കുറഞ്ഞതു് അതു്" എന്നുള്ളഭാഗം വിട്ടുകളയുകയും ചെയ്താൽ മെംബർക്കു അതു് സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെയാക്കിയാൽ വിരോധമില്ല. അതാണു ഞാനും ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഇന്നു നടപ്പിലിരിക്കുന്ന നിയമപ്രകാരം കുടിയാനവന്നു് സാമാനമൊ പണമൊ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അവകാശമുണ്ടല്ലൊ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെ ആധാരത്തിൽ വാചകമെഴുതിയിരുന്നാൽ ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): സാമാനം കൊടുക്കുക എന്നു വരുമ്പോഴും കുടിയാനവനു കുറഞ്ഞ ചിലവല്ലെ വരികയുള്ളു? ആധാരത്തിൽ എന്തുതന്നെ വച്ചിരുന്നാലും അന്നത്തെ വിലവച്ചു സാമാനം വാങ്ങി കുടിയാനവനു ഏല്പിക്കാമല്ലൊ. മേലാൽ അങ്ങനെ സാമാനം വാങ്ങി ഏല്പിക്കുന്നതിനു കുടിയാനുള്ള അവകാശത്തെ നാം ഇല്ലാതെ ആക്കാനല്ലെ പോകുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതെ.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഇന്നാണെങ്കിൽ കുടിയാനു കുറഞ്ഞവിലക്കു സാമാനം ഏല്പിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും. പണമാണു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതെങ്കിൽ കുറഞ്ഞ നിരക്കനുസരിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനും ഇന്നു കുടിയാനു സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യമുണ്ടു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ നിയമപ്രകാരം അങ്ങനെയല്ല. കമ്പോളനിരക്കാണു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): വിലആധാരത്തിൽ ക്ലിപ്തം ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ അതല്ലെ കൊടുക്കയുള്ളു?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അത്രെയെയുള്ളു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ആധാരത്തിൽ ഒന്നു പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കയും വില വേറെ ഒന്നായിരിക്കയും ചെയ്താലല്ലേ തൎക്കത്തിനവകാശമുള്ളു. ആധാരത്തിൽ ഒന്നും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ നിങ്ങൾക്കു കമ്പോളനിരക്കനുസരിച്ചു കിട്ടും. തൎക്കത്തിനവകാശമില്ല. ഇന്നത്തെ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ആധാരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതു കുറവാണെങ്കിൽ കുടിയാൻ ആ തുക കൊടുത്താൽമതി. ആധാരത്തിലെ വിലയെക്കാൾ സാമാനത്തിനു വിലക്കുറവുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ സാധനംകൊടുത്താലുംമതി. ഏതായാലും കുറഞ്ഞ തുകക്കു കുടിയാനവനു ഇപ്പോൾ കാൎയ്യം നിൎവ്വഹിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും. ഇതിൽ സാധനം ഏല്പിക്കയെന്നുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യത്തെ നാം ഇപ്പോൾ എടുക്കയാണു് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു കുറഞ്ഞ തുക വേണ്ടേ വയ്ക്കാൻ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വിലയെക്കാൾ ഇരട്ടിയായിട്ടെ സാധാരണ കമ്പോളനിരക്കു് ഇരിക്കയുള്ളു. ആ നിരക്കനുസരിച്ചു കിട്ടുന്നതിനു വിധികളും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ സാധനങ്ങൾതന്നെ തരണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ജന്മിക്കു ൧൦൦ കാ കിട്ടണമെങ്കിൽ വില ശരിയായി കൊടുത്താലെ സാധിക്കയുള്ളു. ഇവിടെ സാധനമാണു ഞങ്ങൾക്കാവശ്യം. അതിനാൽ കമ്പോളനിരക്കുതന്നെ സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഈ സെക്ഷനിൽ കമ്പോളനിരക്കല്ലേ പറയുന്നതെന്നു മെമ്പർ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ? പറയുന്നതു "കസ്റ്റമറി റേററു്" എന്നാണു്. അതായതു അതാതു സ്ഥലത്തെ പതിവു റേററു്. ഇതു മെമ്പർ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതി പതിവു നിരക്കു് എന്നു പറയുന്നതു കമ്പോളനിരക്കാണെന്നുള്ള അൎത്ഥത്തോടുകൂടിയാണു്. ആ അൎത്ഥം വരുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ "പതിവുനിരക്കു്" എന്നുള്ളതും "കമ്പോളനിരക്കു്" എന്നാക്കണം എന്നുകൂടി എനിക്കപേക്ഷയുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): കമ്പോളനിരക്കു തരണമെന്നു ഹൈക്കോടതി വിധിയുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടു് എന്നു പറഞ്ഞല്ലോ. അതു പ്രതിയുടെ തൎക്കം കേട്ടശേഷമുള്ള വിധിയാണോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): അന്യായത്തിൽ അനേകം സംഗതികൾ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ ഇതുംകൂടിയുണ്ടു്. പ്രതിയുടെ പത്രികവന്നു തൎക്കം കേട്ടശേഷം വിധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): സാമാനവിലയെപ്പററിമാത്രം കേസുകൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനായിട്ടു മാത്രം കേസുകൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുകയില്ല എന്നു തോന്നുന്നു.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഈ ജഡ്ജ്മെൻറുകളെല്ലാം ജന്മിയുടെ പെട്ടിക്കകത്തുണ്ടെന്നല്ലേ പറഞ്ഞതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതെ.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഈ ജഡ്ജ്മെൻറുകൾ പെട്ടിയിൽവച്ചു പൂട്ടിയതിൽപിന്നീടു ഇതുവരെ വെളിയിൽ എടുത്തിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതു് എടുക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായില്ല; എങ്കിലും അതു വെറുതെ കളയേണ്ട എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു പൂട്ടിവച്ചിരിക്കയാണ്. ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ നാലു ജഡ്ജ്മെൻറുകൾ ഉള്ളതായിട്ടേ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളു. എന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള നാലല്ല അസംഖ്യം ജഡ്ജ്മെൻറുകൾ വേണമെങ്കിൽ തരാം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ഈ കേസുകളിലെ എതിർകക്ഷികൾ ആരെല്ലാമായിരുന്നു എന്നുപറയാമൊ? അവർ എങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരായിരുന്നു എന്നറിയാൻവേണ്ടി ചോദിക്കയാണ്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതു നോക്കാതെ പറയാൻ തരമില്ല എന്നാൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നവക്കു് ഈ കൌൺസിൽകഴിഞ്ഞു ഒരാഴ്ചക്കകം ആ കക്ഷികളുടെ പേരുവിവരം ഞാൻ എഴുതിതരാം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ആധാരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന വിലയെ കൊടുക്കാൻ പാടുള്ളു എന്നു വിധിയുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെയും വിധി ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കാം; എന്നാൽ അതു ജന്മിക്കു ദോഷകരമായതുകൊണ്ടു് ഞാൻ അതിനെപ്പററി ഇതുവരെ ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. (ചിരി.)

ഈ സംഗതി വളരെ തുച്ഛമായ ഒന്നാണ്; ഇതു് ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമെയില്ല. വിലയുടെ താരതമ്യത്തിൽ കുറഞ്ഞതു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതിനുള്ള ന്യായംതന്നെ കൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള എൻെറ ഭേദഗതിയുടെയും ന്യായം. അതിനാൽ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ സഭ സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

"നടപ്പുവില" എന്നുള്ള പദത്തിനു "കമ്പോളനിരക്ക്" എന്നുള്ള അർത്ഥം കിട്ടുകയില്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ പദത്തിനു കമ്പോളനിരക്ക് എന്നുള്ള അർത്ഥംകൂടി സ്വീകരിക്കണമെന്നും എനിക്കപേക്ഷയുണ്ട്.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): മി. ഉപ്പൻനമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാട്ടു ഇവിടെ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു. ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള മനഃസ്ഥിതി ജന്മിമാരെ വളരെ പരിഭ്രമിപ്പിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. അതായതു് ഏതു രീതിയിലും കുറയ്ക്കാവുന്ന ഒരു തുക മാത്രമെ ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കാവു എന്നു ധ്വനിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥിതിയാണ് ജന്മിമാരെ പരിഭ്രമിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു്. ജന്മിമാർ തടിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു അവർക്കു ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ള അവകാശം കുറെകുറച്ചു കൊടുത്താലും വലിയ തരക്കേടില്ല എന്നു ഗവൺമെന്റു കൂടി വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു വളരെ തെറ്റായ ഒരു മനഃസ്ഥിതിയാണെന്നു എനിക്കു പറയാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ജന്മിമാർ എത്രതന്നെ തടിച്ചു പോയാലും ശരി, മടച്ചു പോയാലും ശരി, അവർക്കു ന്യായമായി കിട്ടേണ്ട അവകാശം കൊടുക്കണം, കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു ഗവൺമെന്റും ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ ഉപദേശകമായ ഈ സഭയും തീരുമാനിക്കേണ്ടതുമാണ്. ഇതിനു വിപരീതമായ ഉദ്ദേശമാണ് ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നും പ്രത്യക്ഷമാകുന്നതു്. ഇന്നുള്ള ഏതാധാരം നോക്കിയാലും സാധാരണമായി സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു വില നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നും, അതിൽ കാണുന്ന വില രജിസ്ട്രേഷന്റെ ആവശ്യത്തിനായിട്ടുമാത്രം ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നും, സാധാരണയായി ജന്മിമാർക്കു കുടിയാന്മാർ സാധനങ്ങളായിതന്നെയാണു കൊടുത്തുവരുന്നതെന്നും, ജന്മികുടിയാൻ കാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി പര്യാലോചിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള എല്ലാവർക്കും അറിയാവുന്നതാണ്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): രജിസ്ട്രേഷനിൽ ചതിവുചെയ്തു എന്നുവിചാരിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ ആധാരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്നതു സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു് അത്രയെ വില ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നൊള്ളു എന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നതല്ലെ കുറെക്കൂടി ശരി?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): അങ്ങനെ വേണമെങ്കിലും വിചാരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ൧൦൯൭-നു ശേഷമുള്ള ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ മാത്രമെ സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു വിലവച്ചുകാണിട്ടുള്ളു. ആയതു രജിസ്ട്രേഷന്റെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു വേണ്ടിവച്ചതാണെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): "നാലുചക്രം വിലയിൽ ചക്ക ഒന്നും" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ എന്താണു് കിട്ടേണ്ടതു്?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): ചക്കയ്ക്കു് കമ്പോളനിരക്കവിലയെന്താണോ അതാണു കിട്ടേണ്ടതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): "ചക്കയൊന്നിനു നാലു ചക്രം വീതവും" എന്നുപറഞ്ഞാലോ ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): അപ്പോഴും നാലു ചക്രമാണു കിട്ടേണ്ടതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഈ രണ്ടു ഭാഗത്തെയും നിങ്ങളുടെ ഭേദഗതി കവർ ചെയ്യുന്നില്ലല്ലോ.?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നു നിജപ്പെടുത്തി വയ്ക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളതു കൊണ്ടു്—

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): "ചക്കയൊന്നോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽനാലുചക്രമോ" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിരുന്നാൽ നാലുചക്രം തന്നാൽമതിയോ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : മതി.

ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒന്നുനിജപ്പെടുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളതു കൊണ്ടു കമ്പോള വിലതന്നെ വയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി മി: തുപ്പൻ നംപൂതിരിപ്പാടിന്റെ ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I oppose the amendment.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, I think I have to oppose this amendment. The principle underlying the clause is this. It may be that in some documents the value of the dues is specified so that on the clear interpretation of the document it is open to the kudiyan if he so chooses to pay the customary dues in money. Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad now said that in the cases of some of the documents there are High Court decrees which say that the market price of the commodity should be given on the assumption that that commodity should be given as commodity. That, presumably, means that the commutation rate of that commodity was not fixed in the document. The clause in question applies only to a case where the price has been specified in the document, whatever be the terms that are used. It may be quite open to the kudiyan, on a consideration of the document, to pay customary dues payable in kind at a rate specified in the document. Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad conceded that there are some cases like that. For instance, if in a document it is stated that a person might pay for a *chakka* at the rate of four chackrams

[Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.]

and if the market rate is 2 chackrams it is open to the kudiyan to give 4 chackrams or the *chakka* itself. So it is open to the kudiyan to pay whichever he likes and therefore he will pay only the lesser amount. When the law is going to compel payments to be made in money only the option to adopt the rate must be with the person who had the option formerly. So the option is with the kudiyan. When he is compelled to pay in money he could therefore be compelled to pay at the lower rate only as it is that that he would prefer. That is correct in principle too. Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad said that Government wants to benefit the kudiyan and it is therefore that they decided to put it at the lower rate. It is not like that at all. Government wants to do the right thing. Sir, on the grounds therefore on which Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad and Mr. Raman Namputiripad based their position, it is unacceptable. If, on the other hand, some substantial arguments were forthcoming, I would have been quite prepared to reconsider the matter.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : പ്രമാണത്തിലുള്ള വാചകം ഉപയോഗിച്ചാലുംശരി ആധാരത്തിൽ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വില എന്നു തിരിച്ചുപറയുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : That does not arise. The question is what the correct interpretation of the document is.

PRESIDENT : You may speak in Malayalam, Mr. Paramesvaran Pillai.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ഒരു പ്രമാണ വാചകത്തിന്റെ വ്യാഖ്യാനമനുസരിച്ചു പണമായിട്ടോ സാധനമായിട്ടോ കൊടുക്കാൻ കുടിയാനവന് അവകാശമുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഇനി പണമായിട്ടു മാത്രമേ കൊടുക്കാൻ സാധിക്കയുള്ളു. പ്രമാണത്തിൽ വിലനിശ്ചയപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതു കൊടുത്താൽ മതി എന്നാണ് മി: തുപ്പൻനമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാട് പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : „൨ ചക്രത്തിനു ൧൦൦ ഏത്തയ്ക്കാ" എന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ വില നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ആധാരത്തിലെ ഉദ്ദേശമനുസരിച്ചു തർക്കമുണ്ടായാൽ കോടതിയിൽ പോയിത്തന്നെ തീർച്ചയാക്കണം. ഒരു ആധാരത്തിൽ വില നിശ്ചയിച്ചതായിട്ടു ഗണിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നുവെയ്ക്കുക; അപ്പോൾ സാധനം തന്നെ കിട്ടണമെന്നു വരും; അപ്പോൾ പ്രമാണംകൊണ്ടു വില നിശ്ചയിച്ചതായി വരുകയില്ല.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : പിന്നെ എങ്ങനെയാണു പറയേണ്ടതു്?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : അതിങ്ങനെയാണു് "in valuing any due or cess payable in kind, the commutation price specified in the contract of Kanapattom".

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : നടപ്പു വിലയൊ ആധാരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള വിലയൊ അനുസരിച്ചു, ഇതിൽ ഏതാണൊ കുറവു് അതു, സ്വീകരിച്ചുകൊള്ളണമെന്നാണ പറയുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ഇതു രണ്ടിലും ഏതു കൂടുതലൊ അതു സ്വീകരിച്ചു കൊള്ളണമെന്നു വയ്ക്കുന്നതിൽ എന്താണ വിരോധം?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Serikar Vakil*) : കൊടുക്കേണ്ടുന്ന അവകാശം കുടിയാനിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു സാധനം തരാമെന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആധാരത്തിൽ വച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന വില തരാമെന്നൊ പറയുവാനുള്ള അവകാശവും കുടിയാനുണ്ടു്. ഒരു പ്രമാണത്തിൽ "ഒരു ചക്രത്തിനു ഇന്ന സാധനം ഒന്നും" എന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ ആ സാധനമൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു ചക്രമൊ കൊടുത്തു കൊള്ളണമെന്നുള്ളതിനു ഈ വാദം ചേരുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) അതു്പ്രകാരം പ്രമാണപ്രകാരം വില നിജപ്പെടുത്തിയാലെ ഈ വകുപ്പു ചേരുകയുള്ളു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : "൧ ചക്രം വിലക്കു ൧൦൦ നാളികേരം" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ രണ്ടു ചക്രത്തിനു ൧൦൦ നാളികേരം കിട്ടുമെന്നാണൊ മെംബർ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : അതു പ്രമാണത്തിൻെറ വ്യാഖ്യാനപ്രകാരം വേണം നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മേലാൽ കേസുകൾക്കു് ഇടകൊടുക്കാതെ ഈ വകുപ്പിൻെറ സംശയം ഇവിടെ വച്ചുതന്നെ തീൎക്കുന്നതു കൊണ്ടു എന്താണ തരക്കേടുള്ളതു്?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : വകുപ്പിലല്ല; പ്രമാണത്തിലാണു് തരക്കേടു്. അതു കോടതിയിൽ പോയാണല്ലൊ തീൎക്കേണ്ടതു്.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): What does "local customary rate" mean?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It means the rate at which the commodity can be procured at the locality or rather the rate at which it is generally supplied to the jenmi.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Why not the market rate?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The price at which the article can be procured or supplied to the jenmi at the locality. For example, in a document relating to a land in Vamanapuram, the supply of arecanuts may be provided for. Th e local rate for this article will be much lower than the market rate. T hat I believe is the meaning.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I also oppose the amendment. Even after the discussion about the amendment, I think the whole portion of that amendment is not correctly understood. The whole amendment was accepted on the basis that the sanctity of contracts as is evidenced by the documents must be more or less accepted. Therefore, if a particular rate is fixed in the document then that will be the basis on which the whole dues have to be settled. In the absence of a fixed rate, there is a mistaken notion even now prevailing that the governing basis is the market price. It is not correct. In regard to the payment in respect of any document that may now be enforced, the basis for calculation is not the market rate now, but the rate which is specified in the document which might have been the prevailing price of the commodity in the market at the time when that document was written. I think that is the correct interpretation of the term. Therefore, the Jenmi members need not be under the impression that when payments in kind are stipulated with the prices of the articles, they can be expected to get money payments calculated at the market rate. That is not intended by this clause. There is the quantity specified in the document and the price is also fixed for that quantity. That is the correct way in which that is to be understood. That will take the Jenmi members far back from the present market rate or *nirak rate*, because the present rate was not in operation at the time when the documents were written. For example, if the wording in the document is 'two hundred plantains at one fanam', of course, that one fanam will have to be paid by the kudiyan. But if the document says only the quantity of the article and not the price, similar documents executed at that time will have to be taken into consideration and the price of the article at that locality at the time when the document was written determined. It is on that basis that the clause is framed. The existing *nirakkuvila* will not be of any use in settling this clause. Even if the amendment of Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad is carried it will not carry out the wishes of the member.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): ൯൦൧-ൽ എഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരാധാരത്തിൽ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വില അന്നത്തെ വിലയാണ്. അതിന്റെ തെളിവു ഹാജരാക്കിയാലല്ലെ അതു കിട്ടുകയുള്ളു?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): അത്രയെ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളൂ. നാലു ചക്രത്തിനു ൧൦൦ ഏത്തക്കാ എന്നെഴുതിയിരുന്നാൽ ൪ ചക്രം കൊടുക്കും. ൧൦൦ ഏത്തക്കാ എന്നെഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ വില ൪ ചക്രമാണെന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കും. ഇതാണ് ഈ ക്ലാസിന്റെ അർത്ഥം.

It is in this sense, the clause has been worded. The commutation price specified in the contract of Kanapattom is understood to be the one conformable to the local customary rate, *whichever is the lower*, shall be the guide.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : Unless it be local customary rate. ഓരോകാലത്തുമുള്ള കമ്പോളനിരക്ക—

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Sir, I rise to a point of order. Is Mr. Govindan entitled to speak in Malayalam?

PRESIDENT : No.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : I am speaking in Malayalam because Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad may also understand what I say.

Is the member under the impression that under sub-clause (iv), the customary rate has to be ascertained by going back to 100 years when in a document it is stated that the article is to be paid in kind ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Yes, that is exactly the opinion that I hold. That is the meaning to be understood by the application of the clause.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : Is that the member's view ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Yes. If there is any defect in the proposed amendment, the legislature can put in appropriate words to make the meaning clear. In the existing Section, the expression used is *customary* rate. Why should that be interpreted as according to the *market* rate ? I am not able to see eye to eye with the Jenmi members. What is intended is this. If four chackrams is mentioned for 100 plantains to be given, alright give to a jenmi four chackrams. There may be occasions when four chackrams could only fetch 8 plantains. If 100 plantains could not be got for 4 chackrams we must pay only 4 chackrams. That is the basis on which we should proceed. That is why the Select Committee have inserted the expression 'customary'. Therefore, whether the price is there or the commodity is there, what the documents have furnished must be the basis for payment. I do not say that the payment should be according to the *nirak rate*. At the time of writing the document, both the jenmi and the kudiyan must have come to some understanding. According to that understanding and according to what is specified in it, the payment should be made.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : Is it practicable ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): It has been settled that what is written in the document must be the basis for payment. If it is said that 100 plantains should be given at the rate of 4 chackrams, the inference is that, if 100 plantains are not available for 4 chackrams, alright give 4 chackrams, and not the value of 100 plantains according to the market rate at the time of payment.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ എതിർക്കുന്നു. ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വില അക്കാലത്തെ നിരക്കുവിലയാണെന്നും, രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യേണ്ട ആവശ്യത്തിനു വേണ്ടിയാണ് അങ്ങനെ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നും, വ്യവഹാരപ്പെടുന്ന കാലത്തോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന കാലത്തോ ഉള്ള നിരക്കുവില കിട്ടണമെന്നും ഉള്ള വാദങ്ങൾ പല വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളിലും വിഷയമായിട്ടുണ്ട്. സാധുക്കളായ കുടിയാനവന്മാരും അതുപോലെതന്നെ ജന്മിമാരും അനവധി പണം ഈ വകയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി ചിലവുചെയ്യുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളിൽ പലതും ഹൈക്കോടതിവരെ പോയിട്ടുള്ളതായും എനിക്കറിയാം. മി: തുപ്പൻ നമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാട് പറഞ്ഞതു് ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വ്യവഹാരങ്ങളിൽ ധാന്യാദികൾതന്നെ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നും ജന്മിമാൎക്കനുകൂലമായി വിധിയുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള ജഡ്ജ്മെൻറുകൾ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കൈവശം ഉണ്ടെന്നുമാണ്. എന്നാൽ ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ "ചക്കയ്ക്കു് ൪ ചക്രം" എന്നു വച്ചാലും ശരി, 'നാഴി ചക്രത്തിനു ഇത്ര' എന്നു വച്ചാലും ശരി, അതിൽ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വില മാത്രം കൊടുത്താൽ മതി എന്നുള്ള ചില ഹൈക്കോടതിവിധികൾ ഞാനും കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ വിധിയെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾ ഇന്നും നടന്നുവരുന്നതായും എനിക്കറിയാം.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): ഒരു വിലയും വച്ചിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിലൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): വില വച്ചിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ കമ്പോളനിരക്കു വിധിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാം.

അതിനാൽ ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള വില രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യുന്ന ആവശ്യത്തിനുവേണ്ടി മാത്രമാകുന്നു എന്നു പറയുന്ന വാദം ഒരിക്കലും ശരിയല്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmis*): ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ "൪ ചക്രത്തിനു ൧൦൦ കാ" എന്നു നിജപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ ആ നാലുചക്രം കൊടുത്താൽമതി എന്നാകുന്നുവൊ ചോദ്യമുണ്ട്. എന്നിട്ടും രണ്ടോ മൂന്നോ രൂപാ കൊടുത്തു ൧൦൦ കാ തന്നെ ജന്മിക്കു വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട് എന്നുള്ളതു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആ രീതിയിൽ കൊടുക്കുന്ന കുടിയാന്മാരില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. ആധാരങ്ങളിലുള്ള കരാറുകളെ മാത്രം അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി പെരുമാറാതെ അതിന്റെ പരിധിയെവിട്ടു ജന്മിയുടെ ലോഹ്യത്തിനായിട്ടും മററും കുടിയാൻ കുറെ കൂടുതലായി കൊടുത്തു എന്നും വരാം. നേരെ മറിച്ചു ആധാരവ്യവസ്ഥകളെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി മാത്രമെ ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കയുള്ളു എന്നു പറയുന്ന കുടിയാന്മാരും ധാരാളമുണ്ടു്.

കരാറനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വില കൊടുത്താൽമതി എന്നുള്ളതായ ഹൈക്കോടതി ജഡ്ജിമെന്റിൽതന്നെ പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തുകാലത്തു ഈ കരാർ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്താനുള്ള അവകാശം കക്ഷികൾക്കുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള ഒരു ആബ്സർവേഷൻകൂടിയുണ്ടു്. അതനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വിധികളാണൊ മി: ഗുപ്തൻനമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടിന്റെ കൈവശം ഇരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. ഇങ്ങനെ വ്യവഹാരത്തിനു കാരണമായിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ ശരിയായ ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥ ഉണ്ടാകാതിരിക്കുന്നതു ഇരുകൂട്ടർക്കും വലുതായ നഷ്ടത്തെയും സങ്കടത്തെയും ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതാണെന്നുള്ളതു സമ്മതിക്കാം.

നിരക്കുവില നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള വിലയാണെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് വളരെ ന്യായമായ ഒരു കാര്യമാണെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു. ഇന്നു നാട്ടിൽ ൧൨ ചക്രം വിലക്കു നെല്ലു കിട്ടുമായിരിക്കാം. കമ്പോളത്തിൽ ചെന്നാൽ കച്ചവടക്കാർ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന വിലയും, അതിന്റെ പലിശയും പിന്നീടുള്ള ലാഭവും അടങ്ങത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള വിലയൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പ്രബലന്മാരായ കച്ചവടക്കാരുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവരുടെ സ്വാധീനശക്തികൊണ്ടു് നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന വിലയൊ ൨൦ ചക്രമായിരിക്കും. ഈ ൨൦ ചക്രം കൊടുത്താൽ ൧൨ യൊ ൧൫ ലൊ പറ നെല്ലു ജന്മിക്കു വാങ്ങിക്കാൻ കഴിയും, ഈ കണക്കിനു ൨൦ ചക്രം കമ്പോളനിരക്കുവെച്ചു് ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു നിർബന്ധമാക്കിവയ്ക്കരുതു. നാട്ടുവില കൊടുക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ജന്മിക്കു നഷ്ടമില്ല. ജന്മിമാർ സാധനമായിട്ടു കിട്ടണമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്. സാധനമായിട്ടു കൊടുത്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നവിലകൊണ്ടു് ജന്മിക്കു വല്ല നഷ്ടവുമുണ്ടൊ എന്നാണ് ഇനി നോക്കേണ്ടതു്. സാധനം വാങ്ങിക്കുവാനുള്ള വില ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കണം. വില നിശ്ചയിച്ചു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട ചുമതലക്കാർ നാട്ടിൽ ചെന്നു അവിടവിടെയുള്ള സ്ഥിതിഗതികൾ അറിഞ്ഞു വിലനിശ്ചയിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുകയെന്നുള്ളതു വലുതായ ഒരു സൌകര്യമാണ്. ഏതായാലും നാട്ടുവില നിശ്ചയിച്ചു കൊടുക്കത്തക്കരീതിയിൽ ഈ വകുപ്പിനെ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു നന്നായിരിക്കും,

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, I move for a closure.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ച ഭേദഗതിയെപ്പററി പല മെമ്പർമാരും പല അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളും പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ആ അവസരത്തിൽ തന്നെ ചോദ്യരൂപത്തിൽ ഞാൻ ഓരോ മറുപടിയും കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള ൯൦൧-ൽ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ വളരെ പുരാതനകാലത്ത് എഴുതീട്ടുള്ള ഒരാധാരത്തിൽ ൪ ചക്രം എന്നു ഒരു പതിവു വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു ഒരുകാലത്തും ഭേദപ്പെടുത്താൻ പാടില്ല എന്നും പതിവ് എന്നു വെക്കുന്നതിൻെറ അൎത്ഥം എന്താണെന്നും വ്യാഖ്യാനിച്ചു പ്രസംഗിച്ചു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൮൦൧൦-നു മുൻപു ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു വിലവെയ്ക്കാറുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഉള്ളതായിട്ടു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വിലവച്ചുവരുന്നതിൻെറ ഉദ്ദേശം തന്നെ ഞാൻ മുൻപു പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്യുന്നതിൻെറ ആവശ്യത്തിനുവേണ്ടി മാത്രമാണ്. അതിലേക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചെറിയ തുക വയ്ക്കുകയാണ് പതിവ്. ഇവിടെ ഞങ്ങളുടെ ഉദ്ദേശം സാധനം കിട്ടണമെന്നുള്ളതാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ നടപ്പിൽ വന്നകാലംമുതൽ ആ ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വിലവച്ചു കാണണമല്ലോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എന്നുമുതല്ക്കാണ് ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വിലവച്ചുവരുന്നതു നിർബന്ധമാക്കിയതെന്നു എനിക്കു പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഏതായാലും ഞങ്ങൾക്കു സാധനമാണ് കിട്ടേണ്ടതു്. അങ്ങനെ അല്ലായിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ "൪ ചക്രം വിലക്ക് .... എന്നും .... നാലുചക്രവും" എന്നും ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വയ്ക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യം ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ലായിരുന്നു. ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ വിലകിട്ടിയാൽ മതി എന്നു അൎത്ഥം വരത്തക്കവിധത്തിൽ നിജപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി എനിക്കു തൎക്കമില്ല. സാമാനം കിട്ടണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തിൽ വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതിനും ആധാരത്തിലുള്ള വിലതന്നെവാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളണമെന്നുള്ളതു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനു നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അതിനാൽ എൻെറ ഈ ഭേദഗതി യെമററു മാന്യസാമാജികന്മാരെല്ലാം അനുകൂലിച്ചു

പാസ്സാക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭ്യർത്ഥനയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഇതിനെ വോട്ടിനിടണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): വില ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ ആധാരമെഴുത്തുകാർ ഇഷ്ടം പോലെ വാചകം ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): കാര്യബോധമുള്ളവരാണെങ്കിൽ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ളതു വരികയില്ല. എന്നുമാത്രമല്ല ആധാരം എഴുത്തുകാർക്കു മനഃപൂർവ്വമായി ഇങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യേണ്ട ആവശ്യമൊന്നുമില്ല താനും.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): മനഃപൂർവ്വമായിട്ടല്ലെങ്കിലും സാധാരണ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്തുവരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

PRESIDENT: The amendment before the House is to omit the words "specified in the contract of kanapattam or" from the proposed Section 3, clause 12 (iv) so that it will read, "in valuing any dues or cess payable in kind, the commutation price understood to be the one conformable to the local customary rate whichever is the lower shall be the guide."

The amendment was put to the vote and lost.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഞാൻ പോൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു.

A poll was taken with the following result:—

AYES—3.

1 Mr. K. P. Kochukora Tarakan
2 Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad
3 Mr. N. Raman Namputiripad

NOES—39.

1 Mr. K. P. Abraham
2 Mrs. Anna Chandi
3 Mr. K. C. Chandi
4 ,, S. Chattanatha Karayalar
5 ,, A. S. Damodaran Asan
6 ,, K. Gopalakrishna Pillai
7 ,, M. Govindan
8 ,, N. John Joseph
9 ,, K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai
10 ,, K. Krishnan Nayar
11 ,, E. V. Krishna Pillai
12 Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai
13 ,, S. Krishna Pillai
14 ,, K. Kunjukrishna Pillai
15 ,, K. Madhavan Pillai
16 ,, K. P. Madhavan Pillai
17 ,, M. P. Madhavan Pillai
18 ,, K. Narayanaperumal Nadar
19 ,, A. Narayana Pillai
20 ,, K. P. Nilakanta Pillai
21 ,, K. Padmanabha Panikkar

22 Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai
23 ,, A. Thanu Pillai
24 Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar
25 Mr. L. A. Bishop
26 ,, R. Dhanukoti Pillai
27 ,, K. George
28 ,, A. Kumara Pillai
29 Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai
30 Mr. C. O. Madhavan
31 Mr. E. G. McAlpine
32 ,, R. Nilakanta Pillai
33 ,, N. K. Padmanabha Pillai
34 ,, G. Paramesvaran Pillai
35 ,, Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
36 Dr. K. Raman Tampi
37 Mr. S. C. H. Robinson
38 ,, P. Visvanatha Aiyar
39 ,, J. S. Westerdale.

NEUTRALS—Nil.

The amendment was declared lost.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 1-45 P. M. and met again at 2-30 P. M.

The following amendments were not moved :—

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI : Proposed Section 3, clause 12 (v), line 1 :

Delete the words "value or" before the word "amounts."

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI : Proposed Section 3, clause (17) (*a*), line 4 :

Substitute the word "of" for the word "or."

Clause III (*f*), proposed Section 3, clause (17).

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I move the following amendment :—

Insert the following as a new sub-clause to Section 3, clause (17):—

> "*When the jenmivaram or the settlement pattamicham or both consist of money and paddy, the money portion shall be converted into paddy at the rate of eleven chackrams per para of paddy for the purposes of comparison under sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c). This commutation rate is fixed only for the purposes of comparison under the above sub-clauses.*"

It is evident from clause 17, sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), that a comparison has to be made between the jenmivaram and settlement pattamicham in order to ascertain whether the settlement pattamicham is higher or lower than the jenmivaram by more than 10 per cent. For this purpose, it is necessary that both should be of the same denomination. Jenmivaram comprises michavaram, commuted cess and fractional fee. When a jenmam land is a paddy land, the michavaram is usually payable in paddy and the other dues are generally payable in money. Of course, in certain cases, we may find that the renewal fee also is payable in paddy. Unless we convert either of them to money or paddy, as the case may be, it will not be possible to ascertain where this divergence of 10 per cent. exists. I think it is absolutely necessary to make a correct calculation and for that this amendment

should be adopted. I have fixed 11 chackrams as the rate of commutation for the following reason. This 11 chackrams was the rate adopted for conversion of the settlement pattam; it was the latest commutation rate for the conversion of paddy into money and that was the rate which was adopted throughout the State. We are comparing jenmivaram with pattamicham. So it will be better and fairer to adopt a rate which was used for the conversion of the settlement pattam from paddy into money.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Will any other figure do for the purpose, say 10 chackrams or 100 chackrams.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I do not think so.

We have to follow certain principles in adopting a particular figure. As I said, this 11 chackrams is the latest rate that was uniformly adopted for the conversion of tax in this State. No party could say that this commutation rate adopted is unfair. If, as my friend Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai suggests, we are going to adopt any rate, it may work great hardship either on the kudiyan or on the jenmi.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : മാൎക്കറ്റുറേറ്റനുസരിച്ചാണൊ ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikpalli*) : Mr. P. S. Mahomed has to understand that we are comparing jenmikaram with the settlement pattamicham. It has already been converted into 11 chackrams. When we are comparing it, it is better we adopt the commutation rate on paddy. Moreover, jenmi members could not complain about this. This 11 chackrams rate is only fixed for the purpose of comparison. I do not mean that a commutation rate similar to this should not be adopted for the other purposes also. I do not want to have a controversy over the matter of commutation for the purpose of comparison. The amendment I have proposed is therefore absolutely necessary for the purpose of calculation.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What was the commutation rate adopted by the Second Select Committee when they drafted their report?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not remember.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Have they not supplied us with certain statistics in regard to which the present proposal would work either as a hardship on the jenmi or as a hardship on the kudiyan?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I do not think any such recommendation was made.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : The Second Select Committee has submitted a report which contained certain figures. Does the member know that ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : If the member will read it out, I shall explain.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : The Second Select Committee have said that on going through a large number of documents they were able to find that the settlement pattamicham, if accepted, is not an invariable index for ascertaining the jenmikaram. It will work hardship on the kudiyan in over 50 per cent. of the cases. Only a small minority would be benefited. Therefore they have suggested that jenmivaram is the basis for the calculation for the purpose of ascertaining those figures. Under the circumstances, what I say is that the Second Select Committee, for submitting their report, must have adopted certain figures. What are those figures ; that is what I want to know.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : The Second Select Committee was divided into three batches to take evidence in three Revenue Divisions. The three batches deputed for doing that work have given the results of their enquiry and stated the divergence which they observed between the jenmivaram and the settlement pattamicham. I was deputed to do the work in the Quilon Division with Mr. Raman Namputiripad. On the basis of our enquiry in the localities, we fixed 15 chackrams per para of paddy for the purpose of comparison for ascertaining the divergence that existed between settlement pattamicham and jenmivaram. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai and others adopted 14 chackrams for the purpose.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : So, there was no fixed agreement between the members at the time they divided themselves. They had no idea as to the manner in which the enquiry should be pursued.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : With regard to the commutation rate that should be accepted by different batches of members, as for example, for putting the value for the different kinds of articles that would be sold such as *kottattenga*, etc.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I am not concerned with that. I am only asking particularly with reference to paddy.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikpalli*): There was no such understanding.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the member please inform us the rate adopted by the third section of the Select Committee?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I cannot say.

For my part, persons, who have made enquiries in the different localities for ascertaining the prices prevailing in those localities, have converted paddy into money at a rate which is fair and equitable.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is it not possible that money might have been converted into paddy and *vice versa*?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Money is a common factor in all these things. The easier course was the conversion of other commodities into money.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the member suggest that paddy is not a common factor in all cases?

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In the case of Kanapattom lands money alone will come into play.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member realise the difficulty in applying the commutation rate, where there is paddy and money?

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Where money alone is found, there is no difficulty. I can understand that.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If that is so, is the member satisfied that variations in the commutation rate would result in variations in the settlement pattamicham?

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Please ask once more.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The member wants to make a calculation in reference to a Kanapattam document, and the rate is fixed at 11 chackrams per para of paddy and then, after ascertaining what the jenmikaram is, to fix the rate at 15 chackrams for the same and then ascertain the jenmikaram. Does not the member think the two would lead to different results?

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Anybody would concede that. In working, it would lead to absurd results.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, will it not affect the principle now accepted by the Select Committee?

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It will not.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the member satisfied that it will not?

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Yes.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): When the difference between the settlement pattamicham and the jenmivaram does not exceed 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram, the settlement pattam shall be accepted as jenmikaram; that is the first rule.

The dues might vary according to the commutation rate adopted for the conversion of paddy into money and *vice versa*. Does not the member think that, in applying the principle that is now suggested by the Committee, we will arrive at three different results in regard to assessment under one and the same document?

Mr. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not think so.

I shall explain it still further. In the case of the enquiries made by the Select Committee, the object was to see whether it would be reasonable for the Committee to accept settlement pattamicham in the place of the present jenmikaram. I think the different batches of the members were quite right in enquiring about the price in the localities in which they toured just to see whether the acceptance of the pattamicham would work hardship upon the parties concerned. As a result

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

of the enquiry the members found, and the Second Select Committee also found, that it would not be equitable to accept settlement pattamicham in all cases uniformly and so they decided that this could be accepted only in those cases in which the difference in the existing liability would not exceed 10 per cent. It was on that principle that the Select Committee has drafted this provision. Now in order to make the comparison and ascertain whether the difference between the settlement pattamicham and the jenmikaram would exceed 10 per cent. we have to accept a certain procedure. For that purpose I have suggested that 11 chackrams be accepted as the commutation rate and I have given my reasons for accepting the commutation rate of 11 chuckrams. If my friend, Mr. Krishna Pillai, is not yet convinced of the soundness of the reasoning, I shall say what I have to say in my reply.

PRESIDENT : Anybody to second the amendment ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : I second it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : In regard to this question Sir, there is, in my opinion, a very grave omission or oversight made by the members of the Select Committee. I do not, by making this statement, impeach the correctness or the earnestness of their endeavours. All that I suggest is that one important factor was overlooked by them.

I shall illustrate my position by referring to certain concrete examples. The reference to the Select Committee was whether settlement pattamicham might be fixed or accepted as the dues that shall be paid to the jenmi in lieu of all the dues and payments that were being made to the jenmi by the kudiyan. The Select Committee inspected various documents and they came to the conclusion that it would work very serious hardship upon the kudiyan. In doing that they also said that, in order that it may not work very serious hardship upon the kudiyan or the jenmi if such a procedure is adopted, some other methods will have to be adopted. They have in consequence made the amendments in the present Section, which is the subject of discussion. Their position is this. We have three groups of figures ; one is that when the settlement pattamicham and the jenmivarm in respect of any jenmom land are the same or when the amount of difference between the two is not larger than 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram, the settlement pattamicham shall be the jenmikaram ; the second is that the jenmivaram *plus* 10 per cent. shall be the jenmikaram ; and the third is that the jenmivaram *minus* 10 per cent. shall be the jenmikaram. For the purpose of settling the claims between the jenmies and kudiyans, they say that the jenmikaram shall be the basis of calculation and in order to ascertain that they have laid three rules.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : On a point of order, Sir. I do not know whether all these can be brought under the discussion of the amendment as it is put forward. All these things seem to be comments upon the Section as a whole, upon sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*). The

present amendment is only for adding a new sub-clause for the working of the others. I do not know whether all this is relevant.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, I quite agree. Much of what Mr. S. Krishna Pillai stated appears to be irrelevant. The question before the House is whether this amendment should be accepted or not. We are proceeding on the basis that the preceding clauses, were accepted in principle, because there is no amendment there. There is no need further, and it is absolutely irrelevant, to criticise the working of the Select Committee. If the member does not agree with the amendment now before the House the member may oppose it. But the working of the Committee is not in issue.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I want a ruling from the Chair on my point of order.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakra cum Kunnattur*): A point of order having been raised, it is for the Chair to give the ruling and the member is not entitled to speak.

PRESIDENT: The Chair can ask him to speak.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*); My point is that here a new sub-clause is coming up for making the calculation specified in sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*). In making the calculation my friend suggests that the procedure contained in this explanation should be accepted. In order that I may convince the House that the new clause should not be accepted I think I have to point out to the House the import of the three clauses referred to in the explanation itself. If the explanation in any way clashes with the legal idea, the explanation has to be rejected.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): This is not an explanation.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Or amendment.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Then that will be relevant.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That is the object. I have no idea of belittling the work of the Select Committee or criticising the principle contained in the report. I accept the principle and I say it is a principle that can be accepted. But in its practical working, if the new amendment is accepted, it will lead to very serious difficulties. It is that that I wanted to point out.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That may be done.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*). These are the three things. They have suggested three rules. The first rule is that when the difference between the settlement pattamicham and the jenmikaram does not exceed 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram, the settlement pattamicham shall be accepted as the jenmikaram. In the second case they

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai]

have suggested that if the settlement pattamicham exceeds the jenmivaram by more than 10 per cent. then the jenmivaram *plus* 10 per cent. thereof shall be the jenmikaram. And in the third case if the settlement pattamicham is less than the amount of jenmivaram by more than 10 per cent. of the latter, the jenmivaram *minus* 10 per cent. thereof shall be the jenmikaram. In any case, they have stated that the jenmikaram has to be ascertained in one of these three ways. There are a large number of cases in which the jenmivaram will comprise of paddy and money. In clause (12), we find that commuted cess and fractional fee shall always be calculated in money. In regard to paddy lands, michavaram is always found to be payable in paddy. Therefore in ascertaining the jenmikaram in reference to paddy lands, we get paddy *plus* money.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It is suggested that in the case of fractional fee it shall be commuted in money.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I understand that *adukkuvatu* and *opputusi* are fixed in 95 per cent. of the cases in money.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): And the remaining 5 per cent?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): And let the remaining 5 per cent. be in paddy. This will have to be calculated on the basis of the *kanam* amount. Whatever that may be, we find that the fractional fee and the commuted cess will have to be calculated in money. In the case of paddy lands we get michavaram in the shape of paddy. The jenmikaram shall be fixed as payable to the jenmi in paddy. If that be so, I want to ascertain how my friend's amendment would work. I want to know what amount of hardship would be caused to either party. I shall illustrate by a specific instance. The settlement pattamicham on one item of paddy land may be stated to be 40 paras of paddy. The michavaram on that may be stated to be 20 paras. The customary dues as calculated in accordance with the present Bill (including fractional fees) may be put down as 50 fanams. That figure includes fractional fee, commuted cess and all other things.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Then we may take it that the jenmivaram will be 20 paras *plus* 50 fanams.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Yes. Suppose the commutation rate is adopted as 3 fanams a para; 40 paras as settlement pattamicham, 20 paras as michavaram and 50 fanams as customary dues. The settlement pattamicham will be 120 fanams. You may adopt the same method in regard to the conversion of money into paddy also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Please convert money into paddy?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That will give the same result. The settlement pattamicham will be 120 fanams. The jenmivaram comes to 110 fanams. The difference is 10 fanams which is less than 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram. Therfore under the first rule, the jenmikaram will be 40 paras or 120 fanams.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): There is one fallacy. We will have to bring it back.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If you reconvert it, it will come to 40 paras. The purport of the Bill appears to be that wherever the jenmi used to recover his dues in paddy, the settlement pattamicham is also fixed in paddy. So the settlement pattamicham will have to be fixed. Again, adopt 5 fanams as the commutation rate Then the settlement pattamicham comes to 200 fanams. The jenmivaram comes to 100 fanams *plus* 50 fanams or 150 fanams. When we apply the principle that when the settlement pattamicham is more than 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram, the jenmikaram, according to rule (2), will be 150 *plus* 10 per cent. thereof or 165 fanams. Reconverting it into paddy, it comes to 33 paras. These two illustrations, I suppose, will suffice. When we adopted 5 fanams as the commutation rate for paddy we found that rule (2) applies and not rule (1). We found that when the jenmikaram is fixed we get 33 paras of paddy as payable to jenmi if the commutation rate is 5 fanams per para, whereas under the same document, we found that if 12 chuckarams is adopted as the basis of commutation, it is 40 paras.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The results will vary.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The results will not vary. If you go still further on, you will find that the higher the price fixed for commutation, the smaller will be the amount that will be payable to the jenmi by way of jenmikaram. If on the other hand, the smaller the amount that is accepted as commutation rate, the higher will be the amount of paddy payable. If Mr. Asan's suggestion is accepted, we will find that this particular kanamdar will have to pay 40 paras. At the time of payment it is 200 fanams to the Sirkar if the *nirak* rate is 5 fanams. It will be 240 fanams if the *nirak* rate is 6 fanams.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The member was saying that the result will be the same if it is converted into paddy. I would request him to convert it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My friend may do it. It cannot lead to different results. We want to ascertain what will be the amount that shall be payable to the jenmi in paddy. If we do that it does not matter whether you convert paddy into money or money into paddy. I will finish my point, and if by that time my friend is able to calculate and convince the House that it is otherwise, I will refute him. It is only a point of arithmetic. Here I was saying that the kanamdar has to pay 40 paras to the jenmi. Whatever be the rate accepted for calculation, he will have to pay according to the *nirak* rate. We have to see in what manner this amendment is going to affect the jenmies.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am not quite clear about the 33 paras. It is 50 fanams *plus* 20 paras.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): It may be adopted in that manner. We were converting paddy into money for the purpose of getting the whole in money. Let us convert the other also into money.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the jenmivaram is to be converted into money it will be 20 paras plus 10 per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Mr. Damodaran Asan's point is that the sum shall be brought under the same denomination. Is it possible for us to say whether one is greater than the other without bringing it under the same denomination, without converting paddy into money or money into paddy ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): After getting the proportion you must reduce the whole thing to paddy and money.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): For the purpose of ascertaining whether rule (1), (2) or (3) applies to a specific case, what shall be the commutation rate that we have to adopt ? It is for that purpose that I presented to the House these two sets of figures. All of us agree that for the purpose of comparison the figures have to be reduced to the same denomination.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understand that this is what Mr. Krishna Pillai says: in the one case 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram will have to be added and in the other deducted; and that statement will hold good whether the payment is made in money or paddy ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Exactly that. First we have to ascertain by comparison the figure that we will have to accept as the jenmikaram. For that it is stated that when the difference is so and so the jenmikaram shall be so and so. In one case the settlement pattamicham and in the other cases 10 per cent. more or less than the jenmivaram is fixed. For the purpose of ascertaining whether it is rule (1) or rule (2) or rule (3) that applies, we shall have to bring it under the same denomination. What is the commutation rate that we will have to apply. In this particular case rule (1) applies. The rule says that the settlement pattamicham will have to be accepted as the jenmikaram. If you calculate at 5 fanams a para it will be jenmivaram *plus* 10 per cent. It is after doing this that you have to make the conversion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Increase it by 10 per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Why should we increase it by 10 per cent? When you make the commutation at 3 fanams a

para you find that the jenmikaram is the same as the settlement pattamicham.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is a different matter.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That *is the matter* here.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Let me finish.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I beg pardon if I have interrupted the member.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): This is what I wanted to say. Suppose under the rule it is found that the settlement pattamicham is more than the jenmivaram by 10 per cent, then it must be enhanced by 10 per cent. But do not reconvert the whole thing. You must simply enhance the jenmivaram. It will be 22 paras *plus* 55 fanams.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Yes. Now we find under the same document the jenmi would have been entitled to get 40 paras of paddy. What is the difference between 22 paras *plus* 55 fanams, and 40 paras?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the settlement pattamicham has to be accepted as the basis for the jenmikaram, it will vary.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What I want to emphasise is that if 3 fanams is the commutation rate we find that the settlement pattamicham is the jenmikaram. If 5 fanams is accepted for commutation rate, we find that rule (2) applies. I will be able to show that rule (3) will apply with a different calculation. Accepting these figures as the standard figures, we will be able to say that either one or the other of the three rules will be applicable or could be made applicable under varying conditions. If that be so, it will lead to very serious troubles.

MR. KAYALAM PARMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): My next point is that assuming the 10 per cent. rule to be applied, will there be *substantial* difference?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Yes, there will be. The difference is in the case suggested by the learned Law Member. It will be 22 paras of paddy and 55 fanams. Suppose in a given year we have to pay the amount to the jenmi. What is the amount that we shall have to pay? It is 22 paras of paddy and 55 fanams or 22 paras of paddy and 11 paras of paddy when the *nirak* rate is 5 fanams. Let us take the other case. If I were to pay according to rule (1), what I will have to pay is 40 paras of paddy. It is only in regard to payment that the fight comes. The principle is applied for the purpose of ascertaining what shall be the amount to be paid?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It has to be applied for ascertaining the jenmikaram.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What is it that I shall pay in this particular case? If the first rule is applied, I shall have to pay 40 paras of paddy.

Sir, under the present Bill, the jenmi has to be paid at the *nirak* rate. Jenmikaram will have to be paid in kind also. If that is done, it will have to be calculated at the *nirak* rate when payment is made, especially when the Sirkar is realising the amount. If 12 chs. is the *nirak* rate, for purposes of comparison, we find that the kudiyan will have to pay 40 paras. If it is five fanams that is accepted as the *nirak* rate, the kudiyan has to pay 22 paras of paddy plus 55 fanams. Suppose the nirak rate is 5 fanams. In the first case the kudiyan will have to pay 200 fanams and in the second case only 165 fanams. That is the difference. If rule (1) applies, he will be compelled to pay 200 fanams and if rule (2) applies, only 165 fanams. If another figure is adopted as the commutation rate, we will find that rule (3) applies, and the kudiyan will have to pay only a smaller amount.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Then, according to the member, what is the rate that it would be safe to adopt?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Somehow, this point unluckily escaped the notice of the members who worked in the Select Committee. I would request the members of the House and those who worked on the Committee to excuse me. This would work very great hardship. It is in regard to this matter that I have myself sent up an amendment. If the jenmikaram is to be fixed in paddy, wherever the Settlement Register shows that the jenmipattam is fixed in paddy, for purposes of ascertaining which rule has to be applied, the highest value that could be put upon paddy should be adopted, because we find that in all these cases the jenmivaram will have to be reduced by 10 per cent. in order that the jenmikaram might be ascertained.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It is only a suggestion that I am going to make, Sir. Suppose the rule is altered to this effect *viz.*, that wherever it is found that rule (1) applies, *i. e.*, when settlement pattamicham is to be taken as the jenmikaram, it be provided that either the settlement pattamicham or the jenmivaram *plus* 10 per cent. of the jenmikaram, whichever is lower, may be accepted.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): But another difficulty comes in. How is it possible to find out what are the cases in which rule (1) applies and those in which rule (2) applies? If we have a principle according to which the rule could be applied the entire difficulty would be solved.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I was only suggesting one means of meeting the difficulty.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : But we have not been able to solve the other difficulty.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): There will not be much difference.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : There will be much difference. If the first figure is accepted, the settlement pattamicham will be found to be —

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : When settlement pattamicham has to be accepted, the option is given to the kudiyan either to accept the pattamicham or the jenmivaram *plus* 10 per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : That principle involves the further fact that there is some method of ascertaining the fact.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : You may adopt any method, the worst will be that the kudiyan will have to pay 10 per cent. more.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : That I have not been able to understand.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : If rule (1), (2) or (3) is applied, we will get a result in which there will be a difference of only 10 per cent. either less or more.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The difficulty is to find out which rule applies. If we adopt any rule, we will get any one of the numbers.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Adopt rule (1).

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Rule (1) comes into operation only after the two factors are reduced to a common denomination

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Whichever rule is adopted, the result will be the same. Either you accept the settlement pattamicham as the jenmikaram or accept the jenmivaram *minus* 10 per cent. or the jenmivaram *plus* 10 per cent. Whenever the settlement pattamicham has to be accepted as the jenmikaram, give the option to the Kudiyan either to pay the jenmivaram plus 10 per cent. or the settlement pattamicham. The difference will be only 10 per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I have not been able to understand the Law Member, Sir. If three fanams is accepted as the *nirak* rate.—

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Whenever you come to the result that 40 paras should be accepted as the jenmikaram give the option to the kudiyan to pay either 40 paras or 20 paras *plus* 50 fanams plus 10 per cent of both.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : My difficulty has not been solved. The difficuty is to ascertain which rule applies in a particular case. In order that the calculation may be made, some figure has to be adopted as the commutation rate. It might be in some cases, if my friend Mr. Asan's amendment is to be accepted, 11 chs. If the amendment happens to be thrown out, the *nirak* rate prevailing on the date on which the Regulation comes into force may be accepted. After the coming of the enactment into force, one jenmi may want it to be fixed at 4 fanams, another man at 7 fanams and a third man at 6 chackrams. There will thus be nothing to control them and the kudiyan will have to pay either more or less, either more than what is legitimately due to the jenmi or less. The Regulation does not fix the price at which commutation rate has to be made. Therefore it is that these difficulties have cropped up.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Does the member think there is necessity for some rule?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Yes.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Suppose a proviso is added to the effect that in no case the jenmikaram shall exceed 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram whatever the settlement pattamicham may be.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : That is exactly what we have in this Bill. It does not save the situation. Even if all these 3 rules are applied, it will not in any case exceed 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram. But that does not solve the problem. In the Bill it is stated that if the difference between the two does not exceed 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram then the jenmikaram will be the settlement pattamicham. The next case we come to is, where only 10 per cent. more of the jenmivaram is fixed as the jenmikaram. Then in the third case we reduce it by 10 per cent. In all these cases it does not exceed 10 per cent. Therefore the proviso does not save the situation.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Whatever commutation rate is adopted, will there be a difference of more than 10 per cent?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : There will be a difference of more than 10 per cent.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : If so, you add a proviso to the effect that in no case the difference shall exceed 10 per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Again, the difficulty is to see whether the jenmikaram, in a particular case, exceeds 10 per cent. or not.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No doubt the rule may be arbitrary.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : In regard to the arbitrary nature of the rule, I have no complaint.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): Then how do you propose to solve the problem?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapally*): That is a problem which in my humble opinion cannot be solved very easily. This Bill shall fix an arbitrary figure to be adopted as the commutation rate for the ascertainment of the applicability of these three rules. In arriving at that figure, I have a suggestion to make. It is conditional on this, namely, that, if the jenmi is to be paid in paddy......

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Any one of the three rules, one the settlement pattamicham, the other 10 per cent. more and the third 10 per cent less, should be applied. If the settlement pattamicham is 40 paras, the jenmivaram comes to 20 paras *plus* 50 fanams; apply the proviso I suggested and take it that the jenmikaram is 20 paras *plus* 50 fanams. *plus* 10 per cent. of 20 paras *plus* 10 per cent. of 50 fanams.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapally*): If 7 fanams is adopted as the *nirak* rate, what will be the result? The result will be startling. The settlement pattamicham comes to 280 fanams, the jenmikaram comes to 190 fanams. The difference is more than 10 per cent of the jenmikaram which is only 19. The jenmikaram is therefore 190 plus 19 fanams. The learned Law member may adopt the other figure. It comes to 209 fanams.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It is there that I do not agree with my friend. First of all, say the settlement pattamicham is 280 fanams and the other is 190 fanams. The next thing to do is to see at what proportion the jenmikaram should be enhanced.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): It is rule (3) that applies now.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESWARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Apply and see what the result is.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The result is 209 fanams or 29 6/7 paras. The other calculation also will not lead to any difference.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Which is the rule to be applied here?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Rule (2). The amount will be 190 + 19 = 209 fanams.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Rule (2) says that the jenmivaram shall be enhanced by 10 per cent. Enhance the jenmivaram by 10 per cent. What is the result?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The result will be the same.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): No; 22 paras *plus* 55 fanams will be the jenmikaram.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : So that when the rate is either 5 fanams or 7 fanams rule (2) applies and we arrive at the same figure. Adopt another figure say 6 chs.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Then rule (1) will apply.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : No. When 6 chackrams is adopted as the commutation rate, the settlement pattamicham comes to 60 fanams and the jenmivaram to 80 (30 + 50) fanams. Rule (3) says that the jenmikaram shall be the jenmivaram *minus* 10 per cent. of it or 80 - 8 = 72 fanams.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Let us reduce it. The jenmivaram will be 20 *minus* 10 per cent. *i. e.*, 18 paras *plus* (50—10 per cent. of 50) 45 fanams.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Now adopt rule (1), where the settlement pattamicham has to be taken as the jenmikaram,

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Here we adopted 6 chackrams and the jenmikaram is 18 paras *plus* 45 fanams. If the rate is 5 fanams or 7 fanams, rule (2) applies and the jenmikaram is 22 paras *plus* 55 fanams; and if the rate is 3 fanams, rule (i) applies and the jenmikaram is 40 paras.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : There I do not agree. Suppose a proviso is added as I suggested, rule (1) may be applied in order that the difference may not exceed 10 per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : All that I am concerned with is only when I am called upon to pay. When the *nirak* rate is higher, would it be proper for me to say apply rule (1) ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : The jenmikaram will always be in paddy and money. The question, what the value of the jenmikaram is for payment, will arise only say a hundred years hence. For the purpose of this Bill, we shall adopt an arbitrary but reasonable rate. Having regard to the agreement between the jenmies and the kudiyans, we cannot adopt 6 chackrams or perhaps even against 11 chackrams. Whatever rate you may adopt, 11 chackrams, 12 chackrams or 13 chackrams, the result will vary. But the variation will not be more than 10 per cent. one side or the other.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : That is what I do not understand.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : If the proviso is added, can you cite a single instance where there will be a variation of more than 10 per cent?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : No, the principle contained in the three rules themselves is that the difference shall not exceed 10 per cent. But that is not my difficulty. Under one kanapattom document, we arrive at three different figures by the difference

in the commutation rate. Which shall I pay? Shall I pay 40 paras, or 22 paras *plus* 55 fanams, or 18 paras *plus* 40 fanams?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): With the proviso "provided that in no case the jenmikaram shall exceed 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram," the question of 40 paras will never arise.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In that case, why not simplify it by saying that after ascertaining the jenmivaram, the jenmikaram shall be fixed at 10 per cent. of it, in order that we need not grope about when a provision is made. It must be on some principle so that when the matter comes up before a court of law, one must be able to ascertain which principle applies. If it is rule (2) that applies, then he can be asked to pay 22 paras and 55 fanams.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The House should decide it now. Whatever rule is adopted, we will make a proviso and safeguard it by saying that in no case shall the jenmikaram exceed the jenmivaram by more than 10 per cent. of it.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): Am I to understand from Mr. Krishna Pillai that when every item of payment is made, the question as to which rule applies has to be settled? That is to be settled once for all. If that is done, any conflict in the price of paddy will not affect the position already taken. If there is fluctuation he may have to pay either more or less. Now, what is necessary is to prepare a record of rates. This rule will have to be applied for that purpose. A fixed commutation rate must be arrived at and it is for that, if I understand Mr. Asan correctly he has fixed 11 chackrams. Whether it should be more or less is what we have to consider. The nature of the arguments advanced by my friend Mr. Krishna Pillai might be taken to be against the principle of these rules which I think has been accepted in the absence of an amendment. We are concerned only in fixing what the commutation rate should be.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is the member of the view that, if we adopt a higher commutation rate, it will be more advantageous to the kudiyan?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My impression is so.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the member answer this illustration? Where the settlement pattamicham is 19 paras ....

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, when I was in possession of the House, I have been observing members standing up and delivering lectures without taking notice of the fact that I am only entitled to be put questions. I shall not be asked to suffer any lengthy speech when I am in possession of the House. It was the learned Deputy President who put me a question now.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): I only wanted to know whether my friend has this in mind. I only put it in the form of a question.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Then, Sir, may I be permitted to answer that question before I answer Mr. Asan?

My point is that in order that a particular kanapattom document shall be said to fall under rule (1), (2), or (3) a definite commutation rate has to be accepted. I do not mean that in regard to one kanapattom document there will be varying records of rates as years pass by. It must be fixed and invariable. It shall be fixed only once until revised at the next settlement as provided for in the Bill. I have not overlooked that fact. I am asking, Sir, what that rate shall be? Is it to be 11 chackrams, 12 chackrams, 5 fanams or 100 fanams? That is what I have not been able to solve. The Bill does not contain a provision for that purpose. My friend Mr. Asan comes forward with the amendment that it shall be calculated at the rate of 11 chackrams. My attempt was to show that it will work hardship upon the kudiyan to some extent. It was for that reason and for that reason alone that I opposed it. It is not because I did not understand or grasp the principles involved in the Bill that I say that the jenmikaram shall be fixed once and for all. What was the date with reference to which this rate of 11 chackrams was fixed? Is it in reference to the price of paddy on the date of operation of the Regulation; is it in reference to the settlement rate of 11 chackrams or is it the average for the 10 years that procede the date on which the Regulation comes into force or is it any arbitrary figure put down as 11? According to one member it may be 12 chackrams, according to a second 5 fanams, to a third 100 fanams? That is what I have not been able to understand. It is in reference to that that I said I was opposing the motion. I oppose the motion for the simple reason that a kudiyan is concerned about this Bill only so far and to the extent to which he will be called upon to pay. But for the payment, if the clause which says that the kudiyan shall be called upon to pay is deleted, the kudiyan will not at all be concerned with this Bill or with what is taking place in this House now. The Bill must assure him that in any case he should not be called upon to pay in accordance with the whims and fancies of a jenmi or a special officer or a civil court that will have to adjudicate on this matter of the jenmikaram in varying degrees. That ought to be prevented.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnathur*) : What is the figure that the member would suggest?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : That is my difficulty. I am convinced that this 11 chackrams is highly obnoxious or injurious to the interest of the kudiyan.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Assuming that a proviso is added in this manner: "Provided that the jermikaram shall in no case exceed 10 per cent. more of the jenmivaram and that it shall not go below 10 per cent. less", will there be a substantial hardship? Of course, there would be variation but will it be *substantial*?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : It is a matter varying with temperament. So far as the kudiyan is concerned, it will not be

proper to call upon him to abide by the desires of a jenmi. He may entertain very undeserving desires.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If it comes to a question of accepting either the settlement pattamicham or 10 per cent. more of the jenmikaram which will the kudiyan accept?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Ascertain first the jenmivaram and then take 10 per cent of it. But the difficulty comes in when we apply the rules.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): One rule will come in. Adopt any one of the rules arbitrarily, I do not mind.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What is the use of adopting an arbitrary rule now? The Ahoramana Namputiripad will say, "Why should you adopt 11 chackrams as the commutation rate? Why not adopt 10?"

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*). Adopt any rule. And then there is the proviso that I have suggested.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) Is it enough if I say that I shall accept that rule which will enable me to pay the least sum to the jenmi. As opportunities come up, I will make certain calculations, place the same before the Speical Officer and ask him to accept them.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*: You can accept any figure given by the House. It is open to my friend to see whether the figure proposed here would work hardship on the kudiyan. I do not think that if the proviso also is added any *substantial* hardship will arise.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): We have to do it now as otherwise the Bill cannot be proceeded with. It is about that that I am submitting that 11 chackrams shall not be fixed. As to what exactly the rate should be or what the standard should be in order that it would save all dispute and difficulty and satisfy both the jenmi and the kudiyan, I am not able to say that just at present, because it means elaborate and careful mathematical calculation which, in my case, unfortunately, is a slow process.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): But may I know whether any amount of mathematical calculation would end in a satisfactory rule or principle which could be applied to all cases alike without any hardship to any party? Mathematical calculation can only give us the correct figure with reference to any particular rule or principle. Is it a rule or principle that we want?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): It is not necessary that the rule must be applicable to each and every case. It is enough if we arrive at some reasonable method of calculation to be adopted.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Suppose we adopt the rule that, whichever be the rule that we may follow, the jenmikkaram shall not go beyond or below 10 per cent. of the settlement pattamicham. Will that cause hardship to anybody?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Now, there are three rules prescribed in the Bill. Taking, for purposes of calculation, a certain rate of commutation, we find, on a comparison of the results of the application of the three rules, that the same rate works hardship to the kudiyan if one rule is applied and does not work any hardship to him if another rule is applied. We now have to find out that rate of commutation which would not work hardship, either to the jenmi or to the kudiyan, whichever be the rule that is followed. There should not be any room for dispute later on as to the rule that is to be applied in individual cases.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): My friend cannot imagine that, all on a sudden, the price of paddy would go up from 1 fanam to 100 fanams. It may go up from 5 fanams to 6 fanams or 7 fanams. That is all. It is not therefore so very difficult to fix now a reasonable commutation rate.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What is the rate that my friend, Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, would suggest?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Let it be anything.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If it is anything, the difficulty pointed out by me, as to which of the rules is to be applied arises. If one rule is applied, it works hardship to the kudiyan. Dispute is sure to arise as to the rule that is to be applied.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It is to avoid hardship to both the parties that I suggested that a proviso may be added to the effect that in no case shall the jenmikaram vary from the settlement pattamicham to the extent of more than 10 per cent. above or below. The House must be thankful to Mr. Krishna Pillai for pointing out a real difficulty. But, may I know from him whether, if the proviso I now suggest is introduced, there would be a single case of hardship likely to result?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): As I have been repeatedly stating, Sir, mathematical calculations are rather slow with me, and I cannot, therefore, tell my friend off-hand whether, if his proviso were introduced, hardship would arise or not. It is a matter that has to be calculated with reference to different commutation rates and each of these three rules in the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I provide for a maximum variation of 10 per cent., this side or that. With that proviso, the kudiyan will never have to pay 40 paras whatever be the rate or rule followed. It is open to my friend to point out a single instance in which, with that proviso in force, such a result would be arrived at.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Even if there is such a proviso, we have to ascertain whether 20 paras and 50 fanams is greater than 40 paras or is less than that. For that purpose, a definite rate has to be fixed ; and such rate should not work hardship to either of the two parties whichever be the rule that is followed, rule (1), rule (2) or rule (3). That is the real problem now. It is in the light of this difficulty that I say that I cannot say now off-hand, without making elaborate calculation, whether the proviso, now suggested by the learned Law Member, would save all trouble.

PRESIDENT: Why not let somebody else speak, Mr. Krishna Pillai? You have been speaking on this for more than half an hour.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) This is the most vital point in the Bill. It is a very important matter ; and if I cease now, it would mean that I lose my opportunity of expressing all my views on this point. Further, under the Rules and Standing Orders, there is no time limit for speeches during discussions of legislative enactments.

PRESIDENT : Perhaps it would be better if you let the House hear what the Law Member has to say ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkur Vakil*) : Sir, it is quite clear that there *is* necessity for some rule of the sort proposed by Mr. Asan. That is conceded by Mr. Krishna Pillai also. It is also clear that, whatever be the rule, the rule must be one capable of being applied to the cases of the dues being in paddy and money. Mr. Asan has now moved an amendment that, in making the commutation of the paddy dues into money, the rate of commutation should be 11 chackrams per para. Mr. Krishna Pillai has pointed out how, working at that rate, cases may possibly arise when the kudiyan may have to pay forty paras in the case taken for illustration, which is obviously absurd and hard to the kudiyan. Mr. Krishna Pillai has told us that, whatever be the rate that we fix now, we must compare the working of that rate with reference to each one of the three rules already in the Bill and satisfy ourselves that it would not work any hardships.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know from the Law Member whether, if 11 chackrams is to be fixed as the uniform rate to be followed in all cases, that would lead to any variation ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : In some cases, there may be variation as has just now been pointed out by Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : My friend has not understood my question. Suppose, we now fix arbitrarily, some rate—say 10 or 11 chackrams—and then apply it uniformly in all cases under one particular rule to be fixed upon now. Will there be any variation then ? Will there be any inequal treatment if a uniform rate is to be followed in regard to all *kanom* deeds ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Mr. S. Krishna Pillai has already pointed out that, in regard to a particular rate, it would work hardship if rule (1) is followed. It is to avoid such a contingency that I suggested that a proviso may be added to the effect that in no case shall the difference exceed 10 per cent. above or below the existing jenmivaram.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : May I know whether there is any objection in modifying clause (*a*) to the effect that the percentage of increase of the jenmivaram shall be in proportion to the percentage of increase in the settlement pattamicham.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : On a point of order, Sir. My friend now suggests that clause (*a*) may be amended. I have been obstructed at every turn on the ground that that is a clause which we have passed.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : This is my difficulty. Suppose, on a comparison, we find that the settlement pattamicham is 7 per cent. more than the jenmivaram. Then, can we not increase the jenmivaram by 7 per cent, and so up to 10 per cent.?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : But, that is not rule (*a*).

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : I am now suggesting that that rule may be modified like that.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will it be proper for us to do that? Will it be proper to accept 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram as the jenmikkaram in every case? Twenty paras and 50 fanams being accepted as the standard jenmivaram, let us give 10 per cent. in addition without looking into the Settlement Register, without making any ascertainment by way of comparison. Is that the course proposed? Can we do that?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : There are two objections to that. First of all, it is against the principle that has been assumed to be beyond dispute for the present purposes. Secondly, there may be cases in which the jenmikaram may have to be reduced. We have no doubt to fix some figure arbitrarily—some reasonable figure – which we may accept on considerations of expediency alone.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What is the figure that the Law Member would suggest?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Mr. Asan suggests 11 chackrams. Mr. Krishna Pillai may suggest any other figure; only the result must be that, in no case should there be a variation of more than 10 per cent. If that would be so, there can be no objection either from the kudiyan's view point or from that of the jenmi. We can make it clear in the Bill that, whatever be the commutation rate, the jenmikkaram shall not exceed the jenmivaram—or go below it—by more than 10 per cent. If we make such a

provision there can be no substantial hardship either to the jenmi or to the kudiyan.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): In order to know whether it is rule (*b*) or rule (*c*) that is to be applied, to know whether it is an enhancement or a reduction that is to be made, we must have a fixed commutation rate.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes. But I am now suggesting that we may provide also that in no case shall the variation, enhancement or reduction, be more than 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): But that means that the range of the variation would be 20 per cent. Is it not too much ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): So far as the existing liability is concerned, the variation will not be more than 10 per cent. Twenty per cent. would come in only if we compare a case of maximum enhancement with a case of maximum reduction. The variation of 10 per cent. is, I think, *prima facie*, acceptable.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, does the Law Member now suggest that 11 chackrams shall be accepted as the figure ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Or any other figure ; I have no objection to any reasonable figure.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What is the figure that he would suggest ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I want to hear the jenmi members before I suggest any figure.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): We have found that, in fixing 11 chs., the kudiyan has to pay 40 paras if rule (*a*) were to be applied.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the proviso I suggest is introduced, he would be entitled to say that the jenmi cannot claim more than 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the special virtue in 11 chackrams ; why not 18 or 20 chackrams ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I have no objection to any figure ; only I want to hear the jenmi members before I agree to it. I only say now that, on the face of it, 11 chackrams seems to be reasonable. That is the rate at which payment to the Government is made.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): In case we are going to adopt 11 chackrams or we adopt only the current market value......

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Let us not mix up these two questions together. This rule is intended to arrive at the jenmikaram only—in paddy as well as in money.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The next amendment which stands in my name, is to the effect that the jenmikaram shall be ascertained in money at a particular rate.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Even now I may tell my friend that I am going to oppose it; because the jenmikaram arrived at in kind has to be paid in kind.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): But it is not to be paid to the jenmi as paddy. Does the member suggest that the Government will go about purchasing paddy for the jenmi?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The commutation rate will be fixed every year, *for the purpose of payment alone* and not for fixing the jenmikaram which is to be entered in the jenmikaram register.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What objection is there in fixing this amount at a figure approximately equal to the current market rate?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): My friend may suggest a figure and see how the jenmi members, or the other members of the House, view it.

To be brief, Sir, my point is this. I support the principle underlying Mr. Asan's amendment. I may revise my opinion as to the actual rate of commutation after hearing the jenmi members.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the principle underlying Mr. Asan's amendment?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The principle is that some figure has to be fixed.

I may also repeat my suggestion, in regard to Mr. S. Krishna Pillai's difficulty, that in no case should the jenmikaram be allowed to be enhanced or reduced by more than 10 per cent of the jenmivaram. A proviso to that effect may be introduced. I think the rule would then be workable. I am, as already said, prepared to revise my opinion after hearing the jenmi members.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There is also another difficulty, Sir.

Where the michavaram is to be paid in paddy, the paddy has to be measured out according to the jenmi's *para* which is always larger than the Sirkar *para*. Sometimes the difference is more than two *edangalis*. Which is the *para* that is to be taken into account in making the calculation?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I think that it is the standard para that is referred to by the amendment. If any *kanom* deed specifically says that michavaram is

to be paid according to a *para* say measuring 20 per cent. more than the standard para, then, in the case of that *Kanom* land, the quantity of the jenmikaram due must be converted to the number of standard paras by calculation. That will be the jenmivaram in regard to that *Kanom* deed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The Bill does not seem to contain any provision as to what is to be done in the matter in the case of kanom deeds already registered.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): We must arrive at the number of standard *paras* by making the necessary calculation according to the proportion given in the deed between the *para* to be used and the standard *para*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): In all registered *kanom* deeds the standard *para* equivalent must also be given.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There is that obligatory provision only with reference to the deeds to be registered hereafter. What is to be done in the case of documents registered prior to 1071 or since 1071 till now.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Let us not, I beg to submit, confuse the issue. If the deed speaks of 20 *paras*, the *para* being 20 per cent. more than the standard *para*, we calculate the jenmikaram as 24 standard *paras*. Where is the difficulty in doing that ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, that also has to be calculated in making the comparison.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): But no amendment is necessary for that purpose. That is my point.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My friend's proposal is that a proviso should be introduced to the effect that the jenmikaram shall in no case vary from the jenmivaram to the extent of more than 10 per cent. My difficulty is as to the *para* according to which the 10 per cent. is to be calculated.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The *kanom* document will give sufficient material to arrive at the exact quantity due as michavaram, in terms of standard *para*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Even under the existing Regulation, the Regulation of 1071, the standard *para* equivalent has to be given in the deed.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Even in regard to deeds registered prior to 1071, if any case arises in which the deed does not specify the capacity of the *para* we may leave it to the Court to decide, on evidence let in by the parties, the capacity of the *para* contemplated in the deed. We are not concerned with that at present.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ജന്മിവാരം എത്രയാണെന്നു തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയശേഷമല്ലെ ജന്മിക്കരം നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഒരു പതനത്തിൽ അതു വേണ്ടിവരും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ജന്മിക്കരം നിർണ്ണയിക്കുന്നതിനു മുൻപ് ജന്മിവാരത്തിനെ പണമാക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുകയില്ലയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): എല്ലാ അവസരത്തിലുംവേണ്ട.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചം പണമായിട്ടിരിക്കുമൊ നെല്ലായിട്ടിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): നെല്ലായിട്ടിരിക്കുമെന്നാണു തോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സെററിൽമെൻറുകാലത്തു നിലമായിരുന്നതു് ഇപ്പോൾ പുരയിടമായിട്ടുള്ളതും കാണുമല്ലൊ.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): സെററിൽമെൻറുകാലത്തുള്ള നിലം പുരയിടമായാലും സെററിൽമെൻറു റിക്കാർഡിൽ പുരയിടമായിട്ടു കാണുകയില്ല. നിലക്കരംതന്നെ കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ജന്മിവാരം പണമായിട്ടു കണക്കാക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ജന്മിവാരം നെല്ലാണെങ്കിൽ പണമായിട്ടു കണക്കാക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലല്ലോ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അങ്ങനെ വേണ്ടിവരുമ്പോൾ എന്തുചെയ്യണം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതിലേക്കാണു മി: ദാമോദരനാശാൻ ഈ അമൻറുമെൻറ് കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൫൦ ശതമാനം വ്യത്യാസംവരത്തക്കനിലയിൽ ഒരു കണക്കുണ്ടാക്കി ജന്മിക്കരം നിശ്ചയിക്കണമെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു നെല്ലിനെ പണമാക്കുകയൊ, പണത്തെ നെല്ലാക്കുകയൊ, ചെയ്യേണ്ടിവരികയില്ലെ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sikar Vakil*): ൫൦ ശതമാനം പാട്ടമിച്ചത്തിൽ കൂട്ടണൊ വേണ്ടയൊ എന്നു ആദ്യം നിശ്ചയിക്കുക. കൂട്ടണമെന്നുകണ്ടാൽ അതു പണമൊ,

നെല്ലൊ, എന്നു നോക്കണം. അങ്ങനെ നോക്കി ജന്മിവാരത്തിൽ കൂട്ടിക്കൊള്ളണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ജന്മികരം സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി വേണമല്ലൊ നിശ്ചയിക്കുവാൻ. അപ്പോൾ ജന്മിവാരം നെല്ലാക്കുവാൻ എന്തുചെയ്യണം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ജന്മിവാരം നെല്ലായിട്ടും, പണമായിട്ടുംവരും. പറക്കു ൧൧ ചക്രംവെച്ചു് പണത്തെ നെല്ലാക്കണം. അതു കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചത്തിൽ ജന്മിവാരത്തിൻെറ ൧൦ ശതമാനം കൂട്ടണൊ, കുറക്കണൊ എന്നുള്ളതു നോക്കണം. കൂട്ടണം എന്നാണു കണ്ടതു് എങ്കിൽ കൂട്ടണം. അപ്പോൾ ൧൦൦-നു ൧൧൦ പറ നെല്ലൊ ൧൧൦ പണമൊ വരും. അതു ജന്മിക്കുകൊടുക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചം ൧൦൦ പണവും, ജന്മിവാരം ൧൧൦ പണവുമായിരിക്കും. ഇവിടെ ൧൦ ശതമാനത്തിൻെറ കൂടുതൽകുറവു വരുന്നു. അപ്പോൾ ൧൦൦ പണം കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അങ്ങനെയല്ല കണക്കു കൂട്ടേണ്ടതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സൈററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചം ൧൦൦ പണവും ജന്മിവാരം ൧൧൦ പണവുമായിരുന്നാൽ ജന്മിക്കരമായി ൧൦൦ പണം കൊടുത്താൽ പോരയൊ? അതു പോലെ പാട്ടമിച്ചം ൪൦-ം ജന്മിവാരം ൧൦൦-ം ആയിരുന്നാൽ ൪൦ കൊടുത്താൽ മതി. ൪൦-നു പകരം ൮൪-ം ൧൧൦-നു പകരം ൧൧൧-ം വന്നാൽ കൂടുതൽ കുറവു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടി വരുകയില്ലയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അപ്പോൾ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ജന്മിവാരം കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൧൭ (ബി) (സി) ഈ വകുപ്പുകൾ അനുസരിച്ചു ൪൦ ആണെങ്കിലും ൧൧൦ ആണെങ്കിലും വലിയ വ്യത്യാസമില്ല. നേരെ മറിച്ചു എൺപത്തിൻെപതൊ നൂററിപത്തിനൊന്നൊ വന്നാൽ എങ്ങനെ കൊടുക്കണം?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): കുറവു വന്നാൽ ൪൦ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഭാഗം സമ്മതിക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൪൦ ജന്മിവാരമാണെങ്കിൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതെത്ര?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : അപ്പോൾ ജന്മിവാരം കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇതിനു പത്തു ശതമാനം കുറവാണെങ്കിൽ ൯൦ ആയിട്ടു കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ൯൦ ആയിട്ടു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടി വരികയില്ല:

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ജന്മിവാരത്തിൽ കുറവായിട്ടു സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചം വരുമ്പോൾ കൊടുക്കേണ്ട തുകയെന്താണു്?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): സെററിൽമെൻറുപാട്ടമിച്ചത്തിൽ കുറയുകയില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൧൦ ശതമാനം കുറയ്ക്കേണ്ടയൊ? അപ്പോൾ ൯൦ അല്ലെ വരികയുള്ളൂ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ൯൦ അല്ല കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതിലാണു തെററു വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു്. പത്തു ശതമാനം കുറവായി വരുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ നിലവിലിരിക്കുന്ന പാട്ടമിച്ചം എത്രയൊ അതു കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചം ൧൧൦ ആണെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിക്കരം ൧൦൦ കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): പോരാ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൧൦ ശതമാനം വരെ കൂടിയാൽ പാട്ടമിച്ചം കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയല്ലൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : മതി.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അതു പോലെ തന്നെ ൧൦ ശതമാനത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ ഇരുന്നാലും ഈ തുക തന്നെ കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): മതി.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഈ ൧൦ ശതമാനത്തിൽ കാലൊ, അരയൊ ൦ ചക്രത്തിൻെറ വ്യത്യാസം വന്നാൽ ജന്മിക്കുള്ള അവകാശം മുഴുവനും പോകുന്നില്ലയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അപ്പോഠം ൧൦ ശതമാനത്തിൽ ഉഠംപ്പെട്ടുവന്നാൽ കൂടുതലായാലും കുറവായിവന്നാലും ഒട്ടും കൊടുക്കേണ്ട.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): കൊടുക്കേണ്ട.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ൧൦ ശതമാനത്തിൽ സ്വല്പം കുറഞ്ഞുപോയാൽ ഞാൻ കൂടുതലായിട്ടൊ, കുറവായിട്ടൊ കൊടുക്കണൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : അതു നിശ്ചയിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇങ്ങനെ കണക്കുകൂട്ടുന്ന അവസരത്തിൽ അതുകൂടി മനസ്സിലിരിക്കണ്ടയൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതു വേണ്ട.

മിസ്റ്റർ ദാമോദരനാശാന്റെ ഭേദഗതിയുടെതാല്പര്യം ജന്മിമെംബക്കു മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി ഞാൻ മലയാളത്തിൽപറയാം. നാം ബില്ലിൽ വിവരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു ജന്മിവാരം സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചത്തെക്കാഠം കുറവാണെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിവാരത്തിൽ ൧൦ ശതമാനംകൂടി കിട്ടണമെന്നും, അതുപോലെതന്നെ ജന്മിവാരം സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചത്തെക്കാഠം കറവാണെങ്കിൽ ൧൦ ശതമാനം കുറക്കണമെന്നും ആണ്. ഇങ്ങനെ കൂടുതൽകുറവു വരുത്തുന്നതിനു സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചവും ജന്മിവാരവും ഒരെ ഇനമായിരിക്കണം. അതായതു സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചം നെല്ലാണെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിവാരവും നെല്ലാക്കുകയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒന്നു പണമാണെങ്കിൽ മററതും പണമാക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യണം. അതിലേക്കുള്ള മാറ്റമാണ് മിസ്റ്റർ ആശാന്റെ ഭേദഗതിയിൽ പറയുന്നതു്. അതു എങ്ങനെ എന്നുവച്ചാൽ, നെല്ലായാലും, പണമായാലും, പറക്കു ൧൧ ചക്രംവച്ച് പണത്തിനെ നെല്ലായിട്ടൊ, നെല്ലിനെ പണമായിട്ടൊ, കണക്കാക്കണം. അപ്പോഠം രണ്ടും ഒരിനത്തിൽ കിട്ടി. അതിനുശേഷം മുൻപറഞ്ഞ റൂഠം അനുസരിച്ചു ൧൦ ശതമാനം കൂട്ടണമൊ അതല്ല കുറയ്ക്കണമൊ എന്ന് നോക്കിക്കൊള്ളണം. ൧൧ ചക്രം ഈ കണക്കുകൂട്ടുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിമാത്രം വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അല്ലാതെ അതിൽ വേറെയാതൊന്നുമില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): താരതമ്യംചെയ്തു കണ്ടു കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനുമാത്രം ഈ ൧൧ ചക്രം നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിൽ

എനിക്കു വിരോധമില്ല. അങ്ങനെ ഒന്നു കഷ്ടം ചെയ്യേണ്ടതുമാണ്. ഞങ്ങൾ തെളിവെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതിൽനിന്നും പാട്ടം ഇന്നതാണെന്നും ജന്മിവാരം ഇന്നതാണെന്നും ഏറെക്കുറെ മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ.......... ......

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): പ്രസംഗിക്കാനുള്ള അവസരം ഇതല്ല; അതിലേക്കു സമയം വേറെ തരും. ഇപ്പോൾ ചോദ്യം വേണമെങ്കിൽ ചോദിക്കാമെന്നെയൊള്ളു.

ആദ്യം ഇങ്ങനെ പണത്തെ നെല്ലാക്കുക. അതു് കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു വകുപ്പ് 4 ൽ (എ),(ബി),(സി), ഈ ക്ലാസ്സ് അനുസരിച്ച് കൂട്ടുകയാണൊ, അതല്ല കുറക്കുകയാണൊ വേണ്ടതെന്നു നോക്കണം. ജന്മിവാരത്തിൽ ഒരു ശതമാനം കൂട്ടുകയൊ കുറക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്താൽ ജന്മിക്കരം ഇത്രപണം, ഇത്രനെല്ല് എന്നുകിട്ടും. അതാണ് ജന്മിക്കു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതിനാൽ മി: ആശാന്റെ ഭേദഗതിപോലെ ഒരു റൂൾ ആവശ്യമാണെന്നു എനിക്കും തോന്നുന്നു. അതിൽ ജന്മിമാരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം എന്താണെന്നു ജന്മിമെംബർതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞാൽകൊള്ളാം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അഭിപ്രായം പറയുകയെന്നുള്ളതു് അനുകൂലിക്കുകയൊ, പ്രതികൂലിക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യുകയെന്നുള്ളതാണല്ലൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*); അതു് മാത്രമല്ല. ഇതിനെക്കാൾ ന്യായമായ തുക വല്ലതും മെംബർക്കു തോന്നുന്നെങ്കിൽ അതു പറയാം. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഈ വിഷമത്തിൽനിന്നു മാറുന്നതിനു മറ്റുവല്ല വഴികളുമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതും പറയാം. അങ്ങനെ പറയുന്നതു ന്യായമാണെങ്കിൽ മി: ആശാൻ അതു സ്വീകരിക്കുമെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is the Law Member convinced that, as I asked Mr. S. Krishna Pillai, if a certain figure is taken as the standard for calculation and applied to all cases, there will be any hardship?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : If a proviso is added there will be no difficulty.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Suppose there is no proviso?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : That *may* work hardship.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): That refers to rules for the purpose of calculation alone. For the purpose of reducing the settlement pattam, michavaram, jenmikaram and all these things into one common denomination, if we take a particular standard and apply that to all items —will there be any hardship in respect of individual cases?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Not exactly like that. We will be called upon to apply the previous rules. The provision now is that the settlement pattamicham shall be the jenmikaram or the jenmivaram *plus* ten per cent. thereof shall be the jenmikaram or the jenmivaram *minus* ten per cent. thereof shall be the jenmikaram. These are the three prominent items that will have to be taken into consideration.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): The settlement pattam need not be taken into consideration?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes, for the purpose of calculation.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): We have already laid down that. For the purpose of these items we take a particular standard and apply it. In that case will there be any inequality?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): For what purpose is it added? Is it for payment? For the purpose of *paying* the jenmies' dues, certain rules have to be made.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): The purpose will follow. If a uniform standarad is fixed with reference to the figure which the House will agree to after due deliberation, will there be any hardship?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I think the case suggested by Mr. S. Krishna Pillai *may* arise, according as the money portion of the michavaram is smaller or larger.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Mr. S. Krishna Pillai's point was that if different figures are adopted for the purpose of calculation as standard figures there would be very great hardship.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*); His point was that the settlement pattamicham on one item of paddy land may be stated say, to be 40 paras of paddy. The michavaram on that was stated to be 20 paras. The customary dues as calculated in accordance with the present Bill was put down as 50 fanams.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Suppose a standard rate is fixed for the purpose of this calculation?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It is not possible to fix a *standard*; because it may vary from time to time.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Suppose it is found possible by this House that it is necessary and secondly it is also advisable to fix a standard rate ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : For all time to come ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Till the next Settlement. I am sure it is the view of the non-official side that without leaving it to the market rate or any other consideration, we want to fix upon a commutation rate.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I may say that I am not agreeable to that proposal without a proviso being added. Otherwise, it may lead to hardship either to the jenmi or to the kudiyan.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Suppose this House fixes upon the rate which is now under consideration and subsequently if it finds it necessary that it should be altered, will there be any hardship ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : The question briefly is this. If the commutation rate is settled now, there is no question of next Settlement. So long as the law stands, though the commutation rate is fixed, it is open to the House to get rid of it by another legislation. In the next Settlement it may be ten chackrams and for the period after that 15 chackrams and the period further to the next Settlement 20 chackrams. Once you put a figure in the statute that would become a permanent figure.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is the Sirkar figure 11 chackrams a statutory figure ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : It is an administrative order. Government may vary it. Again, I may say that for the purpose of deciding this question, there are two points that should be kept distinct. For present purposes, we should not apply this rule and see what amount we will be called upon to *pay* at a future time.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is it not a thing that should be considered by us ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No. Not for the present purposes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Why should we arrive at a figure if it is not for payment ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : In ascertaining the liability we should not take into consideration the amount that we will be called upon to pay; because that will depend on the then commutation rate.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) ; If it is not a material actor what will be the jenmies' liability on the land ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Suppose the House is going to arrive at a standard as to how the payment is to be made?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Whatever be the payment that is to be made, from the kudiyan's pecuniary point of view, he is a sufferer, whether he reaps the paddy that he has sown or he purchases it and pays to the jenmi.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The House is called upon to consider this amendment only for the purpose of arriving at the jenmies' dues on the land which is to be treated as payable *in kind*. There may of course be hardship even in that. But that hardship is only to the extent of 10 per cent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I do not understand that. Will the member please explain that?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Suppose a proviso is added that "in no case shall the jenmikaram exceed 10 per cent. of the jenmivaram".

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Again, my difficulty arises. In the first case suggested by me, the settlement pattamicham being 40 paras, and the jenmikaram 20 paras *plus* 50 fanams, what will be the jenmikaram?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*); Apply the proviso.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Why should that be done unless we are satisfied that one is more than the other.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): By applying either rule (*a*) or (*b*) the jenmikaram has to be fixed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the kudiyan's settlement to be made in accordance with the variation in the *nirak* rate immediately this rule comes into operation?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): When the rules are revised and the jenmikaram register is prepared, every person will have his own choice. Each man can pay either 40 paras or 20 paras *plus* 50 fanams and that will be written against his name in the register.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does not the member think that the rate that would be given by them for payment will depend on the *nirak* rate obtainable at the date on which this register is prepared.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes, it will.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will it not depend upon the will of the jenmies also?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): May be.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : So will he not try to see that this register is not prepared till such time as the *nirak* rate comes down to his benefit?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I don't see how.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Whatever be the figure that is taken, will there not be the same difficulty?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No, I do not admit. There will be difficulty only if the proviso is *not* added.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Is it the member's view that different rates should be adopted in commuting the jenmikaram and the jenmivaram?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : For what purpose?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : For all purposes.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Yes, that is my view. For the purpose of comparison an arbitrary figure has been taken. The difference will only be 10 per cent., either one side or the other, *if* a proviso is added.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Is there any objection to fix a definite rate for the jenmikaram also?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Is it for the purpose of calculation?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : No. What if it is fixed for the purpose of payment also?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : It will have to vary from year to year.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : We will leave it open.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : We want the Government to collect these things. The Government will fix a figure from time to time and make the collection.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : There is another amendment standing in my name. If this amendment is voted upon and lost, shall I be in a position to move it, or shall I move it now?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : As that amendment also deals with the same subject, we may perhaps discuss it together.

PRESIDENT: We will hear the jenmi members also.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Sir, I would suggest that it may perhaps be better to adjourn now.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There is another matter also to be considered. The Law Member mentioned even on the first day that the Government had agreed to collect the jenmies' dues and appropriate out of it $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for expenses in connection with the collection. That is also an amendment which will stand part of the Bill. We find various amendments standing against the name of various persons. But the Government's amendment has not yet come. If that amendment is also added as part of the Bill, we will have a comprehensive idea of the whole Bill. If we go on now, clause by clause, making amendments to some and approving others, we shall not be able to make amendments to the other clause when it comes up. There may be difficulty in accepting it on account of previous clauses being accepted.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If any amendments arise, as merely consequential amendments to some other clauses, you may give me notice of those amendments and I shall move them.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That will depend upon the Government's accepting the amendments as consequential or not. Why should we lose the right vested in us now and allow the liberty to be fettered by the discretion of the Government? It will be to the convenience of all parties concerned that that amendment is also considered.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Mr. Govindan has given notice of some amendments and also Mr. Namputiripad.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): One word or a comma might change the whole aspect of the clause. We want the Law Member to draft a clause which, in his opinion, would be the best that could be adopted. We always pay much value to his suggestions. By that I do not belittle the amendment moved by Mr. Govindan. With very great respect to him and in the full belief that my other friends on this side of the House will agree with me, I make the statement that the Law Member's suggestion would be more acceptable to all of us.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*); In fact, I have already drafted the amendments. But before it is brought to the House, I want to consider it further and there is time enough for it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): As the present Bill stands, in my opinion, there are only two or three all important points more to be settled about which there will be some fight. All the other clauses we will be in a position to rush through.

PRESIDENT: I have not yet seen any sign of rushing through.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The issue now brought before the House is the most vital one and requires to be solved. Many of us are willing to utilise the non-official day of the session for the discussion of the Bill and push it through.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): There is my Bill.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I do not say all members agree to that, since Mr. Mahomed dissents. I am only saying several from our side, excepting Mr. Mahomed who has only a one-clause Bill, are willing to use the non-official day of the session for the discussion of the Jenmi Kudiyan Bill. In the interests of all parties concerned I believe, we must have one day more for the discussion of the remaining clauses in the Bill. The discussion will centre round two or three principles more. If we are able to solve the problem raised to-day, then the rest is easy and we can make rapid progress.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Are we going to continue the discussion of the Bill, Sir?

PRESIDENT: It depends upon the wishes of the House.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The other day you said, Sir, that two hours might be utilised on the day of the presentation of the Budget to make up for the time lost. You may consider that also, Sir.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Before we disperse, I want to offer a word of explanation. There was a reference about me by Mr. Krishna Pillai. I agree with him in thinking that it would be very appropriate if the Law Member himself would bring forward an amendment or a new clause like that of mine, of course, in his own way. Then I have not the least objection to withdraw my amendment.

PRESIDENT: Before we adjourn, I wish to make an announcement in connection with the adjournment motion which was passed on Wednesday last. Government have decided to suspend the coercive proceedings as regards the land revenue dues of 1107, including arrears, until the 1st of Vrischikam 1108.

The House adjourned at 4-50 P. M.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

Saturday, the 15th Karkatakam, 1107/30th July, 1932.

The Council met again at the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall at 11-30 of the clock with the President in the Chair.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Construction of a road from Tondankulangara to Munro Light.

75. **MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR** (*Ambalapuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the route for the proposed road from Tondankulangara to Munro Light in Aryad South pakuthi, Ambalapuzha taluk, was inspected by the Division Officer, Kottayam, and the Sub-Division Officer, Alleppey, in the month of Edavam this year (1107); and

(*b*) whether the Government have received a tracing route plan of the road and an estimate for its construction?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No. The Chief Engineer has received a preliminary report with a tracing showing the line of the road.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Has the Chief Engineer called for an estimate?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Chief Engineer has not called for an estimate.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know whether he intends calling for an estimate?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Cost and quantity of manures imported and manufactured during 1104-1106.

76. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state the value and quantity of manures imported into Travancore in the years 1104, 1105 and 1106 and of manures manufactured in Travancore during that period

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*):

Year.	*Quantity of manures imported.*	*Cost of manures imported.*
1104	99,788 cwts.	Rs. 5,66,890
1105	104,477 „	Rs. 4,10,536
1106	81,075 „	Rs. 4,93,723

Information about the quantity and value of the manures manufactured locally is not available.

Revenue, expenditure and population of the Muvattupuzha and Todupuzha taluks.

77. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the revenue collected in 1106 M. E., in the—
(i) Muvattupuzha Taluk Treasury; and
(ii) Todupuzha Taluk Treasury;

(*b*) the expenditure incurred in 1106 M. E., through the—
(i) Muvattupuzha Taluk Treasury; and
(ii) Todupuzha Taluk Treasury; and

(*c*) the population of the (i) Muvattupuzha taluk, and (ii) Todupuzha taluk, as per the Census of 1931?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) (i) Rs. 7,83,329-9-14 cash.
(ii) Rs. 3,54,488-4-3 cash.

(*b*) (i) Rs. 7,88,160-18-1 cash.
(ii) Rs. 3,81,004-25-10 cash.

(*c*) (i) 181,128.
(ii) 90,728.

Road connecting the Lakshmipuram-Mandakad road with the Manavalakurichi-Monday market road.

78. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether there was any petition from the people of Naduvakara, Kovillavila, Marutuvila, Pottel, and Cheramangalam for opening a road connecting the Lakshmipuram-Mandakad road with the Manavalakurichi-Monday market road?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No.

Acting clerks in the office of the Director of Public Instruction.

79. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of acting clerks in the office of the Director of Public Instruction;

(*b*) how many of them have passed first in the B. A. Degree (Mathematics) Examination of the Madras University; and

(*c*) their names?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Two.

(*b*) None.

(*c*) In view of the answer to part (*b*) above, this does not arise.

Qualifications of the Assistant Inspector of Arabic Schools.

80. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is a G. O. to the effect that the Assistant Inspector of Arabic Schools should be qualified in the Arabic language;

(*b*) the name of the present (18-10-1107) acting Inspector of Arabic Schools;

(*c*) his qualification in the Arabic language; and

(*d*) his general qualification?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*) Mr. A. Ahmed Kunju.

(*c*) He has no examination qualification in Arabic, but he is reported to be proficient in that language.

(*d*) B. A. Degree Examination of the Madras University.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): From the answers to parts (*a*) and (*c*) of my question, am I to understand that the Government have violated the G. O. to the effect that the Assistant Inspector of Arabic Schools should be qualified in the Arabic language?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): They have approved an exemption from the G. O.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether Arabic knowing is different from Arabic qualified?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes, certainly. Qualification means the passing of an examination.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know the reason for giving this exemption?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): When the vacancy arose, there was none with the necessary qualification.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether there is none now with the necessary qualification?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That does not arise. It may have arisen one year after the particular gentleman was appointed.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Am I to understand that when a Mahomedan candidate who has passed the necessary examination in Arabic comes in, Mr. Ahmed Kunju will be replaced?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The member is not to understand that he will be replaced. The question will be considered then.

Statement, by caste, of applicants for admission, and of students admitted, to Group II of the Science College.

81. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:

(*a*) a statement, by caste, of the applicants for admission into Group II of the Science College, Trivandrum, this year (1107); and

(*b*) a list, by caste, of the students admitted to this Group?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) A statement* furnishing the information asked for by the member, relating to the Junior Intermediate Class, is laid on the table.

Provision of funds for granting relief to the agriculturists during the present financial crisis.

82. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:

(*a*) a statement showing—

(i) the amount set apart for helping the agriculturists by way of loans for relieving them from the present financial crisis; and

(ii) the amount lent out of the funds in 1106; and

(*b*) a statement, by caste, of the recipients of these amounts showing also the amount received by each?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement† giving the required particulars is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Forest Department during 1105-1107.

83. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:

(*a*) a statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Forest Department since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107; and

(*b*) a statement showing the number of applications put in by Muslims for appointments in the Forest Department during the above period?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) A statement,§ by caste, of appointments made in the Department since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107, is laid on the table.

(*b*) Six applications for appointment were received in the Department from Muslims during the above period.

Construction of a permanent bund at Poottotta.

84. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received repeated representations from the agriculturists of Udayamperur and Kandanad regarding the construction of a permanent bund at Poottotta;

(*b*) whether any enquiries have been made in the matter; and

(*c*) whether they are aware that the Cochin Government had budgeted the amount for their part of the work and that it had to lapse owing to our failure?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) The Government have no information.

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* *Vide* Appendix - I— page i.
† *Vide* Appendix—II page ii.
§ *Vide* Appendix—III page iii.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെൻറും കൊച്ചി ഗവണ്മെൻറും പകുതിവീതം ചിലവുചെയ്തു ചിറകെട്ടാമെന്നാണൊ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): പകുതിവീതം ചിലവാക്കുക എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ വക നിലങ്ങൾ എത്രയുണ്ടൊ ആ താരിപ്പനുസരിച്ചു ചിലവുചെയ്യണം. ഉദാഹരണമായി പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂർവക ൨൩൫൨ ഏക്കർ നിലത്തിനും കൊച്ചിവക ൭൦൦ ഏക്കർ നിലത്തിനുമാണു് ഈ ചിറകൊണ്ടുപയോഗമുള്ളതു്. ആ താരിപ്പു് (proportion) അനുസരിച്ചു രണ്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറുകളും ചിലവുചെയ്യണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കൊച്ചി ഗവണ്മെൻറു് ചിറകെട്ടുന്നതിനായി ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ വല്ല തുകയും ചേർത്തിട്ടുണ്ടൊ എന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറു് അന്വേഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അന്വേഷിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ ചിറ കെട്ടേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതുകൊണ്ടാണല്ലൊ വേലചെയ്യാൻ അനുവദിച്ചതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): വേലചെയ്യാൻ അനുവദിച്ചുവൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അനുവദിച്ചു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതു എന്നത്തേക്കു തീരുമെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): വേലചെയ്യുന്നതു കൊച്ചിഗവണ്മെൻറാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇതു എന്നത്തേയ്ക്കു തീരുമെന്നു് ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കൊച്ചി ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു പണംകൊടുക്കാൻ ഇവിടത്തെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു് തയ്യാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അവിടെനിന്നു എഴുതിവരുന്നതനുസരിച്ചേ അതിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം പറയുവാൻ തരമുള്ളു.

Per capita income and tax in Travancore, Mysore and Cochin.

85. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the *per capita* income of this State as well as of Mysore and Cochin for the last three years; and

(*b*) the rate per head of collection under the item "Tax" in Travancore, Mysore and Cochin for the years 1095, 1100 and 1106?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) The compilation of the results of the Economic Census of 1931 has not been completed yet and the information asked for by the member is not therefore available now.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ വിവരം അറിയുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ യാതൊരു റിക്കാർഡുമില്ലേ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): തല്ക്കാലമില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൧൯൩൧-ന മുമ്പിലുള്ളതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചുമുള്ള വിവരങ്ങളില്ലേ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): മെമ്പറുടെ ചോദ്യത്തിനു മറുപടി പറയുവാനുള്ള വിവരങ്ങളൊന്നും തല്ക്കാലം ഇവിടെയില്ല.

Pathway leading to Tammattukonam from the Kottar-Rajakkamangalam road.

86. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Are the Government aware that from the 7th furlong, 2nd mile, of the Kottar-Rajakkamangalam road, there runs southwards a *poramboke* pathway through the big village of Tammattukonam?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes, if the pathway referred to is the one from the 3rd mile, 7th furlong, of the Nagercoil-Rajakkamangalam road.

Raising the pay of the peons in vernacular schools.

87. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the question of raising the pay of the peons in the vernacular schools of the State from Rs. 8 per mensem to Rs. 9-1/6-11 per mensem, the pay of the peons in the other educational institutions, has been considered by the Government; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the result of the same?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The matter was deferred for financial reasons.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): With reference to the answer to part (*a*), may I know the time at which this question was taken into consideration?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The Director of Public Instruction recommended the revision in 1929.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : When was the order for deferring consideration passed ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : In 1931.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Were the Government considering the question of raising the pay of these peons for 2 years ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : As regards that, there were various stages of reference.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is there any particular reason why this distinction is kept up ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It happened to be kept up when the revision of salaries took place in 1098. At present, it is not possible to consider that question on account of financial reasons.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Do the peons in the English schools possess greater qualifications ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : One matter may be mentioned. The peons of the vernacular schools were called servants and the question whether they were even pensionable was under doubt.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Are not the peons of the English schools servants ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Certainly. Both are Government servants. But one class was called servants, and the idea was that they were a sort of contingent employees.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : May I know when that position was altered ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : In 1098. I am not quite sure and am only giving the information from recollection.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Was not the pay of the peons of the English schools at that time, Rs. 9 ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

Repayment of agricultural loans.

88. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether any recommendation has been received from the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee suggesting the desirability of postponing the repayment of agricultural loans ; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Extensions of time are being granted in deserving cases by competent authorities after proper enquiry.

Land Mortgage Bank.

89. MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of applications for loans received by the Land Mortgage Bank;

(*b*) the total amount of the loans applied for;

(*c*) the amount actually available for distribution; and

(*d*) the amount actually granted?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 236 (up to the 23rd Mithunam 1107).

(*b*) B. Rs. 3,75,038.

(*c*) S. Rs. 5,00,000.

(*d*) Amount of loans so far sanctioned is B. Rs. 21,500.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know whether the answer to part (*d*) of my question is correct? I have asked for the amounts actually *granted* and the answer given is the amount of loans so far *sanctioned.*

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): That is the answer given.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know whether this amount has actually been disbursed?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): A portion of the amount has so far been disbursed.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know the exact amount so far disbursed?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I am in a position to give up-to-date figures. They are as follow:—

No. of applications received	...	266
Total amount applied for	...	Rs. 4,17,609
No. of applications sanctioned	...	26.
Total amount sanctioned	...	Bh. Rs. 37,275

of which cheques have been issued for Bh. Rs. 17,800

Working of the Land Mortgage Bank.

90. MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total number of applications for loans received up to date (17-11-1107) in the office of the Land Mortgage Bank;

(*b*) the number of applications sanctioned;

(*c*) the number of applications rejected;

(*d*) the number of applications under enquiry;

(*e*) the total amount for which applications have been received;

(*f*) the total amount of loans sanctioned;

(*g*) the number of applicants to whom loans have been actually disbursed; and

(*h*) the total amount thereof?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*):
(*a*) 227.
(*b*) 5.
(*c*) 31.
(*d*) 184 (excluding 7 for which enquiries were completed and kept ready for sanction by the Board).
(*e*) B. Rs. 3,64,884.
(*f*) B. Rs. 21,500.
(*g*) 5.
(*h*) Draft documents have been prepared and cheques issued for B. Rs. 7,750.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know how long is it since the Land Mortgage Bank was established?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The Bank was opened as a Government concern on the 10th of Makaram 1107.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Government are satisfied with the progress as shown in the answers given to my questions?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The progress so far made is considered satisfactory.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What is the basis on which it is considered satisfactory?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It is a matter of opinion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know why out of the 227 applications it was possible to sanction only 5?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It takes a long time for all the preliminaries to be settled. When a party applies for a loan from the Land Mortgage Bank, the papers are sent to the Tahsildar of the taluk who gets all the prior documents relating to the property offered as security by the party, the encumbrance certificate from the Sub-Registry Office and then makes a valuation. The papers are then sent back to the Bank. They are examined by the legal advisor. Generally, it is found that there are a lot of omissions in the papers sent up to him. The matter has again to be referred to the Tahsildar, and when it comes to the final stage, about 4 to 6 months elapse.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Am I to understand that this cumbersome procedure cannot at all be reformed in any the slightest degree so that loans can be granted within a sufficiently reasonable time?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): If we do not care to examine the documents, probably the loans could be issued earlier.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Consistent with the security of the Government, is it not possible to have a better device of disbursing loans so that they may be of more utility to the public who need them?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): If the member is in a position to suggest better methods, the Government are prepared to consider them.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether it has engagad the attention of the Government till now?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Rules have been framed by the Government which they consider best in the circumstances.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): But there is considerable delay and the member himself admitted that it takes about 4 to 6 months.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It cannot be said that there is considerable delay. In the matter of advancing loans on property securities, even an ordinary man would take a long time to examine the documents and pay the loan.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): My question is only this. Has the attention of the Government been drawn to this fact and have they tried to minimise the extent of delay?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The Government do not consider that the delay is inordinate. They are trying their best to grant the loans as early as possible. If the member can devise any other method by which loans could be granted even earlier than at present, the Government will certainly consider it. It is felt that there is delay. But that could not be helped in the circumstances.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): So I am to understand that they are helpless in the matter?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): They feel there is delay, but it could not be helped. That is the position.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will they be pleased to keep in consideration the point that there is delay and will they try to find out some means of avoiding it?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): In answer to that I would say that it would be of much help if the member could devise some means of avoiding the delay.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): That is another matter. If I devise some means, I shall of course let him know. What I want is that he must also be considering the point in the meantime.

Manager of the Land Mortgage Bank.

91. MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the appointment of the present Manager of the Land Mortgage Bank is temporary ;

(*b*) whether he has any experience of work in any bank ;

(*c*) whether he has any qualification in Banking ;

(*d*) whether they advertised the vacancy and invited applications ;

(*e*) whether they received any applications for the Manager's post either from those in service or from outside ; and

(*f*) the name and qualifications of each of the applicants ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) The answers are in the negative.

(*e*) The answer is in the affirmative.

(*f*) (1) Mr. M. Lakshmana Rao (Auditor under the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies)—B. A., Diploma in Economics awarded by the Madras University, Madras Government Technical Examinations in (i) Book-Keeping and Accounts (ii) Theory and Practice of Commerce including Commercial Law and (iii) Banking including, Currency and Foreign Exchange.

(2) Mr. P. K. Thomas, B. A., B. L., B. Com.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): In answer to parts (*b*) and (*c*) of my question it is stated that the present Manager has no banking qualifications or experience. It is also given in answer to part (*f*) that one Mr. M. Lakshmana Rao (Auditor under the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies), B. A., Diploma in Economics awarded by the Madras University, Madras Government Technical Examination in (1) Book-Keeping and Accounts, (2) Theory and Practice of Commerce including Commercial Law and (3) Banking including Currency and Foreign Exchange, was not appointed to that post. May I know why a man who has no qualification in Banking and no experience in Banking has been preferred to a man with all these qualifications?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Simply because that the qualifications specified are not necessary for the appointment. The Land Mortgage Bank does not deal in regular banking business, such as bills, foreign exchange, letters of credit, etc.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether these qualifications and experience are a disadvantage to him ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): These qualifications are not essential. We are simply doing agricultural loan business, the period of repayment being 20 to 25 years.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether even in this agricultural loan business, even admitting all that the member has stated, no use could be made of the experience gained in Banking or at least in Book-Keeping ? If the Manager knows something of Book-Keeping, will that not be of help to him in keeping up the accounts ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The present manager knows something of Book-Keeping. He was an Assistant Account Officer.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): When there were two persons, one with high qualifications in Banking and the other with absolutely no qualifications, may I know what that particular reason was which prompted the Government in selecting the man with no qualifications ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The Government did not consider that all these qualifications were essential. On the other hand, they selected a senior man.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): All these qualifications may not be essential. There are two persons for the post of the Manager of the Bank. One man has got a number of qualifications and the other absolutely none. When there are two such persons, who is to be preferred ? Is it the man with the Banking qualifications or the man devoid of Banking qualifications ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The Government selected the senior man for the post.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether ordinarily that will be the consideration for selecting officers to other offices ?

PRESIDENT: That does not arise, Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With reference to part (*d*), may I know why the Government did not think it necessary to advertise the post ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): They did not consider it necessary.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is there any G. O. or practice to the effect that when a vacancy occurs, that is to be advertised and applications invited, especially in technical departments ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The Government did not consider the Land Mortgage Bank a technical department.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Did not the Government consider the Land Mortgage Bank as coming under a technical department ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Government consider that there will be any harm in future in advertising appointments like this, so that they may get proper persons ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): They do not consider it necessary.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Do they consider the dvisability of advertising ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): They will advertise if there is any clear necessity.

PRESIDENT: You are going beyond the scope of the question, Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, the question is about advertising and, for further elucidating the answers, I am putting these supplementary questions which I am entitled to do under the Standing Orders. It is standing on the right of that rule that I put these questions. I was quite conscious of limiting myself within the scope of the question that I have asked. If you rule that this is not in order, I am prepared to abide by it.

Staff of the Land Mortgage Bank.

92. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the number of clerks and the monthly pay of each clerk appointed by the Land Mortgage Bank till 15-8-1107;

(*b*) the number of them appointed afresh by the Bank;

(*c*) the number of clerks taken by the Bank from other Departments of Government;

(*d*) whether, in the case of clerks taken from other Departments, their original places have been filled up by other hands; and

(*e*) the castes of the clerks mentioned in parts (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*)?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No appointments have been made by the Bank. All initial appointments have been made by the Government. The number of clerks and the rate of pay are noted below:—

1 Head Accountant and Head clerk – Rs. 75-5-100.

1 Cashier (cash security Rs. 1,500) —Rs. 50-5-70.

4 Clerks—1 (Rs. 40-5-70), 3 (Rs. 25-5/2-40) each.

1 Typist and registering clerk—Rs. 20-3/2-35.

The clerks get only the minimum pay of the appointments.

(*b*) Nil.

(*c*) Three—two from the Account Office and one from the Central Stamp Depot. These men held only acting appointments.

(*d*) This does not arise as the men had no substantive appointments.

(*e*) Nayars	...	2
Brahmins	...	2
Christian	...	1
Mahomedan	...	1
Ezhava	...	1

Of the above, the Mahomedan is not available for appointment as he has declined to accept the job.

Minimum amount of a loan issued by the Land Mortgage Bank.

93. **MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]

(*a*) whether they have received any representation for reducing the minimum amount of loan from the Land Mortgage Bank to Rs. 100; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the action taken on the same?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

Particulars re applications for loans from the Land Mortgage Bank.

91. MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): With reference to the working of the Land Mortgage Bank, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of applications received for loans since the opening of the Bank;

(*b*) the number of applications granted and the total amount disbursed; and

(*c*) the number of applications rejected; and

(*d*) the total amount remitted by the applicants as covered by the *chalans* forwarded with the applications?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) 248 (till 32nd Mithunam 1107).

(*b*) 12 applications have been sanctioned amounting to B. Rs. 21,500. Of this, a sum of Rs. 7,750 has been disbursed.

(*c*) 31.

(*d*) B. Rs. 451 in respect of the applications rejected.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): In answer to question No. 90, it is stated that 5 applications were sanctioned till 13-11-1107. My question is whether the 7 applications (12 *minus* 5) were sanctioned after 13-11-1107 and before 32-11-1107?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know why such a kind of disparity occurs? The Bank has been working from Makaram and only 5 applications were granted up to 13-11-1107 and 7 after 13-11-1107 and before 32-11-1107, *i.e.*, within a period of 2 weeks?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): As period advances, many cases will become ripe for disposal. That is the reason for this disparity.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): With reference to the answer to part (*d*), may I know what this figure 451 represents?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It represents the total amount remitted by the applicants.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know why this amount is realised along with the applications?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The rule is that along with the applications, the fees also should be remitted.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether the fees remitted along with the applications are intended to cover expenses connected with them?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): They are intended to cover expenses connected with the investigation'

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Supposing there is excess, will that be refunded?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): If there is a case of excess, it will certainly be refunded.

Manual Training for the L. T. Examination.

95. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether Manual Training is a subject in which candidates for the L. T. Examination of the Madras University are examined?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether Manual Training is given during class hours or after class hours?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Which question please?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Question No. 95.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The question asked is whether Manual Training is a subject in which candidates for the L. T. Examination of the Madras University are examined. The answer given is "No."

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agustisvaram*): May I know why Manual Training, which is not a subject for the Madras University Examination as given in the answer to my question, is given during class hours?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is because the teachers who come out of the Training College have to teach Manual Training in the schools.

Lease of lands to the K.D.H.P. Company.

96. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the lease deed taken from the K.D.H.P. Company for lands in Devicolam?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The lease deed is printed on pages 21 to 25 and 29 to 38 of the *Land Revenue Manual, Vol. II.*

Admission of students to the S. M. R. V. Technical Institute, Nagercoil.

97. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.]

(*a*) the number of applications received for admission to the S. M. R. V. Technical Institute, Nagercoil, for the academical year 1107-1108;

(*b*) the number of students admitted to the Institute and the number refused admission;

(*c*) the maximum number of students that can ordinarily be admitted in the Institute in a year; and

(*d*) the reason or reasons for refusing admission to a large number of students?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 43.

(*b*) Number admitted—10.
Number rejected—33.

(*c*) 10.

(*d*) The rules contemplate that the maximum strength of the Institute at any time should not exceed 30. This means that the maximum number of students that could be admitted in a year is only ten, admissions being made only in the first year class.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): പാർട്ട് (ബി) ; ൪൩ അപേക്ഷകന്മാരുണ്ടായിരുന്നതിൽ പത്തുപേൎക്കു മാത്രമെ പ്രവേശനം കൊടുത്തൊള്ളു എന്നു കാണുന്നു. ഏതു തോതനുസരിച്ചാണു് ഈ പത്തുപേൎക്കു പ്രവേശനം കൊടുത്തതെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): പത്തുപേൎക്കെ ആ സ്കൂളിൽ സ്ഥലമുള്ളു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഈ പത്തുപേൎക്കു് പ്രവേശനം നൽകിയതു് ഏതു തോതനുസരിച്ചാണെന്നാണു് എന്റെ ചോദ്യം ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആണ്ടുതോറും പത്തു ചാലിയവിദ്യാൎത്ഥികൾക്കു പ്രവേശനം നൽകണമെന്നുണ്ടു്. അതു കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടെ മറ്റുള്ളവൎക്കു പ്രവേശനംകൊടുക്കാവൂ. ഇപ്പോൾ തിരിഞ്ഞെടുത്ത പത്തുപേരിൽ ചാലിയന്മാരായി ൭ പേരെ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നുള്ളു. ശേഷമുള്ള അപേക്ഷകന്മാരിൽനിന്നും കൂടുതൽ യോഗ്യതയുള്ള മൂന്നുപേരെക്കൂടി എടുത്തു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): കൂടുതൽ യോഗ്യത എന്നു മെമ്പർ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതെന്തെല്ലാമാണു്

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം പ്രാസ്പെക്ടസ്സിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): പ്രാസ്പെക്ടസ്സിലുള്ള വിവരം എന്താണെന്നു മെമ്പൎക്കു പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതു മെമ്പൎക്കു നോക്കാം. പ്രാസ്പെക്ടസ് ഗസററിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധം ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്; സ്കൂളിലുംഉണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRHAMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ആ വിവരം ഇപ്പോൾ മെമ്പൎക്കു പറയുവാൻ സാധിക്കയില്ലേ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): തയ്യാറായിവന്നിട്ടില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഈ സ്കൂളിലെ (maximum) മാക്സിമം സ്ട്രെങ്ത് (strength) എന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഉത്തരം പാൎട്ട് (ഡി) യിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഈ സ്കൂളിൽ പ്രവേശനം അനുവദിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനാരാണു്? പ്രാസ്പെക്ടസ്സിൽ കാണുമായിരിക്കാം; എങ്കിലും അതൊന്നു പറയാമോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ഡയറക്ടരാണു്.

Malayalam Shorthand class in the Commercial School, Alleppey.

98. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a Malayalam Shorthand class in the Commercial School at Alleppey;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the date on which it was discontinued and the reasons for the same;

(*c*) whether representations, dated 10-7-1102 and 30-8-1102, were made to the Director of Industries, praying that the class referred to above be not discontinued; and

(*d*) the action taken on the representations referred to above?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) At the end of April 1927; for want of strength.

(*c*) Only one representation dated 10-7-1102 was received.

(*d*) The report of the Headmaster, Government School of Commerce, Alleppey, was called for. His report showed that no further action was necessary.

Malayalam Typewriter.

99. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): With reference to the answer to question No 4, asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 8th August 1927, will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

(*a*) whether the Malayalam typewriting machine has been constructed under the supervision of Mr. Sankaran Pandalay, the designer of the Malayalam typewriter; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the date on which the construction was completed and the steps taken by them to popularise the machine?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) A model of a Malayalam typewriter was produced by Mr. N. Sankaran Pandalay by fitting up a key board designed by him on a Royal Typewriter machine.

(*b*) The model machine was completed in February 1928. A provision of Rs. 18,750 is made in the Preliminary Budget for 1108 under "Stationery—contingencies" cost of stationery for public departments—for the purchase of 50 machines.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether anything has been done after February 1928 to popularise the machine?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The machine must come before it can be popularised.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Do the Government expect the machine to be got down during the course of 1108?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is what they think.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Have the Government made any provision to see that the machine is obtained?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Government have provided money in the budget. Mr. Pandalay has arranged with the Royal Typewriter Manufacturing Company to manufacture and send up the machines in 1108.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it with any assistance from the Government or from any recommendation that Addison and Co. have taken up the work?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Government had also something to do with it, but the correspondence was mainly between Mr. Pandalay and the Company.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether the correspondence was going on all these four years?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Company in America had to find out by actual experiment the model suitable for working the machine.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is this the only method which the Government intend to adopt for popularising the machine?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): When the machine comes here, we can arrange here for popularising it.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Sir, I rise to present the Budget Estimates for 1108. Before proceeding to review the financial position for the current and ensuing years, I shall, as usual, explain briefly the results of the last financial year.

ACTUALS OF 1106.

2. The final audited figures of ordinary revenue and expenditure charged to revenue for the year 1106 stood at Rs. 227·18 lakhs and Rs. 239·41 lakhs, respectively, against the revised estimates of Rs. 233·18 lakhs and Rs. 240·65 lakhs. The year thus closed with a revenue deficit of Rs. 12·23 lakhs as against a deficit of Rs. 7·47 lakhs anticipated in the revised estimates. The increase of Rs. 4·76 lakhs in deficit was due to the fall in revenue to the extent of Rs. 6 lakhs and to a less expenditure of Rs. 1·24 lakhs, as compared with the revised estimates. The decrease in revenue was mostly under Excise (1·89), Customs (·82), Forest (1·00), Stamps (1·22) and Registration (·57) brought about mainly by the economic depression. The fall in Customs revenue was also due to the reduction, from the 5th Karkatakam 1106, of the tariff values, for purposes of levy of export duty, on our more important articles of export. On the expenditure side, the net variation was a decrease of about Rs. 1¼ lakhs in an expenditure of Rs. 239·41 lakhs. The receipts from the sale proceeds of the Government lands and the capital expenditure not charged to revenue amounted to Rs. 2·58 lakhs and Rs. 14·43 lakhs, respectively, as against the revised estimates of Rs. 3·25 lakhs and Rs. 16·60 lakhs. The Government closing balance which was expected to stand at Rs. 144·75 lakhs, was thus reduced to Rs. 141·49 lakhs at the close of the year.

REVISED ESTIMATES FOR 1107.

3. While framing the budget in Mithunam 1106, we expected to realise a total revenue of Rs. 232·19 lakhs and programmed for an expenditure of Rs. 231·65 lakhs, leaving a nominal surplus of Rs. 0·54 of a lakh. But in view of the heavy fall in revenue realisations of 1106, the actuals of which were known only in the early part of the current year, the original estimates under all the revenue and service heads were scrutinised early this year and reductions to the extent of Rs. 6·43 lakhs were effected under travelling allowances, works and contingencies. It was however felt that the reduction thus effected was not sufficient, and that it was essential that the expenditure should be kept within limits, to the extent possible. A committee of officials and non-officials was therefore appointed to investigate the means of retrenchment, both permanent and temporary, in the expenditure of the State, and after an examination of all possible economics, with a view to stabilising the financial position, to make specific recommendations for reducing expenditure, with due regard to the needs of efficient administration. The committee commenced sittings on the 9th Tulam 1107 and their final report is expected shortly. But, as soon as they completed their discussions on any particular department or on any general question affecting

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

the expenditure of the State, they have been submitting to the Government, in the shape of preliminary notes, their recommendations on the retrenchments that might be given effect to immediately, and proposals for retrenchments in expenditure to the extent of Rs. 9·88 lakhs have so far been received. They are:—

		Rs. (in lakhs)
(a) Reduction in establishment charges	...	2·55
(b) Reduction in the rates of hill allowances in the Devicolam Division	...	·29
(c) Reduction in the rates and abolition of certain local and house rent allowances	...	·45
(d) Reduction in the rates of permanent travelling and conveyance allowances	...	·27
(e) Reduction in the rates of grants to aided primary schools consequent on the levy of fees in vernacular primary schools	...	2·41
(f) Abolition of stipends and the temporary abolition of some of the scholarships granted by the Education Department	...	·80
(g) Reduction of the allotments under travelling allowances and contingencies	...	·61
(h) Temporay reduction in the salaries of all the Government servants whose salary or leave allowance is not less than Rs. 40 per mensem	...	2·50
Total	...	9·88

(a) *Reduction in establishment charges.*—Proposals to the extent of Rs. 1·14 lakhs under this item have already been accepted by the Government and those to the extent of Rs. ·68 of a lakh dropped. The remaining proposals are under consideration.

(b) *Reduction in the rates of hill allowance in the Devicolam Division.*—The proposals under this head have been accepted by the Government *in toto.*

(c) *Reduction in the rates and abolition of certain local and house rent allowances.*—Proposals to the extent of Rs. ·34 of a lakh have been accepted by the Government and those to the extent of Rs. ·05 of a lakh dropped. The rest of the proposals are under consideration.

(d) *Reduction in the rates of permanent travelling and conveyance allowances.*—Under this item, proposals to the extent of Rs ·26 of a lakh have been accepted and the rest dropped.

(e) *Reduction in the rates of grants to aided primary schools consequent on the levy of fees in vernacular primary schools.*—The official members of the committee considered that in view of the increasing annual expenditure on primary education, the levy of a small fee in primary schools would not be unfair. They accordingly recommended the levy of a fee of chackrams 3 per boy pupil and chackrams 2¼ per

girl pupil in all the primary school classes of departmental schools and a reduction in the rates of grants-in-aid paid to aided schools by allowing such levy of fees in aided schools also. It was estimated that the levy of fees in departmental schools would bring in an additional revenue of Rs. 1·58 lakhs per annum, even if one-third of the number of pupils were exempted on grounds of poverty, backwardness, etc., and that the proposed reduction in the rates of grants-in-aid would result in a saving of about Rs. 2·41 lakhs per annum. As an alternative proposal, in case the proposed levy of fees was considered not feasible, the official members also recommended, the levy of a general education cess in the State, as was suggested by the Education Expenditure Committee appointed in 1919. The non-official members were not, however, agreeable to these proposals and they were ultimately dropped by the Government.

(*f*) *Abolition of stipends and the temporary abolition of some of the scholarships granted by the Education Department.* The proposal for the suspension of the award of scholarships has been dropped by the Government and that regarding stipends is still under consideration.

(*g*) *Reduction of the allotments under travelling allowances and contingencies.*—Under this head, proposals to the extent of Rs. ·41 of a lakh have been accepted by the Government and those to the extent Rs. ·14 of a lakh dropped. The remaining proposals are under consideration.

(*h*) *Temporary reduction in salaries.*—The proposal is engaging the attention of the Government.

To sum up, of the total proposals to the extent of Rs. 9·88 lakhs so far received by the Government, those to the extent of Rs. 2·44 lakhs have already been accepted. Proposals to the extent of Rs. 3·29 lakhs including reduction in grants-in-aid to vernacular schools have been dropped and the remaining proposals to the extent of Rs. 4·15 lakhs are under the consideration of the Government.

The effect of the reduction in expenditure suggested by the committee and accepted by the Government is reflected in the revised figures for the current year and the budget estimates for the ensuing year under almost all the heads.

4. According to the forecast placed before you this time last year, the current year was expected to close with a small surplus of Rs. ·54 of a lakh. Judging from the figures so far available, the actual position is that the revenue is expected to fall short of the budget estimates by Rs. 16·77 lakhs, while the saving in expenditure is expected to be only Rs. 10·23 lakhs. The revenue account of the year is thus expected to close with a deficit of Rs. 6 lakhs. The fall in revenue is expected mainly under Land Revenue (1·04), Excise (2·47), Customs (7·40), Forest (3·07), Stamps (2·49), Registration (1·42), Interest (1·20) and Railways (1·24). Under Land Revenue, the expected fall is under Ayacut and Arrears, due to the fact that the collection of arrears has not come up to the budget anticipation. It is also due to the further reduction in the commutation rate of paddy rent of the Ambalapuzha Kandukrishi Pattom wet lands from Chs. 18 to Chs. 15 per *para* of paddy

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai]

in the cases of those tenants who pay up the tax before the close of the current year. Excise revenue is expected to be less by Rs. 2·47 lakhs. This is the net result of an increased revenue of Rs. 1·55 lakhs under Tobacco, due to the enhancement of duty on Jaffna tobacco from Bh. Rs. 110 to Bh. Rs 135 and Coimbatore and Tinnevelly tobacco from Bh. Rs 100 to Bh. Rs 120 per candy with effect from the 1st Dhanu 1107, and a decrease of Rs. 4·02 lakhs under Abkari and Opium due mainly to the fall in consumption. Under Customs, the anticipated fall is Rs. 7·40 lakhs. The fall is mainly due to the tariff reduction having its full effect in the current year and to less exports of coir, copra, cocoanut oil, pepper and dried ginger due to less production and the uncertain condition of the foreign markets. Forest revenue is expected to be less by Rs. 3·07 lakhs due to the general dulness of the timber market. The revenue from Stamps and Registration is expected to be less than the budget by Rs. 2·49 lakhs and Rs. 1·42 lakhs, respectively, due to the general economic depression. Under Interest, the fall is due to less receipts from current deposits in the bank and from temporary investments. The receipts under Interest on Government of India Securities are also expected to be less by Rs. ·47 of a lakh due to the transfer of a portion of the securities held under Surplus Investments to Sinking Fund Investment. The net receipts from the Shencotta – Trivandrum Railway for the year ended March 1932 resulted in a loss of Rs. ·74 of a lakh as against a profit of Rs. ·26 of a lakh for the previous year, due mainly to less receipts from goods-traffic on account of the general trade depression. The gross receipts under Railway at present are not sufficient to meet the working expenses and the interest on the capital advanced for the construction of the railway.

Increases are, however, expected under Salt (2·28), Currency and Mint (1·21) and Buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous Public Improvements (1·44). The increase under Salt is due to the raising of the duty on salt from Bh. Re 1-4-0 to Bh. Re 1-9-0 per maund with effect from the 30th September 1931 corresponding to the increase of duty in British India. The revenue of Rs. 1·21 lakhs under Currency and Mint represents the gain on Sirkar small silver coins of the face value of Rs. 2 lakhs obtained from the Birmingham Mint during the year to replenish the low balance of these coins in treasuries. The increase under Buildings, Communications, etc., is due to the receipt of Bh. Rs. 2,72,000 from the Government of India on account of our share of the excise duty on petrol for the period ended September 1930.

5. On the expenditure side, a net saving of Rs. 10·23 lakhs is expected, of which Rs. 2·83 lakhs is under Public Works, Rs. 2·23 lakhs under Army, Rs. 92 of a lakh under Forest, Rs. 2·06 lakhs under Education and Rs. 1·58 lakhs under Contribution to the Devaswom Fund. The saving under Public Works is due to the postponement of some of the works which were not of a very urgent nature. Under Army, a saving of Rs. 2·23 lakhs is expected due to lapse of budget grant and reduction in expenditure. The decrease under Forest is mainly under Conservancy and Works. The Education expenditure is expected to be less by Rs. 2·06

lakhs due mainly to the retrenchment of expenditure in the department especially under travelling Allowances and Contingencies (·83 of a lakh) and also to the expected savings under Salaries and Establishment (·78 of a lakh) and Miscellaneous (·45 of a lakh).

CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVASWOM FUND.

6. In pursuance of the Government Press Communique issued under date the 17th April 1922, along with the Devaswom Proclamation of the same date, a sum of Rs. 16 lakhs was being paid annually to the Devaswom Fund from the year 1098. As stated in the Press Communique this amount was fixed on the basis of the average annual income derived from the landed properties of the Devaswom for the five years commencing from 987 M. E., the date of their assumption by the Government, calculated at Chs. 27 per *para* of paddy which was the average cash value prevailing at the time of the issue of the Proclamation. The price of paddy has since gone down considerably and the contribution of Rs. 16 lakhs now being paid to the Devaswom Fund is also in excess of the 40 per cent. of the State's Ayacut and Sanchayam land revenue from year to year as fixed in the Proclamation. In these circumstances, the annual contribution to the Devaswom Fund has been revised and fixed at 40 per cent. of the actual Ayacut and Sanchayam land revenue of the State from 1107 onwards instead of the fixed contribution of Rs. 16 lakhs. This accounts for the decrease of Rs. 1·58 lakhs under Contribution to the Devaswom Fund.

7. On the capital side, the receipts from the sale of the Government lands are expected to be only Rs. 1·50 lakhs against the budgeted receipt of Rs. 4 lakhs while the capital expenditure stands revised at Rs. 19·02 lakhs. In the result, a net deficit of Rs. 23·52 lakhs is expected at the close of the year, as against the anticipated deficit of Rs. 13·80 lakhs. The Government balance at the close of the year will thus stand at Rs. 117·97 lakhs.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1108.

8. I shall now pass on to the budget of the coming year. The revenue is estimated at Rs. 223·19 lakhs and an expenditure of Rs. 222·04 lakhs is provided for, thus leaving a surplus of Rs. 1·15 lakhs. Sale proceeds of Government lands are expected to bring in Rs. 2·00 lakhs and our programme of Capital Expenditure is estimated at Rs. 18·93 lakhs. We shall thus be drawing from our accumulated surplus of previous years Rs. 15·78 lakhs for our capital undertakings.

REVENUE.

9. The prospect of an early restoration of normal conditions does not seem very bright and it is not therefore safe to expect any material improvement in revenue over the level of the revised estimates. The estimates under all the important heads of revenue are mainly based on the revised estimates for the current year after making due allowance for ascertained factors. The budgeted revenue for the next year is Rs. 223·19 lakhs as against the current year's revised estimate of Rs. 215·42 lakhs. The betterment of Rs. 7·77 lakhs over our expectations this year is the net result of an improvement in revenue to

[Mr. R. Nilakánta Pillai.]

the extent of Rs. 12·13 lakhs under some of the revenue heads especially under Customs, counterbalanced by a decline of Rs. 4·36 lakhs under some of the other heads.

10. *Customs.*—The question of the declaration of the date when it became the regular practice for ocean-going steamers to enter the Cochin bar and discharge at moorings inside the backwaters was discussed at the informal conference held at Simla on the 3rd May 1932 and after considering our views and those of the Cochin State, the Government of India came to the conclusion that it was during the twelve months preceding the 1st April 1931 that it became the regular practice for ocean-going steamers to enter the bar and discharge at moorings inside the backwaters at Cochin. The Government of India have, therefore, decided that the redistribution of the customs revenues contemplated in the summary of points agreed upon by the Government of India, this Government and Cochin for the development of the Cochin Harbour should have effect from the 1st April 1931. A net revenue of Rs. 10 lakhs is, therefore, estimated under Customs for the period ended March 1932, from our participation in the Cochin Harbour Scheme, after deducting the amount of Rs. 1·71 lakhs which has to be refunded to the British Government on account of the net import duty collected, at our ports from Quilon to Munambam, both inclusive.

11. Th fall of Rs. 4·36 lakhs in revenue is expected under the following major heads :—

Excise. The expected decrease of Rs. ·53 of a lakh is due to the lower rentals fetched in the recent auction sales of the biennial contract and to the anticipated fall in consumption. A small increase of Rs. ·09 of a lakh is anticipated under Tobacco on account of the full effect of the enhancement of duty in the current year.

Interest.—The expected fall of Rs. ·52 of a lakh is due mainly to the transfer of a portion of our surplus investments in the Government of India Securities to Sinking Fund Investments. It is also due to less receipts expected under current deposits in the Imperial Bank of India.

Currency and Mint.—With regard to the minting of Sirkar silver coins of the face value of Rs. 2 lakhs, the stock of silver coins in our treasuries is considered sufficient for the present, and it is not therefore proposed to mint silver coins next year, unless the stock falls low.

Buildings, Communications and Miscellaneous Public Improvements. Though the receipts from tolls have been on the decline, the revised estimate of Rs. 4 lakhs is expected to be realised in the next year on account of the establishment of new toll-gates. A receipt of Rs. 1 lakh only is estimated for the next year on account of our share o lthe excise duty on petrol.

Railways.—The net loss from the working of the Shencotta-Trivandrum Railway for the year ended March 1932 amounted to Rs. ·74 of a lakh. As the earnings in all the sections of the Indian Railway are on the decrease, due to less goods-traffic on account of trade depression, a loss of Rs. ·70 of a lakh is estimated for the next year.

12. *Expenditure charged to revenue.*—The demands of the several departments for expenditure in the next year were carefully scrutinized and the grants have been fixed after a full consideration of the urgent needs of the various departments. Such of the Retrenchment Committee's proposals as were accepted by Government have been given effect to in the next year's estimates. The total expenditure provided for in the budget estimate is Rs. 222·04 lakhs. This is Rs. ·62 of a lakh more than the revised estimate and Rs. 9·61 lakhs less than the budgeted expenditure for the current year. I shall now proceed to deal with the more important items.

13. *Land Revenue.*—The expenditure is expected to be less than the revised estimate by Rs. ·60 of a lakh, due mainly to the partial suspension of land eecords maintenance work as a temporary measure. Provision has been made for the continuance of the existing temporary establishment in the Survey Department for checking the puduval subdivision sketches, of which the records relating to about 40,000 acres of land still remain to be checked and closed. The Survey School at Kottayam is proposed to be continued next year, that at Muvattupuzha having been temporarily closed from 1st Dhanu 1107 as a measure of retrenchment. The work of demarcation and survey of the lands on either side of the Pallivasal-Neriamangalam road, for which provision was made in the current year's budget, was not, however, taken up this year on account of financial stringency. It is proposed to take up the work early next year and provision has been made for the purpose.

14. *Excise Department.*—As a measure of retrenchment, the Salt Factories Division was abolished and the Mavelikara and Alleppey Excise Divisions were amalgamated with headquarters at Mavelikara. The Reserve staff of 100 peons was also abolished. In view of the importance of systematic and up-to-date statistics in the settlement of the issues arising out of the Interportal Trade Convention and other allied matters, it is proposed to appoint a separate staff for the compilation of statistics in the principal customs houses and in the office of the Excise Commissioner. Provision is also made for the continuance of the special staff entertained in connection with the introduction of local option in the Changanachery town and for guarding the Arukutti, Piravam and Alwaye frontiers.

15. *Forest.*—The Range Offices at Ettumanur and Chengannur were permanently abolished and those at Mahendragiri and Malayattur Teak Plantations, temporarily. Provision was made in the current year's budget for the entertainment of an additional temporary staff for the easy verification and speedy disposal of arrear claims of *kudivila* on royal trees felled from private lands. As all arrear claims have not yet been disposed of finally, it is proposed to continue the temporary establishment next year. This staff will also attend to the work in connection with the payment of *kudivila* on royal trees removed from registered lands in accordance with the orders of Government on the report of the Royalties Committee.

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

16. *Registration.*—There has been a general decline in the number of documents presented for registration in the several Sub-Registry Offices. It was only 242,504 during the first ten months of 1107 as against 255,261 during the corresponding period of 1106. Out of the seven temporary Sub-Registry Offices that existed at the close of last year, those at Tonnakkal and Pandalam were abolished in the course of the current year and provision is made for the continuance of five temporary offices only in 1108, as also for the continuance of the 17 temporary clerks sanctioned for giving relief to the offices adjacent to those which were abolished.

17. *General Administration.*—The unsatisfactory condition of the old Vernacular Records has often been the subject of interpellations in the Legislative Council. The necessity for a thorough overhauling and reorganisation of the Central Vernacular Records has also been urged by a deputation of some of the members of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. Government consider that the condition of the Central Vernacular Records requires immediate attention. The vernacular records of the State, so far as have now been ascertained, date back to 930 M. E. These ancient records, besides being of importance from a historical point of view, are worth preservation in consideration of the material benefits accruing to the State and its subjects. Till the introduction of paper in 1049 M. E. all State correspondence was being carried on in *olas* (cadjans), there being about 8,000 such *churunas* or cadjan rolls. Some of these, which are in the obsolete Malayalam character (*Malayazhma*), have to be transliterated into Malayalam and all of them have to be cleaned, sorted, labelled and indexed. Provision has therefore been made for the appointment of a special staff to cope with the extra work. Besides the continuance of the existing temporary staff in the Huzur English Records, provision is made for strengthening the permanent establishment of the English Records, so that simultaneous with the filing, indexing, etc., of the old records, the current records may also be filed and indexed, thereby preventing further accumulation of arrears.

18. *Administration of Justice.* Provision is made for the continuance of the Third Bench of the High Court, all the Temporary Second Judges' Courts, Munsiffs' Courts and the Sirkar Vakils' Offices.

19. *Police.*—A separate Traffic Department for the control of all vehicular and motor traffic in the State was constituted at the beginning of the current year and placed under a separate District Superintendent of Police. The staff, permanent and temporary, engaged in traffic work in the offices of the Commissioner and the District Superintendents of Police was transferred to the Traffic Branch and the temporary staff is proposed to be made permanent. But no increase in the strength of the constabulary was sanctioned on this account and the head constables and constables required for traffic duty are being found by diversion from the District Force. This drain on the District strength has been causing serious dislocation of work in the stations.

Provision has, therefore, been made for the addition of 21 head-constables and 128 constables to the Police Force for the efficient control of traffic. A lump provision of Rs. 10,456 has been made for the entertainment of temporary constables for plague duty, if and when required, as the usual provision of Rs. 3,456 has been found insufficient for the purpose.

20. *Education.*—The posts of the three Lecturers, one in each of the Mathematics, Chemistry and Physics branches of the Science College and the Mathematics and Languages sections in the College for Women were temporarily abolished. The Collegiate Hostel at Taikad and the Hostel attached to the Training College were also abolished temporarily. The printing and sale of Malayalam Readers and copy books, hitherto attended to by the Education Department, has been transferred to the Government Press from the beginning of the current school year.

The allotment for the next year under Education is Rs. 46·28 lakhs. It includes provision for the continuance of the existing temporary staff in the offices of the Inspectors of English and Vernacular Schools, of the additional lady graduate teacher in the English High School for Girls, Trivandrum, and of the ten temporary graduate teachers. A lump provision of Rs. 3,000 has also been made for the appointment of additional teachers in vernacular schools for boys and girls. The incomplete English High School at Tuckalai has been raised to a complete High School from the beginning of the current school year and provision has been made for the additional staff required therefor. From the beginning of the current academic year, the concession enjoyed by lady students in colleges in the matter of fees has been withdrawn and the fees for girls in English and vernacular schools have been raised from one-half to three-fourths of the fees paid by boys. This is expected to bring in an increased revenue of Rs. 35,000. The decrease of Rs. ·50 of a lakh under grants-in-aid to vernacular schools, as compared with the budget estimate for the current year, is due to the fact that the current year's allotment includes provision for payment of arrears of grant at the revised rates sanctioned with retrospective effect from 1st Chingam 1104. There is at present an over-lapping of vernancular schools in the State and the matter is engaging the attention of Government.

21. *Agriculture and Fisheries.*—The Demonstration Farm at Eraniel, the Experimental Farm at Kottarakara, the Cattle Breeding station at Esantimangalam and the Sericultural branch of the Department were abolished. The Agricultural School at Alwaye was temporarily closed. The post of the First Grade Agricultural Inspector in charge of the Fruit Farm, Cape Comorin, has also been abolished. Provision is made for the continuance of the Agricultural Schools at Konni and Kottarakara and of the three temporary Agricultural Inspectors engaged in propaganda work in the taluks of Mavelikara. Neyyatinkara and Tiruvalla. A lump provision of Rs. 1,000 has also been made for the opening of new fish curing yards in 1108. As a measure

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

of relief to the fisher-folk, till the present conditions improve, Government have sanctioned a temporary remission of 20 per cent. of the license fees for fixed engines and all free fishing implements except *pachil changadoms*, the license fee for which has already been reduced by 50 per cent.

22. *Industries.*—The Industries budget includes a provision of Rs. 19,440, besides an allotment of Rs. 18,450 under Debt Heads, for widening the scope of the Department and making it more useful to the public in general and to those engaged in industries in particular.

Sales Depot.—The absence of proper facilities for marketing the products of our cottage industries has been a serious obstacle to their free development. To supply this desideratum, it is proposed to open a Sales Depot in Trivandrum which will also function as an agency for the advertisement of our goods. There are similar depots in Mysore, Hyderabad, Patna and Lahore and it is proposed to make arrangements for the exhibition and sale of our articles in those depots and their articles in ours. Such an arrangement will not only popularise our articles in foreign markets, but will also tend to the improvement of the designs of our articles by copying theirs wherever necessary. The Sales Depot will be an experimental one in the first instance and it is hoped that it will be of material help in the revival of our decaying cottage industries and the growth of new ones. Provision has accordingly been made for the opening of a Sales Depot in Trivandrum. Provision has also been included in the Industries budget for starting the following cottage industries as Government concerns:—

(i) *Dyeing and Calico-printing.*—This will be attached to the Central Technological Institute at Trivandrum and is expected to play an important part in the development of the textile industries in the State. All the requirements of the weaving branch of the Central Technological Institute, S. M. R. V. Institute, Nagercoil, and the Central Prison could be met by this section. Calico-printing can be introduced as a cottage industry among women, as there is a good demand at present, for articles such as sarees, uppercloths, curtains, table-covers, etc. This industry is expected to thrive in the State as the weaving teachers under training in the Central Technological Institute will have a chance of learning the art and introducing it in their schools.

(ii) *Rattan and Basket making*—There is considerable scope for this industry on account of the comparatively cheap and abundant supply of raw materials. Trained labour also is available and all that is require is the standardization of patterns. If the industry is organised on proper lines, it would be possible to meet the demands from even outside the State.

(iii) *Embroidery*—Embroidered articles find a ready sale not only within the State, but also outside. They are popular with women and the industry could be introduced with advantage among the women of the State.

(iv) *Durrie and Carpet making*—This industry was once introduced in the School of Arts, but had to be dropped on account of lack of trained hands. Some of the looms are still available for use with slight alterations and it is, therefore, proposed to revive the industry.

(v) *Lacquer work*—This an industry which requires only a nominal capital. Sufficient cheap timber is available in the State and there is a good demand for lacquer articles here as well as outside the State.

Provision has also been made in the Industries budget for the continuance of the Experimental Tannery and for the appointment of a Geological Assistant in the Department, for investigating the mineral wealth of the State and for conducting enquiries regarding applications for prospecting licenses and mining leases.

23. *Medical and Sanitary* The allotment for the next year is Rs. 11·55 lakhs. This includes provision for the appointment of a specialist in Dentistry in the cadre of Assistant Surgeons and of another Assistant Surgeon for work in the Clinical Laboratory in the General Hospital, Trivandrum. Fourteen additional nurses are proposed to be appointed in the Medical Department for distribution among the institutions which have either no nurses at all at present or are short of hands. Besides the continuance of the existing temporary staff of Assistant Surgeons and Sub-Assistant Surgeons for leprosy survey work and plague duty, provision is made for an additional staff in the Ophthalmic Hospital and the Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum. A lump sum of Rs. 2,000 has also been provided for additional equipment in the General Hospital. In view of the large number of Travancore patients that have been and are being treated at the Union Mission Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalle and as the scheme for the establishment of a Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Sangamal in the Mahendragiri Hills in South Travancore will not take shape until some time after, an allotment of Rs. 5,000 is provided in the Medical budget for the award of a grant to the Sanatorium at Madanapalle for 1108. Much difficulty is being experienced by Travancore students in getting admission to the Medical College, Madras. The fees payable by the students from Native States have also been fixed at double the amount payable by the students from the Madras Presidency. The Madras Government have, however, agreed to the reservation of 6 seats for Travancore students in the Medical College during the current academic year on payment of a contribution of Bh. Rs. 1,000 per student per annum. The selected students will not have to pay any fees to the College; but they will have to pay to this Government fees at the same rates as are paid by students from the Madras Presidency. A provision of Bh. Rs. 6,000 has accordingly been included in the Medical budget.

24. *Ayurveda Department*—The appointment of the Director of Ayurveda is held in abeyance and the Ayurveda College, Pharmacy and Hospital are placed under the Principal, Ayurveda College. Provision is made for the appointment of an additional Assistant Vaidyan in the Ayurveda Hospital to cope with the increased work in the institution on account of the increase in the number of patients from a daily average of 210 in 1100 to 478 in 1107.

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

25. *The Public Health* programme for the next year provides for the continuance of the existing activities of the Department on more or less the same general lines as at present and is estimated to cost Rs ·7 of a lakh as against the revised estimate of Rs ·72 of a lakh.

(i) *Public Health education and propaganda.*—The Health Educational Officer is continuing the work of popularising the various activities of the Public Health Department by public lectures, cinema shows, etc., and provision has been made for the purchase of a few more films on subjects of Public Health importance.

(ii) *Hook-worm treatment compaign.* This work was suspended during the course of the current year on account of financial stringency. Provision has, however, been made for the resumption of the work during next year.

(iii) *Epidemiology and Vital Statistics.*—This important activity is at present conducted as a temporary and experimental measure in the Vilavankod taluk. The objects of this work are the accurate collection and tabulation of vital statistics and the study of the occurrence of the communicable diseases. Vilavankod taluk has been chosen for this work, as it offered a representative area owing to the periodical recrudescence of the epidemic of cholera. The epidemiological and vital statistics investigations, conducted so far, are incomplete, and Government propose that the same should be carried out another year with some modifications. It is expected that by the beginning of 1109, a comprehensive scheme of work in regard to epidemiology and vital statistics for the whole State will be formulated by the Public Health Department.

(iv) *Health Unit.*—The work which was started at Neyyattinkara during the course of 1106 has been extended to three more *pakuthies*, *viz.*, Kottukal, Karinkulam and Tiruvarattur. The allotment for the next year is in excess of that for the current year, as the full staff will be employed for the whole year and over a wider area.

(v) *Filarial Survey and Medical Entomology.*—Mr. M. O. T. Aiyangar, whose services have been secured by Government from the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine for conducting Medical Entomological investigations, joined duty in October last. Provision has been made for the continuance of the work during the next year.

26. *Stationery and Printing* comes in for an increased expenditure of Rs ·47 of a lakh over the revised estimate for the current year. Of this, Rs ·16 of a lakh is under stationery due to a special provision for the purchase of Malayalam typewriters and for the deputation of an experienced officer assisted by a temporary staff for the standardization of forms now in use with a view to possible reductions in the cost of stationery and printing. The increase under printing is due to the provision for the printing and sale of Malayalam Readers and copy books which was hitherto provided for in the Education budget and also to the special provision for printing the Census Report.

27. *Co-operative Department.*—The allotment for the next year includes provision for the appointment of a mixed committee of officials and non-officials for enquiring into and reporting on the progress which the co-operative movement has so far made since its inception in the State 16 years ago and on its future development. It is proposed to invite from outside the State, one of the distinguished workers in the field of co-operation to be the chairman of the committee. Provision has also been made for the deputation of an Assistant Secretary to Government to British India for being trained in the organisation and working of the various kinds of co-operative societies in Madras and other provinces. The rapid advance of the co-operative movement in the State has made it difficult for the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to satisfactorily look after the duties of the Protector of Depressed Classes in addition to his own. The necessity for a full-time Protector has also been urged both by this Council and the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. Provision has, therefore, been made for the appointment of an Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for attending to the duties of the Protector of Depressed Classes. He will select suitable lands for assignment to the depressed classes and encourage the formation of colonies by them in places where sufficient extensive blocks of land can be set apart for them. He will also organise co-operative societies of depressed classes for co-operative house-building, sinking of wells and for starting cottage industries such as weaving, poultry-farming, etc. Besides the continuance of the seven temporary Inspectors and their establishments, provision is made for the appointment of a Cattle and Dairy Expert, temporarily from 1st Chingam 1108, to organise societies for the improvement of the breed of cattle and the supply of milk on a co-operative basis.

28. *Trade Agent in London.*—The appointment of an Agent in London to represent the trade interests of the State in the European markets has been for some time past engaging the attention of Government. The need for such an appointment has been pressed by this Council, the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, the Banking Enquiry Committee and the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee. The creation of a Trade Agency in London will, it is hoped, go a great way to help the foreign trade of the country, especially at the present time when the prices of our articles of export have fallen considerably. A lump provision of Rs. 30,000 has accordingly been made in the budget for the next year for the appointment of a Trade Agent in London who will advertise our goods in foreign markets, book orders for our merchants and intimate from time to time the fluctuations in the prices of commodities in the European markets. He will thus represent our trad interests and advise our merchants on the financial position of the foreign buyers. He will also function as an agent for the purchase of stores for Government.

29. *Census.*— The census operation is expected to be completed by the end of Makaram next. Provision is made for the pay and allowance of the Commissioner to the end of Tulam 1108 and for his allowance alone for three months thereafter.

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

30. *Public Works.*—The budgeted expenditure for the current year is Rs. 32·48 lakhs including Rs. ·11 of a lakh for Minor Irrigation Committee and Road Boards. On account of financial stringency, the allotment for the year was reduced by Rs. 3 lakhs by the postponement of the less urgent works. The expenditure of the current year is expected to stand at Rs. 29 25 lakhs. For the next year, a provision of Rs. 29 lakhs has been made for ordinary public works besides Rs. 18·93 lakhs for capital works. In fixing the budget estimates under P. W. D., credit has been taken for a saving of Rs. 20,000 on account of retrenchment in salaries and establishment charges. Full details of the proposed expenditure on works in progress and on new works are, as usual, given in Appendix B to the Budget Estimate. The schedule of works in progress includes Rs. ·50 of a lakh for special repairs and improvements to the pier at Alleppey and that of new works includes Rs. ·10 of a lakh for the investigation of a drainage scheme for the Trivandrum town.

31. *Miscellaneous.* The allotment of Rs. 1·13 lakhs for the next year includes provision for the appointment of a small committee for considering how far the proposals of the Central Indian Banking Enquiry Committee are applicable to Travancore and for drafting a supplementary report with special reference to this point. A provision of Rs. 2,127 has also been made for the pay of the temporary staff, etc., in connection with the appointment of the Public Service Committee.

32. *Grants to Municipalities.*—All the Municipalities of the State except the one at Changanachery are now collecting vehicle tax and some of them levy tolls also on road traffic. But instead of utilising the revenue derived from tolls for the primary purpose of road maintenance which is an obligatory duty of the Municipalities under Section 58 of the Municipal Regulation, V of 1095, the Municipalities are for the most part using it for general municipal purposes. As this arrangement called for a revision, the question of levy of tolls by Municipalities was discussed at a conference with the representatives of the Municipal Councils and it was decided by Government that all the Municipal tollgates except those at Trivandrum be abolished temporarily for one year from 1st Chingom 1108 and that P. W. D. toll gates be established at such places as are considered suitable. All through roads in municipal areas will be maintained by Government as hitherto. But, the maintenance of all minor roads will devolve on Municipal Councils and Government will contribute to the Councils, for this purpose, a certain percentage of the toll revenue to be fixed hereafter in consultation with the Chief Engineer. In the case of Municipalities where toll revenue is now being utilised for ordinary municipal expenditure, Government propose to make a suitable grant from the general revenues for the purpose of municipal administration for a definite period. A provision of Rs. ·50 of a lakh has accordingly been made for grants to Municipalities for the next year, as against Rs. ·15 of a lakh for the current year.

33. *Village Panchayats.*—It is proposed to organise Panchayats at Bhutapandy and Neduvangad in the Trivandrum Division, Paravur and Samburvadakara in the Quilon Division and Ettumanur and

Perumbavur in the Kottayam Division. An allotment of Rs. 6,000 has been provided under "38. Miscellaneous" for contribution to the six Panchayats under Section 44 (3) of the Village Panchayat Regulation.

34. *Anchal.*—The working expenses of the Department increased from Rs. 3·41 lakhs in 1104 to Rs. 3·87 lakhs in 1106 and the net receipts from the Department in 1106 amounted only to Rs. ·07 of a lakh. The then existing Anchal rates were slightly increased with effect from 1st Makaram 1107 and brought up to the maximum rates fixed in the schedule appended to the Anchal Regulation. Even after this revision, our rates are the lowest in India.

35. *Land Mortgage Bank.*—I had in my speech introducing the budget estimates for the current year stated that the organisation of a Land Mortgage Bank was engaging the attention of Government. The Bank has since been opened as a Government concern and it started work on 4th Makaram 1107. His Highness the Maha Raja was graciously pleased to donate a sum of Bh. Rs. 1 lakh for the initial working expenses of the Bank and Government agreed to advance Rs. 4 lakhs. The gross receipts and working expenses of the Bank are detailed on page 26 of the Budget under the Major Head "XXVIII - State Land Mortgage Bank". The net receipts after deducting working expenses will be credited to the 'Reserve Fund' of the Bank under a new head of account under Debt Heads and not to general revenues.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE NOT CHARGED TO REVENUE

36. *Railways.—Quilon-Trivandrum line.*—A provision of Rs. ·49 of a lakh is made for such of the capital works on the line as will be completed and accounted for during the next year. The works are detailed in Appendix F.

37. *Chackai-Tampanur Extension.*—The sanctioned estimate for the extension is Rs. 20·82 lakhs. The aggregate expenditure to the end of the current year is expected to stand at Rs. 24·68 lakhs. All the important works relating to the extension have been practically completed. A net provision of Rs. ·14 of a lakh is made for the next year pending receipt of the revised estimate from the Railway Engineer. The extension was opened for passenger traffic from 4th November 1931 and for goods traffic from 11th January 1932.

38. *Trivandrum Water Works.*—The aggregate expenditure to the end of the current year is expected to stand at Rs. 36·53 lakhs against the sanctioned estimate of Rs. 46·32 lakhs for the works to be immediately taken up. An allotment of Rs. 9·09 lakhs is provided for the next year.

39. *Trivandrum Electric Supply and Telephone Schemes.—Electric Supply.*—The total expenditure to the end of the current year is expected to stand at Rs. 6·54 lakhs. In view of the growing demand for electrical energy, it is proposed to instal a fifth generating set and to extend the Power House buildings. The supply lines are also proposed to be extended by two miles. An allotment of Rs. 1·15 lakhs has accordingly been provided under Capital Expenditure. This scheme is

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

expected to yield a net return of Rs. ·35 of a lakh in 1108 after setting apart Rs. ·04 of a lakh for depreciation. This works up to more than 4·5 per cent on the outlay. The Depreciation Fund is expected to stand at Rs. 1·40 lakhs at the close of 1108.

40. *Telephone.*—The telephone service was opened on 1st Edavam 1106 and the expenditure on the scheme at the close of the current year is expected to stand at Rs. ·92 of a lakh. An allotment of Rs. 10,000 has been provided for the work next year.

41. *Construction of a bridge at Neriamangalam across the Periyar.*—The sanctioned estimate for the work is Rs. 3·20 lakhs and the allotment of Rs. 1 lakh provided for the current year is expected to lapse. A provision of Rs. 1·75 lakhs has been made for expenditure during the next year.

42. *Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme.*—As a result of the investigations already conducted, it is estimated that the total cost of the Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme in its two stages would be about Rs. 36·75 lakhs.

In the first stage, it is intended to generate electrical energy at Pallivasal and distribute the same to the tea estates in the neighbourhood. The estimated cost of this stage is about Rs. 11·25 lakhs and the consumption of energy in the locality, which is expected to be about 5 million units in the first year, will bring in sufficient return to cover up interest, depreciation and working expenses. It is anticipated that, with the opening of new factories and the electrification of more of the existing factories in the Devicolam area, there would be considerable increase in the demand for energy which would eventually result in substantial net profits to Government.

The second stage in the development of the scheme consists in the transmission of energy from Pallivasal to Kottayam, from Kottayam to Alleppey and thence to Shertallai with subsidiary distribution lines to Changanachery and Tiruvalla, as well as to the Kuttanad *punja* areas. The estimated cost of this stage is about Rs. 25·5 lakhs. It is expected that about 4·6 million units of energy will be consumed in the area comprised in this stage of the scheme, and that the return from this consumption would be sufficient to leave a clear margin of net profits to Government, after making allowances for interest, depreciation and working expenses. One important aspect of the second stage of the scheme, especially from an economic point of view, is that the supply of energy to the oil mills at Shertallai and Alleppey would appreciably reduce the cost of milling of *copra*. The Kuttanad agriculturists would also be benefited by this scheme, as it would be possible for them to pump out water from Vembanad reclamation area at a cheaper rate by the use of electrical energy than they are able to do at present with the help of oil engines.

These forecasts are based on the minimum consumption of energy that might be expected in the early stages of the working of the scheme. It is very likely that the actual consumption would turn out to be greater in course of time as is proved by the experience of hydro-electric schemes elsewhere.

A provision of Rs. 6 lakhs has been included in the budget for the next year, under Capital Works, for the execution of the first stage of the scheme.

43. *Sinking Funds.*—The capital expenditure met by the Secretary of State for India on account of the Shencotta-Quilon Railway amounts to Bh. Rs. 138·58 lakhs and the capital expenditure incurred by this State on the Quilon-Trivandrum line amounts Rs. 53·71 lakhs. The Sinking Funds created in connection with the Railway and the Debenture Loan of 1091 amount Rs. 80·30 lakhs and the whole sum is invested in gilt-edged securities.

44. *State Provident Fund.*—With a view to provide some facilities for Government servants to invest a portion of their savings to serve as an asset at the time of retirement, Government sanctioned the institution of a State Provindent Fund with effect from 1st Meenam 1107. The fund is open to all officers in permanent pensionable service under Government or Local Bodies and is compulsory in the case of all entrants into Government service after 1st Meenam last, who do not insure their lives in the State Life Insurance Scheme. Subscriptions to the Fund will for the present, carry compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum. Two thousand and five hundred officers on varying scales of pay have already expressed their desire to contribute to the Fund.

45. *Loans made by Government.—Agricultural Loans.*—On account of economic depression an allotment of Rs. 4·5 lakhs was provided in the current year's budget of which Rs. 3·5 lakhs was for the grant of ordinary agricultural loans and Rs. 1 lakh for the grant of special loans to the *punja* cultivators in Kuttanad. For the ensuing year Rs. 4 lakhs is provided of which Rs. 1 lakh is ear-marked for the grant of special loans to the *punja* cultivators in Kuttanad.

46. *Other Loans.*—A provision of Rs. half a lakh for industrial loans and of another half a lakh for miscellaneous loans and advances bearing interest is also made for the next year.

47. On account of the unprecedented fall in revenue and the heavy outlay on our capital undertakings, our cash balance in treasuries and in the Imperial Bank of India which was Rs. 42·69 lakhs at the beginning of the current year came down to Rs. 35·20 lakhs at the end of Vrischikam. In order to maintain an adequate cash balance in treasuries and provide funds for the capital works in progress, borrowed capital was necessary and His Highness the Maha Raja was pleased to grant a loan of Bh. Rs.10 lakhs from His Highness' private funds.

FINANCIAL POSITION.

48. A statement of our assets and liabilities as at the close of 1107 and 1108 is given on page 7 of the Budget Estimates. The total booked assets at the close of last year amounted to Rs. 345·89 lakhs and the liabilities to Rs. 204·40 lakhs and according to the revised estimates of the current year the assets would amount to Rs. 346·79 lakhs and the liabilities to Rs. 228·82 lakhs. Our surplus investments which stood at

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai.]

Rs. 198·78 lakhs at the close of 1106 are expected to be reduced to Rs. 194·03 lakhs at the close of the current year and further reduced to Rs. 181·07 lakhs at the close of the next year on account of our drawings for expenditure on capital works during these years. Our assets and liabilities at the close of 1108 are thus expected to stand at Rs. 345·04 lakhs and Rs. 242·85 lakhs, respectively. The Government Account which stood at Rs. 141·49 lakhs at the close of 1106 is expected to be reduced to Rs. 117·97 lakhs at the close of the current year as a result of the anticipated revenue deficit and expenditure on capital works during the year. As Government propose to incur a capital expenditure of Rs. 18·93 lakhs during the next year, the net deficit is estimated at Rs. 15·78 lakhs. The Government Account is therefore expected to close with a balance of Rs. 102·19 lakhs. Our cash balance in Treasuries and in the Imperial Bank of India at the close of the current and ensuing years is expected to stand at Rs. 40·05 lakhs and Rs. 40·57 lakhs respectively.

Legislative Business.

THE TRAVANCORE STATE AID TO INDUSTRIES BILL.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, before formally moving the Third Reading of the Bill, I beg permission to move for a small formal amendment being made in clause 1, sub-clause (i), relating to the short title of the Bill. I move that '*1107*' be added at the end of the words '*The Travancore State Aid to Industries Regulation*'. It is intended to make the short title complete.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I second it.

The amendment was carried *nem con.*

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I now beg to move that the Bill, as it has just now been amended, be finally passed.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I second it.

The motion was carried *nem con.*

THE TRAVANCORE CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT BILL.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): In this Bill also a similar amendment has to be made—to make the short title complete- before I formally move for the final reading of the Bill. I move that the figure '*7*' be inserted after the figures '*110* ' in clause 1, sub-clause (1), relating to the short title of the Bill, so that the short title may read as 'The Travancore Criminal Law Amendment Regulation, 1107.'

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I second it.

The amendment was carried *nem con.*

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I beg to move that the Bill as now amended, be finally passed.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) I second it.

The motion was carried *nem con.*

THE TRAVANCORE MUNICIPAL REGULATION AMENDMENT BILL.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : On the last occasion when the principle of the Bill was being discussed by the House, Mr. Thanu Pillai moved for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill. It is that motion, of Mr. Thanu Pillai, that is now before the House. Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai stood up to speak on that motion; and then the Council adjourned. So, he has to make his speech now.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Sir, it was not because there was any disagreement in regard to the principle of this Bill that the motion for the adjournment of this discussion has been made. Because, even under the existing Municipal Regulation, the Municipality has the power to impose taxes. Such power has been conceded even in the existing Regulation. There cannot therefore be any opposition for the power being provided for in the Bill now before the House. Therefore it is that I submit that there is absolutely no disagreement with respect to the principle involved in the Bill. But the main opposition is with reference to the ratio of the tax proposed to be fixed.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I point out to the member that in the First Reading of a Bill it is only the *principle* of the Bill that is being considered, and accepted or rejected ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : That is why I say that there is no disagreement with respect to the principle involved in the Bill. The power to impose taxes has already been conceded to Municipalities even under the existing Regulation.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : If the member has no objection to the principle involved in the Bill, may I ask why he objects to the Bill being referred to a Select Committee ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I am going to explain why the postponement of the consideration of this Bill has become necessary.

I was submitting, Sir, that the principle involved in the Bill was not new and that it had already been conceded even in the existing Municipal Regulation. All that the present Bill seeks to do is to confer some more powers on the Municipalities in order to enable them to impose new taxes when the Water Supply Scheme is put into operation. The objection now raised to the present Bill centres round the ratio of the tax that may have to be imposed on account of the introduction of the Water Supply Scheme.

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai].

With reference to that, after listening to some of the speeches made by some of the learned members on this side of the House, I find that, individually, they seem to be not concerned at all with the present Bill, since they come from the mofussil and the Bill deals only with the city of Trivandrum and its citizens.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): On a point of personal explanation, Sir, that is a gross misrepresentation of the speeches made on this Bill. (Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai: *Hear, hear.*)

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I was listening to the speeches of Messrs. P. S. Mahomed and Nadar, and I gathered that, coming from the mofussil, they seemed not to be concerned very much with this Bill. I think my conclusion is quite right.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Another point of order, Sir. We are just now at the motion for the postponement of the discussion. I do not think it is necessary to go far into the merits of the Bill now.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I am not going far into the merits of the Bill.

The idea of Mr. Thanu Pillai, when he moved for the postponement of the consideration of this Bill was, I think, that it may wait till more definite information and figures are available as to the amount that would be necessary towards the maintenance and other charges with respect to the Water Supply Scheme. It was pointed out on the last occasion when this Bill was being discussed that, even despite the very optimistic estimate as to the income, a water cess of at least 9½ per cent. or so was inevitable even if the Government undertake to make a liberal contribution. The Bill itself provides for a *minimum* of 5 per cent. None of the official members who spoke on the Bill, the Chief Secretary, the Chief Engineer or the Financial Secretary, was able to give definite figures as to the tax likely to be imposed in order that at least a portion of the annual expenditure on the maintenance of the scheme, could be met.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Did not Mr. Westerdale say that, according to the revised estimate, the annual working charges on account of the scheme would come to over a lakh of rupees?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): My point is that the percentage of tax, that will have to be imposed to cover the working expenses, interest, depreciation and other charges, was not definitely given.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I explained that a tax of 20 per cent. on the annual rental value of buildings, would have to be imposed in order to meet the expenditure on account of maintenance and to make contribution towards interest, depreciation and other charges.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Then, the position would be that in the case of a building the rent of which is estimated to

be Rs. 100 per annum, the additional tax would be Rs. 20 per annum. That will certainly work very hard against people who have invested all their earnings in buildings and whose only source of income now is the rents from their houses. And, the position would be much worse in the case of people who live in their own houses.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Are we not at the adjournment motion now, Sir?

PRESIDENT: I was just going to say that.

I have been listening, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai, to hear your reasons in support of the adjournment motion. So far, I have not been able to hear any. Will you please confine your remarks to the motion for the *postponement* of the consideration of this Bill, which is the motion now before the House?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): The main ground for Mr. Thanu Pillai's motion was that there was no hurry for the introduction of this measure and that therefore it could wait till more definite information was made available. On that ground, I support the motion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, I oppose the motion.

When I introduced the Bill, I explained the urgent necessity for providing for more powers for the Municipality to impose the necessary water cess. As matters now stand, it is estimated that, in some parts of the town at least, the Water Supply Scheme will be put into operation in the course of 1108.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Where was the objection to introduce this Bill sufficiently early so that we could have had time to consider the question in all its aspects.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The Trivandrum City Bill, a comprehensive piece of legislation for this purpose, was being prepared. It is now apprehended that before that Bill gets finally passed—that may take at least eighteen months—the Water Supply Scheme will have to be put into operation at least in some parts of the town. That is why the present Bill was thought of. As I explained the other day, this is really only a transitory measure to last till the City Bill is passed. That Bill contains a number of provisions all of which have to be carefully considered by a Select Committee and also by this House. It is sure to take time.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I wish to know why this apprehension did not come up sufficiently early?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): As I have already stated, the City Bill was being prepared and it was thought that that would be enough for the purpose. It is now found that the Water Supply Scheme will be put into operation some time in 1108. The City Bill cannot certainly be passed in time before

[Mr. Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.]

that. That Bill has already been published in the *Gazette*; and my friends will realise that it contains a number of important provisions and will naturally take time. Now, the only point seems to be that the Government have not been able to supply the information wanted by my friends on the other side.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Which is the most important provision in the Bill?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): As pointed out by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, the most important provision is the one relating to the percentage of tax to be imposed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, the other provisions can wait, I suppose?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): No, I do not think we can detach individual provisions of the Bill like that. The provisions in the Bill, other than the one relating to the ratio of tax, relate to the actual working of the Water Supply Scheme. They are necessary in order that water may be supplied. If tax is levied, water must be supplied; and if water is supplied we must get some tax for it. So, all the provisions must go together. One thing cannot be separated from the rest. You cannot give the taxation power and at the same time say that we are not going to give the power to supply water.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, without the other provisions the Government are not in a position to supply water?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Not that there is any impossibility to supply water.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know then how they laid all the pipes?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): They had powers under the existing Regulation.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If water could be brought to the municipality I think the water could travel through the same pipes without these clauses and these clauses are necessary because a new taxation has to be imposed. Is that the idea?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): When the water is supplied certain provisions—

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*); May I know—

PRESIDENT: Let him answer the question already put, before you ask further questions.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): When the water is supplied certain provisions will be necessary to tax and to compulsorily supply houses with water. All this has to be provided for by the law.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Everything converges to one point—taxation.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : No, provision is also necessary for the regulation of the supply of water. The Bill contains provisions for that also. You cannot simply tax and say that the regulation of water supply cannot be provided for.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know whether there is any Regulation which gives a right to any house owner to ask for water supply even though he may be taxed ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Supply water where ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : To his house.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : He must pay specially for the house connection.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Suppose a man is willing to pay. Is there any provision giving him a right to ask for the supply of water ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I think the member may put in an amendment like that if he apprehends that there is no provision for that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I say I shall pay, but supply me water. Have I got a right to ask for water in such cases ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I do not think such a provision is necessary. If it is necessary it may be inserted.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Section 203 refers to that.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : It says only "may." My friend wants it to be "shall." He wants the Municipality to be *bound* to supply. If my friend wants he may put in the necessary amendment in the Select Committee.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): That does not mean that that is all the amendment I want.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : As Mr. Krishna Pillai pointed out, at present the Municipality *may* be obliged if they are asked to supply. If the only difficulty is about that "may" an amendment can be put in. But that is not the point with which I am now dealing. If any member wants any information on any point I shall give. Questions may now be put to me.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is the member in possession of all information ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirka Vakil*) : Yes, all relevant information.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : But last time when I wanted to know something my friend said that he is not in a position to supply the major portion of the information I wanted.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I am able to answer now, to-day.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : A word of personal explanation. The Law Member told me last time definitely that he could not answer the questions that I put to him. Now he opposes my motion on the ground that he is in possession of all information. I cannot understand that position.

PRESIDENT : As he says he can give the necessary information now.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I request any member to come forward and put me questions. If Mr. Thanu Pillai is ready he may put any questions and I shall answer them.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : So, I am now to put all the questions I want? Why not the member himself give all the necessary information that he is in possession of?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : How can I take it that what I say will contain the information that the member wants. That is rather strange. When the principle of the Bill is discussed, I will give certain information if considered necessary then.

PRESIDENT : We are now at the motion for adjournment.

Is there anybody else to speak?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Sir, the main ground on which I made this motion for adjournment has already been stated by me here. The official members as far as I was able to follow them were not in a position to give the necessary information on this point which from my point of view is very serious and important.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Will he mention the point on which information was not supplied?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Sir, I am really at a loss to see what propriety there is in my friend putting that question. Is he in a position to deny the fact that he was not able to answer the questions that I put last time? He told me definitely that he had no information on the questions I asked him then.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I ask him now which is the point on which he wants information. That is a simple question.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : On this very point.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Will the member please state that?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is it that the member will give me information on any questions that I now put?

PRESIDENT : Will you please continue your speech on this motion for adjournment?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Am I to answer the question of the member or continue my own speech?

PRESIDENT : Proceed with your speech, please.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : It is a very important matter, a serious matter, affecting the inhabitants of the town of Trivandrum. Under the existing Regulation there is a provision for levying a water cess up to a *maximum* of 5 per cent. of the annual value of the house or rental of the land. Now that is going to be changed into a *minimum* of 5 per cent. What the maximum will be nobody knows. It was stated by the Chief Secretary last time that the Government made up their mind to bring into effect this scheme, whatever be the cost and whatever be the burden that may be eventually thrown upon the citizen. Now my position is this. It is alright that the Government did it, and we are thankful to the Government for having done it. But they should not likewise impose on us burdens which we cannot bear. Now, whatever may be the cost that the Government have incurred, they should also see how far the Trivandrum citizen will be in a position to pay. Ignoring that, my friend wants to fix a minimum and then impose the cess. I refer to this fact to point out how important it is from the point of view of the citizen. I wanted to know the various details about the cost of maintenance of the system, the establishment charges and all that. Sir, I was not in a position to get definite information regarding that. I also wanted to know the rates obtaining elsewhere, how this is going to be worked, what rules are going to be framed, what will be the cesses imposed, for what amount and all that. It appears that nothing definite has been settled. Under these circumstances, they want to fix a minimum. Already there is a provision in the existing Regulation to fix a water rate. Where is the hurry to change the rate now? That may be acted upon for the time being. It may be that the Government may not be able to impose cess above 5 per cent.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether there is a rate fixed in the present Regulation?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*).: Yes. A maximum of 5 per cent. is fixed under Section 61 of the present Regulation. That is why I say there is no hurry about it. This is the provision :

> "A yearly water and drainage tax on buildings or lands or both not exceeding five per cent. of the annual value of the building or land or both upon which the tax is imposed."

That provision is there. But my friend is not satisfied with that. He wants to convert the words "not exceeding five per cent." into the words "not below five per cent." Now what is the change in the economic condition of the Trivandrum citizen to permit the maximum of five per cent. being altered into a minimum of five per cent? That is all that I am asking the Law Member.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : The Bill provides for other things also. For instance, if Government themselves want to supply water, there is provision in the Bill. It is not provided for in the existing Regulation.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : The other principle is that the Government themselves want to work this scheme. But even under the provisions contained in the Bill so far as the house owner is concerned, he has to be dealt with by the Municipality and not by the Government. That is how I understand the provision.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : The supply of water to the house owners is part of the work of the Municipality. But bringing the water to the mains is part of the function of the Government.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : The work is proceeding. The Government have laid the pipes and the mains will carry water. Thus far no difficulty has been felt. Under the existing law it is the Municipality that has to deal with the house owner. The Bill also proposes only the same thing. I do not understand wherein the difficulty lies. I do not see where the urgency lies.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Who will bring the water to the mains and supply it?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : The Municipality will supply the water and collect the cess. That is all that we are concerned with now.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Supplying water to the house owners is different. The main function of water supply is bringing water to the water mains, and the public places. Supplying to the house owners is different. The bringing of water to the town must be done by the Government.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Yes, I understand. The Municipality alone is empowered to give water to the citizens. How far is it correct for the Government to take away the power that is now vested in the Municipality? Section 198 of the existing Regulation lays down.

> "In all Municipalities in which a water tax is levied under sub-section (7) of Section 61, the Council shall, and in any other Municipality, the Council may, provide a supply of drinking water within the Municipality; and shall cause such tanks, reservoirs, engines, pipes, taps and other works as may be necessary for the said purpose to be constructed and maintained, whether within or without the Municipality; and shall erect sufficient stand-pipes or other conveniences for the gratuitous supply of water to the public."

Till now the power was with the Municipality for constructing the necessary works and bringing into effect the water works scheme. But that power is now being taken away. While we ought to proceed more in the direction of municipal works we are now going back.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the member please state what approximately the five per cent. minimum fixed here would work up to on an average, say, for a building which fetches a monthly rent of Rs. 15?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): If it is Rs. 15 a month the annual rental would be Rs. 180. I think the Municipality deducts two months' rent on account of maintenance charge. But whether under

this Bill that is contemplated is doubtful. It will be Rs. 9 in the case cited by Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the value of land also be taken into consideration?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then what exactly will be the annual tax that will have to be levied on a five cents bit of land on which a building stands which fetches a monthly rental of Rs. 15?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I cannot say how they are going to value the land.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member require definite information on that?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Cannot the member call upon the Law Member to give the information?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I called upon him the other day but he distinctly stated that he was not in a position to answer me.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Why not the member call upon him now?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I do not know if I will be in order in asking him when he is not in possession of the House. Whatever that be, Sir, for my present point it is enough if I state that this is a very important measure affecting the citizens of the town.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member think that even without the private connection about which the Law Member referred to, very often a resident of the municipality will be compelled to pay the tax without any water being supplied to him?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Yes, that is what I say. I am to pay water cess so long as I have a house in the town whether I get water or not. But if I want to have a connection to my house, I cannot ask the Municipality to give me one. The President can come and tell me "your water is bad, you must have a connection." And he compels me to take pipe water. But when I say "Please give me pipe water," he will say he cannot because the main is not close to my house and all that. That is speaking on the merits; because my friend put the question I answered that. If my motion is defeated I shall then speak on the merits. For the time being I would say that there is no urgency for this. How is it that such an important legislation is being rushed through in this Budget session? The Law Member explained that another Bill was in contemplation for the City Municipality but that will take time and so this has to be rushed through. Sir, is it an answer? Is it to be heard here? I say, certainly not. So there is no urgency. Suppose this is rushed through here. Government have spent public money; they are bringing pipe water, good water from Aruvikara, to be supplied to the people of Trivandrum. But suppose for two or three months they are not able to collect the cess what will be the consequence after all? Will the heavens fall?

MR. K. GEORGE *(Chief Secretary to Government)* : Will the member be prepared to have the cess levied with retrospective effect?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI *(Trivandrum)* : The Government ought to have brought forward the Bill in time.

MR. K. GEORGE *(Chief Secretary to Government)* : I find from to-day's papers that the Tuticorin Municipality has levied the cess with retrospective effect.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI *(Trivandrum)*: They might have done that. We do not know the conditions there. They might have consulted the members and the people, and they might have been willing to pay. But here did the Municipality agree to the expenditure? Were the people consulted? Did the Government ask the Municipality as to what parts of the town do want water and what parts do not want water? Without consulting on any point, the Government merely decided one morning that all parts of Trivandrum should be supplied with good water. We are grateful to them for that. But after all this is done, they come and tell us "Here is a costly scheme, it may be beyond your power to pay if we ask you to agree to pay. We have done the work now. We want you to pay from this moment. We won't even give you time to think about it."

MR. K. GEORGE *(Chief Secretary to Government)* : If the Trivandrum citizen does not pay, who is it that would pay for it?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI *(Trivandrum)* : The people of Travancore— Now, Sir, the people of Travancore can afford to pay—

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR *(Agastisvaram)* : May I know if the member thinks that the general tax-payer would regard the Trivandrum Municipality as a parasite? If that Municipality does not pay as much as is sufficient, should the general tax-payer pay for it?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI *(Trivandrum)* : Not only is the Trivandrum Municipality not even a parasite, it is above that; it is able to pay for it. Why should it be called a parasite?

PRESIDENT: Look here, I think the member is asking questions to keep Mr. Thanu Pillai away from the point. Mr. Thanu Pillai, you keep to your point.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR *(Agastisvaram)* : Am I entitled to have an answer from Mr. Thanu Pillai?

PRESIDENT: No.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI *(Trivandrum)* : There is an impression, which is quite erroneous, that Trivandrum is having all conveniences.

PRESIDENT: That is not the point. You keep to the point.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI *(Trivandrum)* : I shall withdraw that statement if it is not to the point.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI *(Karunagapalli)* : Was there an offer made by the Trivandrum Municipality that they will contribute towards the maintenance of the scheme?

PRESIDENT: That is not to the point please.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, this is a matter...

PRESIDENT: Mr. Krishna Pillai, will you accept my ruling please?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): As for the urgency of the thing, this is the main point with which I am concerned. The delay, as I submitted already, is due, if at all, to the fault of the Government and they cannot come and tell us "We have several things in view. All that has not happened and so we want this Bill to be passed into law all at once." We are not prepared to hear that. As a matter of fact there is no great danger if this is not passed into law immediately. It can very well wait.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Could not these objections be remedied by the Select Committee?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What objections?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The objections raised by the member with regard to the principle of the Bill.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the principle here? So far as I can see two principles are involved. One is that the Government should have the power instead of the Municipality which has till now been invested with power to decide upon such questions. And if the Municipality is to be allowed such powers at all, it is only, with the permission of the Government that the Municipality can proceed with this. Beyond that what is the principle involved in this Bill?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): I rise to a point of order. When a Bill is introduced into the Council, members may discuss the general principles and the general provisions. But Mr. Thanu Pillai is not discussing the general principles or general provisions; he is dealing with the details as to the rate of taxation. That is a matter of detail with regard to which all members are agreed. Mr. Thanu Pillai should not be allowed to deal with the details of taxation.

PRESIDENT: I am trying to keep Mr. Thanu Pillai to the point.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I do not want to take up any more time of the House. For these reasons, I press my motion for the postponement of the consideration of the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, If the House is prepared to accept the principle of the Bill, I am going to move for a Select Committee immediately.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know from the Law Member whether the Select Committee will be competent to change five per cent. minimum to five per cent. maximum or anything else?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): They will be perfectly competent.

PRESIDENT: The motion before the House is that the consideration of this Bill be postponed.

The motion was put and lost.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken with the following results:—

AYES—7.

1 Mr. Joseph Kunju.
2 " N. K. Krishna Pillai.
3 " S. Krishna Pillai.
4 " K. Madhavan Pillai.
5. Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai
6. " Rama Varma Raja
7. " A. Thanu Pillai

NOES 40.

1. Mr. K. P. Abraham
2. Mrs. Anna Chandi
3. Mr. K. C. Chandi
4. " S. Chattanatha Karayalar
5. " K. Gopalakrishna Pillai
6. " M. Govindan
7. " N. John Joseph
8. " K. C. Karunakaran
9 " K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai
10. " K. P. Kochukora Tarakan
11. " K. Krishnan Nayar
12. " E. V. Krishna Pillai.
13. " Tariatu Kunjitomman.
14. " K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.
15. " L. A. Lampard.
16. " M. P. Madhavan Pillai.
17. " M. Mahomed Mustapha
18. " P. S. Mahomed
19. " K. Narayanaperumal Nadar
20. " A. Narayana Pillai
21. " K. Padmanabha Panikkar
22 Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad
23. Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar
24. Mr. L. A. Bishop
25. " R. Dhanukoti Pillai
26. " K. George
27. " A. Kumara Pillai
28. Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai
29. Mr. C. O. Madhavan
30. " E. G. McAlpine
31. " R. Nilakanta Pillai
32. " N. K. Padmanabha Pillai
33. " Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
34. Dr. K. Raman Tampi
35. Mr. S. C. H. Robinson
36. " P. Visvanatha Aiyar
37. " J. S. Westerdale
38. " R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai
39. " N. A. Sundaram Pillai
40. " G. Paramesvaran Pillai

NEUTRAL—1

Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.

The motion was declared lost.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I want to speak on the motion that the principle of the Bill be taken into consideration.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Under the strict rule of Parliamentary practice a member can move for the adjournment only when he is called on to speak on the motion before the House. When the adjournment motion is moved he exhausts his right to speak on the motion. Mr. Thanu Pillai has already been called on to speak and he has spoken and he has therefore exhausted his turn.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, whoever moves an adjournment motion cannot speak on the main question?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That, I think, is strict Parliamentary rule. However, I have no objection to the member speaking as he was apparently under a misapprehension.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I wish to have a ruling on the point from the Chair.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Venkatarama Aiyar, you were in the Chair when Mr. Thanu Pillai spoke on the last day. What did you say on this point?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): The question raised can be reduced to a general question as to whether, when an adjournment motion is made by a member, he exhausts his right of speaking to the main motion. That will depend upon the ruling of the Chair.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) Sir, I for my part do not raise any point for the Chair to make a ruling on at present.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) I wish to have the ruling of the Chair. I do not want a concession from the Law Member. If I am not entitled to speak I do not want to speak.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know under what Standing Order the Law Member said that Mr. Thanu Pillai could not discuss the general principles of the Bill?

PRESIDENT: Mr. Thanu Pillai may speak on the general principles of the Bill. Will you be brief, because we want to have two hours this afternoon for the Jenmi-Kudiyan Bill.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I rise to oppose the Bill. As has been suggested from the Chair, I shall make but a few remarks about it just to convince the House how objectionable the provisions are. There are two outstanding features of the Bill that call for comment. They may be considered to be the principles involved in the Bill. One is that the right till now vested in the Municipality to put into effect a water supply scheme has in effect been taken away and the Government have been substituted in its place.

I want the House to remember that this Bill is not intended to apply to the town of Trivandrum alone but to apply to all the Municipalities in the State. The Government might have been, I know, carrying on the Water Works Scheme and that scheme they say is nearing completion even though for my part, I am not quite satisfied that, within a few months' time, pipe water will be available as the official members predict. My point is, whatever that be, hereafter it is the policy of Government, at any rate, it is to be the policy, that Government want this House to accept that, hereafter, it will be the Government and not the Municipality that will construct, lay or erect filtering

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.]

tanks, reservoirs, engines, conduits, pipes or other works within or without the municipality for supplying it with water, and may provide tanks, reservoirs, engines, mains, fountains and other conveniences within the said limits for the use of the inhabitants. Why should there be this change, I wonder? I thought we were progressing in the line of municipal administration and that we were trying to make municipal bodies more and more responsible, to invest them with larger and larger powers. But here I find that this very important power which any municipal body ought to possess is sought to be taken away from municipal bodies in fact. Section 198 is an illustration in point.

The Government come mainly in the place of the Municipal Council in respect of all these things. That change is not at all agreeable. It ought to be the other way.

Then the other main feature of the Bill is that it fixes to impose, as I have already stated, a minimum of 5 per cent. of the annual value of the building or land, as water cess. There also, it is something more than what these words indicate. Government clearly have no faith in the Municipality; otherwise, why should they say, 'pay this minimum tax'. If, in the view of Government, the Municipality will act reasonably, is it not enough if a provision fixing the maximum be made and then negotiate with the Municipality and ask them to fix a reasonable scale of water cess? Why should there be distrust? In this connection, I emphasise the fact—every citizen must take good note of it, because it is to apply to all Municipalities—that if hereafter any Municipality wants to provide for a water supply scheme, what will be the result. The municipal inhabitants will pay not less than 5 per cent. of the rent of the house, whether necessary or not. Say, in Mavelikara or Quilon, it is possible to introduce a water supply scheme at a cheap cost and it is not necessary to levy 5 per cent. of the annual rental. Still, the Government will tell the Municipal Council to collect at least 5 per cent. of the annual rent from the inhabitants of Mavelikara or Quilon. I cannot understand the propriety of that. It is not at all reasonable, and I do not find a similar provision in any statute. Why should there be this I ask? What does this mean? There is a good deal of significance in that. Government fear that they will come into conflict with the Trivandrum Municipality in the near future and with other Municipalities as time goes on. Why this conflict I ask? Is it that the Municipality will not be reasonable and Government alone would be reasonable? No, not at all. If so, let the Government get rid of these Municipalities. If the Government, in a matter like this, cannot repose confidence in the good sense of the Municipality, why should the latter exist? For a Municipality like Trivandrum, to oppose a proposal from Government to levy $7\frac{1}{2}$ or 10 or 15 per cent. of the annual rent and if the inhabitants don't pay what have the Government to understand from that? They must clearly understand that the inhabitants of the Municipality are

not in a position to pay the amount. Under the circumstances, they won't pay. Then, it is not for the Government to tell the Municipality 'No, you must collect 10 or 15 per cent. from the inhabitants of your municipality.' It is for the Government to consider the economic condition of the people of the municipality and take them into confidence and try to meet with give and take on both sides and come to a settlement which will not be oppressive to the inhabitants of the Municipality. I fear that view Government do not take in this matter. So, Sir, it is opposed to all principles of municipal administration. On the main principles of the Bill, the House is called upon to give their approval. I ask, why so much hurry for such a measure? I ask the members whether what the Government do is correct and good. Is this what the Government are going to do in the interests of popular administration? No doubt this may be a very good thing. You may get good water. I do not deny that. Nor do I say that Trivandrum does not want drinking water, nor other Municipalities. But this distrust Government seem to have in the Municipalities and the attempt to levy a cess in spite of the opposition which the inhabitants of the towns cannot bear, is certainly not tolerable. This is what I seriously object to.

Then passing on, there is Section 199, clause (3), which says that Government have got the power to compel a Municipality to give the annual contribution, as much amount as may be fixed by the Government for the supply of good water.

PRESIDENT: Please speak about the general principles of the Bill and do not go into details.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I refer to that merely to emphasise this feature of the Bill, namely, that Government can compel a Municipality to pay the 5 per cent. due. There also, Government want power and also ask the Municipality, whether its finances can afford or not, to divert a portion of their funds for a purpose like this, whether it agrees to it or not. A similar provision finds a place in the Town-Planning Bill also. Government have taken power to do town-planning in any part of a town or in the whole of it, at their will and they can ask the Municipality to divert its funds. I wanted to see such a provision does not find a place there. My attempts failed. Here I see the same thing. The same feature is found in the earlier clauses also. That only shows the Government's want of confidence in the Municipality. That is my objection. When such a situation arises, what I want is that the voice of the Municipality should prevail. That is my position.

Then again, there is a provision which empowers full power on the Municipal President. Section 203 (2) reads thus:

> "Whenever it appears to the President that any dwelling house assessed at an annual value of not less than forty-eight rupees is without a proper supply of water for domestic consumption and use and that such a supply can be furnished from a main not more than one hundred feet distant from any part of such buildings, the President may by notice require the owner to obtain such supply and to execute all such works as may be necessary for that purpose in accordance with the rules and bye-laws; and any owner failing to comply with such requisition shall on conviction be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees."

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.]

That is another feature. Under the existing Municipal Regulation the Municipal Council is invested with powers for supplying water. In the proposed Bill, the Municipal President is substituted for the Municipal Council. In Trivandrum, the Municipal President is an officer of Government. All these things are to be done by the President. He has a lot of power. He can compel a house-owner to have a connection. He can deal with the house-owner in any manner he desires, and find fault with him. He can accuse him of acts which involve a liability to pay fine and all that. The Municipial President is authorised to do all these things. In the existing Regulation, the Municipial Council is empowered to do all these things. According to the proposed Bill, all the work devolves on the President. He is an officer of Government. What will be his position? What will be the relations between the other members of the Municipality and the President? Between the President and Government on the one side and the members and the inhabitants on the other, the latter body will be thoroughly powerless. That is another feature of the bill.

Again, there is no provision enabling a house-owner to ask for the supply of water, even though he is compelled to pay.

There are also other objectionable provisions, as for example there is Section 2υ3 (3). Unless the Municipal President certifies that within the house itself or at a reasonable distance of it there is good drinking water—

PRESIDENT: Are you going provision after provision?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): While sticking to the point, I find certain objectionable features. The result will be that large areas in Trivandrum will have to be abandoned, because, as I understand it there will be no mains near a house or in any part of a town: and the President can say, there is no good water avilable there. What is the owner to do? He cannot live there. If there is obligation on the part of Government to supply water, I can appreciate that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know from the member whether all these defects cannot be rectified in the Select Committee if it wants it?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): There is much that can be rectified and much that *may not be* rectified.

In view of all these serious objections, I think I have to oppose the introduction of the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head sirkar Vakil*) The Bill has had a good deal of criticism and I have come to the conclusion, although at first I was not of that opinion, that the Bill may be referred to a Select Committee, if the House approves the general principle of the Bill. Objectionable features can be examined by the Select Committee in all their bearings. I do not think I should now answer the objections raised by Mr. Thanu Pillai.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know what is the principle involved in the Bill? That has not been expressed. The proposed Bill says that it shall impose an enhanced tax.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): That is one.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) What does the Law Member mean by saying, "if the principle is accepted, the Bill may be referred to a Select Committee"? What exactly is the principle involved? That is what I want to know.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): It is not in my power to anticipate the decision of the House. The principle must be accepted before I get the right to move for a Select Committee.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That is not an answer to my question.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): In this case, it may be said that it is found in the Statement of Objects and Reasons.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*: Even though I oppose, it is better we have a definite idea of the principle of the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): A perusal of the Statement of Objects and Reasons will give that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) What is that? It may be that the Council may refer the Bill to a Select Committee in spite of my opposition. We should be in a position to know what exactly the principle of the Bill is. If it is accepted, and say, I am made a member of the Committee, is it open to me to say that 5 per cent. minimum fixed is unwholesome and that it should be 4 per cent. maximum? At that stage it may, be said 'No, the principle of the Bill has been accepted by the Council. You cannot in the interests of popular opinion go back. From that you should proceed.' Just to avoid such a confusion which may arise at the committee stage, it is good we mark out the principle underlying the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): To a question put to me by Mr. Kunjukrisna Pillai to-day, whether it will be competent for the Select Committee to change the minimum into a maximum, I said it can. I have nothing to add now.

The question that the principle of the Bill be accepted was then put and carried.

The Secretary to the Council then read the title of the Bill.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I move that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of—

Messrs. A. Thanu Pillai;
K. Padmanabha Panikkar;
Tariat Kunjitomman;
R. Nilakanta Pillai;
Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai; and
J. S. Westerdale.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I second it.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Westerdale will be the Chairman of the Committee and the Committee will submit its report within four months.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 1-45 P. M. and met again at 2-30 P. M.

THE JENMI AND KUDIYAN REGULATION AMENDMENT BILL.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): Sir, in connection with the Jenmi and Kudiyan Bill, there seems to be a prospect of an understanding being arrived at between the Kudiyan members and the Jenmi members upon the various points in controversy. From the talk that I had with some of the Kudiyan members and the Jenmi members, I think we will be able to settle it and that no discussion may be needed upon the several clauses now to be considered. If some time is allowed, I think we may be able to get through it without any discussion at all. In fact, the representatives of the the jenmies and some of the leading representatives of the kudiyans have come to a definite understanding upon these various points. I would therefore suggest that this may be adjourned to a non-official day, as proposed yesterday, when the remaining portion of the Bill may be taken up for consideration, so that we may be able to have some time for talking over the subject and to see that it is definitely settled. The learned Law Member was also present when this was discussed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member think that a day will be quite sufficient?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): We are not going to do much in 2 hours to-day.

If there is a prospect of a definite understanding being arrived at, which I think is likely from the conversations I had with Mr. Thanu Pillai, Mr. Raman Namputiripad and others, I think it is better to go through the whole Bill at one stretch without any discussion at all. The learned Law Member and Mr. Asan are also, I think, of the same opinion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I do not think that is possible.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, you may take the general sense of the House. Anyhow, we are not going to advance much in 2 hours. If there is general

agreement, we may adjourn and form on informal committee under the presidency of the Deputy President and come to a settlement.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I too do feel that there is a prospect of an agreement like that being arrived at in regard to many of the points at issue and that most of the outstanding questions could be settled if the discussion is adjourned now.

PRESIDENT: I would like to have Mr. Krishna Pillai's opinion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There was some conversation in regard to this matter between the Jenmi members and ourselves since the question was discussed last evening and we have not been able to understand each other. From what I have been able to gather, my own impression is that there would be no difficulty at all in arriving at a definite conclusion if the matter is discussed now. Ordinarily on a business day we have nearly four hours for the discussion of controversial matters, and 2 hours would mean half a day in full. If we are not in a position to advance much by discussing this matter for 2 hours consecutively, my own impression is that at least we will have advanced far towards coming to a better understanding in regard to this matter. We are not to gain much by discussion outside. Two hours should not be slighted. It is, in my opinion, a good time that would be at our command. That we would be able to come to some amicable understanding with the Jenmi members is a forlorn hope, because we have been trying to come to amicable settlements in regard to these cotroversial matters during the last 2 years and even to-day, at the eleventh hour, we find that we are not in a position to agree. I do not think that we will be able to come to a full agreement in this matter during the space of 4 or 5 days, or for that matter a week or a week and a half. As we have all assembled now for the purpose of discussing this matter, my humble opinion is that we shall not lose any time. I would object to the postponement of this matter to any day that might be fixed. We shall make an honest attempt to come to an agreement. We shall at least find out what exactly is the point on which we have to agree. Yesterday we were discussing certain provisions in the Bill and were only pointing out certain inconsistencies therein. It is therefore that we were unable to proceed further.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ജന്മിമാരുമായിട്ടു യോജിക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നതല്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ, അതിനുള്ള കാരണം കൂടി പറയാമൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagaplli*): ജന്മിയും കുടിയാനും തമ്മിലുള്ള തൎക്കം, അതായതു, ജന്മിക്കു കൂടുതൽ വേണമെന്നും കുടിയാനു അതു കൊടുക്കാൻ കഴിയുകയില്ലെന്നും ഉള്ള തൎക്കംതന്നെ കാരണം. ഇവിടെവച്ചു ഈ രണ്ടുകൂട്ടരും യോജിക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ പിന്നെ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തും യോജിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നു എനിക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യമില്ല. ൧൨ ശതമാനം

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai]

വേണമെന്നു ജന്മി പറയുമ്പോൾ ഇ ശതമാനമെ കൊടുക്കുകയുള്ളു എന്നു കുടിയാൻ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നു. ഇത്ര വലിയ അന്തരമാണു് ജന്മിക്കും കുടിയാനുമുള്ളതു. ഇവരെ തമ്മിൽ ബന്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു തക്ക ന്യായാന്യായങ്ങൾ ഏതു തരത്തിലിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു ഈ കൌൺസിലിനു ബോദ്ധ്യമുണ്ടു്. അതനുസരിച്ചു വോട്ടുചെയ്തു തീരുമാനിക്കയാണു് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ഇവിടെവച്ചു ഇരുകക്ഷികളും അവരവർക്കുള്ള വിസമ്മതം തുറന്നു പറയുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നിങ്ങൾക്കു തമ്മിലുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ കഴിയും.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : May I know whether the member is entitled to put questions when the President wanted Mr. Krishna Pillai to say whether he was agreeable to the proposal?

PRESIDENT : I would like to have the the opinion of the Jenmi members also.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഈ ബില്ലിൻെറ പര്യാലോചന മാററിവയ്ക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം എന്താണെന്നറിയണമെന്നാണു് പ്രസിഡൻറു് അവർകൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : I would like to know definitely what the proposal which the Jenmi members have to make is. Only after knowing that, we can see whether we would be able to go on with the Bill without further discussion. We want to know what their proposal is. On the merits of that, we will discuss whether we will adjourn or not. Suppose there is a probability of an understanding being arrived at. By all means we shall adjourn. We want the Jenmi members to commit themselves to a proposal.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ, ബില്ലിൻെറ പര്യാലോചന മാററിവയ്ക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ ഞാൻ യോജിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നറിയണമെന്നാണു് ഇവിടെ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്. റൌണ്ടുടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസു മുതൽ ഈ നിമിഷംവരെ ജന്മികുടിയാന്മാർ തമ്മിൽ യോജിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു പോയാലെ കാര്യനടപ്പിനു സൌകര്യമായിരിക്കയുള്ളു എന്ന അഭിപ്രായം കുടിയാൻഭാഗത്തെക്കാൾ കൂടുതലായി ജന്മിഭാഗത്തു നിന്നുമാണു പ്രദർശിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഇതിനുവേണ്ടി—സൌഹാർദ്ദത്തിനുവേണ്ടി—ജന്മിമാർക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ അനേകവിധമായ അവകാശങ്ങളെ ഉപേക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതായി വന്നു. എന്നിട്ടും ജന്മിമാർ യോജിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നതു ജന്മിമാർക്കു വലുതായ സങ്കടമാണു്. ജന്മിമാർ അവർക്കു ന്യായമായി കിട്ടേണ്ട അവകാശങ്ങൾ ചോദിക്കുമ്പോൾ ന്യായമല്ലാത്തതും അനാവശ്യവുമായ ആദായമാണു ജന്മിമാർ ഇച്ഛിക്കുന്നതെന്നു നി

ങ്ങൾവിചാരിക്കം. ന്യായമായസംഖ്യ ഇന്നതാണെന്നു ഇതുവരെയും ക് ാപ്തംചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല. ഇന്നു നിങ്ങൾ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതും അതിൽ ക്രട്ടത ലും ൧൨ കൊല്ലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ ജന്മിമാൎക്ക ചോദിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള അവകാശം ൧൦൯൬-ലെ ൫-ാംറഗുലേഷനാൽ സ്ഥാപിതമായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ അവകാശം യോജിപ്പിിനുവേണ്ടി കുടിയാന്മ ഞങ്ങൾ വിട്ടുകൊടുക്ക യാണു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഡെപ്യൂ ട്ടിപ്രെസിഡൻറവർകൾ പറഞ്ഞ സംഗതിയെപ്പററിയുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം എന്താണെന്നാണു മെമ്പർ പറയേണ്ടതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ആ സംഗതി ഞാൻവി സ്മരിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): യോജിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു നടപ്പുള്ള കാൎയ്യമാണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഞാൻ അതിനെപ്പ ററിയാണു പറയുന്നതു്; യോജിപ്പുണ്ടാകയില്ല എന്നുപറയാൻ തരമി ല്ല. ജന്മിഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും ഇതുവരെ അനുവൎത്തിച്ചുവന്ന നയം അതു പ്ര ത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുമുണ്ടു്. ഇനി ഏതെല്ലാം സംഗതികളിലാണു യോ ജിപ്പുണ്ടാകേണ്ടതു് എന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി ഓരോന്നിനെക്കുറിച്ചും ത ൎക്കം വരുമ്പോൾ ഞാൻ പറയാം. എന്നാൽ യോജിപ്പുണ്ടാകുമെന്നാണ് എനിക്ക തോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഡെപ്യൂ ട്ടിപ്രെസിഡൻറവർകളുടെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷതയിൽ ഒരു ചെറിയ കമ്മിററിയു ണ്ടാക്കി ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാരും കുടിയാൻമെമ്പർമാരും തമ്മിൽ കാൎയ്യങ്ങ ൾ വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടത്തി യോജിക്കയെന്നുള്ളതു സമ്മതമാകുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിലേക്ക ഞാൻ ത യ്യാറുണ്ടു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അതു ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ നടക്കും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഏതവസരത്തിലായാ ലും വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇന്നലെ വാദപ്രതിവാ ദം നടന്ന വിഷയം ഇന്നതാണെന്നു മെമ്പൎക്ക ഓൎമ്മയുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD ((*Jenmies*): നല്ല ഓൎമ്മയുണ്ടു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ആ ഭാഗത്തെപ്പററി ജന്മിഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും എന്തുപ്രൊപ്പോസലാണു (proposal) കൊണ്ടുവരാൻവിചാരിക്കുന്നതു? അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇന്നു വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടത്തിയതിൻെറ തത്വം അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനെപ്പററി ലാ മെമ്പർ ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ എനിക്കവസരം കിട്ടുന്ന സമയത്തു പ്രതികൂലിക്കയൊ അനുകൂലിക്കയൊ ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിനാൽ ആ അവസരത്തിൽ അതു പ്രസ്ഥാവിച്ചുകൊള്ളാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഡെപ്യൂട്ടിപ്രെസിഡെൻറവർകൾ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതു്-ഇന്നു സഭമാററിവച്ചാൽ ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാരും കുടിയാൻമെമ്പർമാരും കൂടി ഒരു ആലോചനകഴിച്ചു രാജിയായി ഈ സഭയിൽ വന്നു "ഇതാ ഞങ്ങൾ രാജിയായിരിക്കുന്നു. ഞങ്ങളുടെ രാജിഹർജി സ്വീകരിച്ചു ഡിക്രി ഉണ്ടാകണം''. എന്നുപറയാൻ ഒരവസരം പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കണമെന്നാണു്. അങ്ങനെ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനു വല്ല ന്യായവുമുണ്ടോ? ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ കുടിയാൻ ഭാഗത്തുള്ള തൎക്കങ്ങളിൽ നിങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാമാണു് സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതു്? അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതെല്ലാം കാൎയ്യങ്ങളിലാണു നിങ്ങൾക്കഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസമുള്ളതു്? ഈ സംഗതികളെപ്പററി പ്രതിവാദിക്കാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കുടിയാൻഭാഗത്തുനിന്നുമുള്ള അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാമാണെന്നു വെളിയിൽ വരാതെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു എങ്ങനെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇന്നലെ വാദപ്രതിവാദം നടന്ന സംഗതികളിൽ ജന്മിമാർ യോജിക്കുന്നവർ എത്രയുണ്ട്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതു ൧൫ മിനിട്ടു നേരം ഒന്നാലോചിച്ചെ മറുപടി പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളൂ.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ വാദപ്രതിവാദം തുടങ്ങുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ജന്മിഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും എന്തഭിപ്രായം പറയും?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): തൽസമയത്തു ആലോചിട്ടുണ്ടാകുന്ന ഒരു മറുപടി പറയും.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇന്നു ഇത്രനേരം വാദപ്രതിവാദം കഴിഞ്ഞില്ലെ. ഇതുവരെ മെമ്പർ ആലോചിച്ചുറച്ചതു പറഞ്ഞാൽ മതി. അതു പറയുമ്പോൾ രാജി ആകുമൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നു ഞങ്ങൾക്കു നിശ്ചയിക്കാം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഏതായാലും ഇതിലേക്ക് ഒരു കമ്മിററികൂടാൻ പോവുകയാണല്ലൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഏതെല്ലാം വ്യവസ്ഥകളിലാണ് യോജിക്കാൻ തയ്യാറുള്ളതെന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്കതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിക്കാൻ കഴിയും.

PRESIDENT: I think we would rather go on with the discussion.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): I may state here that from the conversation I had on this clause, the two parties were agreed upon one point. But then it would not be proper to call upon them to make a statement and pin them to that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): On certain conditions?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): They are not lawyers and they may apprehend what the consequences of their statement would be. I may go to the length of even saying that so far as the jenmikaram is concerned, the Jenmi members were prepared to agree to certain conditions which the Kudiyan members wanted them to do. They cannot be said to be insignificant and so a settlement is possible. It is therefore that I suggested the adjournment of the consideration of the remaining clauses of the Bill.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is it the member's view then that the clauses that have already been accepted ought to be revised? If so, the Deputy President's argument is not correct.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): I do not know that?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That cannot be done. For that the member says.........

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): I want to put a single question. I do not want to make a speech. If the President would allow me to put that question it would not take the time of the House over this amendment.

PRESIDENT: What is your question?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ജന്മികരം ഇത്രയാണെന്നു നിർണ്ണയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥ ഡെപ്യൂട്ടിപ്രെസിഡെൻറവർകളുടെ ഗൃഹത്തിൽ, ഇതിൽ ഏതാനും മാന്യന്മാർ കൂടി നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എനിക്കതു സമ്മതംതന്നെയാണ്. അതു പറയാൻ തന്നെയാണു ഞാൻ എഴുന്നേററുനിൽക്കുന്നതും.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജന്മിക്കരവും സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടവും തമ്മിൽ താരതമ്യപ്പെടുത്തിനോക്കുമ്പോൾ പത്തു ശതമാനത്തിനകം വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ പത്തുശതമാനം വക വയ്ക്കുക എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെ വാദത്തിലിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഇതു തീരുമാനിക്കാൻ ഇനി ഒരു കമ്മിററി കൂടണമൊ? ഇവിടെവച്ചുതന്നെ ആലോചിച്ചാൽപോരെ? മറെറാരുയോഗത്തിലേക്കു ഇതു മാററിവക്കുന്നതു വളരെ കഷ്ടമായിരിക്കുകയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): വേറെ ഒരവസരത്തിലേക്കു മാററിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതായിട്ടു മെമ്പർ ഓർക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മെമ്പർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടില്ലെങ്കിലും മാററിവയ്ക്കാൻ സമ്മതിച്ചു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): യോജിപ്പുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരു കമ്മിററി രൂപീകരിക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമില്ലെന്നു മാത്രമെ ജന്മിഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും സൂചിപ്പിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. ഇതിൽ വിരോധക്കാർആരെങ്കിലും ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഈ കമ്മിററി കൂടണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നില്ല. ഇതിനുമുമ്പു മാററിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു് ഇതിന്റെ പര്യാലോചന നീട്ടിവയ്ക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയാണെന്നു പലരും ധരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ നീട്ടിവച്ചതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ലാഭം കൂടിയാനാണെന്നുള്ളതു എല്ലാപേരും സമ്മതിക്കുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. അല്പസ്വല്പമായി വല്ലതുമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഇനിയും യോജിക്കുവാൻ ഞങ്ങൾ തയ്യാറാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ജന്മിവാരം ജന്മിക്കരമായി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ മെമ്പർ തയ്യാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കമ്മിററി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ അതിൽ ആലോചിച്ചുപറയാം. ഇപ്പോൾ യോജിക്കുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

PRESIDENT: We will continue the discussion of Mr. Asan's amendment.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Before the House is thrown open for discussion on changes which are of a drastic nature, I may say that I am a firm believer in an informal discussion in regard to these rules, because if we continue the discussion here we will be endlessly going on with it. Moreover, in an informal discussion, members will be at more liberty to freely exchange their views than in a formal meeting. So, may I repeat again that I am a firm believer in an informal discussion which will take at the most two hours which if materialised would savea good deal of our time? Yesterday afternoon we

saw that we carried on the discussion not without any prospect of coming to any definite conclusion. Now as is suggested by the Deputy President, my firm belief is that it is highly necessary that such a course is to be adopted before we hastily resort to a formal discussion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What does the member propose to do if this House is adjourned now ? Does the member hope to keep together all the other members of the House in an informal discussion ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Exactly that. Under the presidency of the Deputy President the Jenmi members and the members of the Select Committee and some other members be called together and the question discussed as between them and the result announced.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What would the member propose to do if no agreement is arrived at?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : We would certainly resort to our old method and proceed with the Bill.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : It is not without reason that I mentioned that in any case there would be disagreement.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Nor do I believe that there is any prospect of a formal discussion leading to arrive at any final conclusion.

PRESIDENT : I think these conversations must cease.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I propose that the House be devided on this.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : On account of the difficulties we were feeling yesterday in the course of the discussion and to avoid them, I have brought in a new amendment. Will you, Sir, please allow me to move it ?

PRESIDENT : Let me hear what it is.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : This is an amendment to clause III. In the proposed clause (17) of Section 3, for sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) substitute the following :—

"(*a*) So long as the last general Revenue Settlement remains in force the jenmivaram shall be the jenmikaram.

(*b*) If the jenmikaram as under clause (*a*) is altered or revised at or after the next general Revenue Settlement under the provisions of this Regulation such altered or revised jenmikaram shall be the jenmikaram".

I suppose, the Jenmies cannot have any reasonable objection to the acceptance of this amendment. Yesterday's discussion led us to no satisfactory results. Rule (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*) may be applied in this case. Courts of Law will not have any difficulty to come to a definite conclusion. All these difficulties can be avoided by this amendment and so I place it for the acceptance of the House.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : I second it.

PRESIDENT : What has Mr. Asan to say with regard to this amendment?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I have absolutely no objection to discuss this amendment along with my own.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai may be allowed to explain it in Malayalam.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : With your permission, Sir, I shall explain it in Malayalam.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : മി: നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതി ഇതാണ്. ക്ലാസ് ൫ ൧ (എ), (ബി), (സി), ഈ മൂന്നുവകുപ്പുകളിലും ജന്മിക്കരം കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള സൂത്രം പറയുന്നുണ്ട്. അതനുസരിച്ചു ചില കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾ നേരിടുന്നതിനാൽ താഴെപറയുന്ന വകുപ്പ്, ക്ലാസ് ൫ ൧ (എ), (ബി), (സി), ഇവയ്ക്കുപകരം ചേർക്കണമെന്നാണ്. അതായതു്, കഴിഞ്ഞ കണ്ടെഴുത്തു നടപ്പിലിരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം കാലം ജന്മിവാരമായിരിക്കും ജന്മിക്കരം. ഇനി ഒരു കണ്ടെഴുത്തു ഉണ്ടായിട്ടു ജന്മിക്കരം ഈ റഗുലേഷനിലെ വകുപ്പനുസരിച്ചു കൂട്ടുകയൊ കുറയ്ക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്താൽ അതായിരിക്കും ജന്മിക്കരം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In speaking upon the amendment of Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, I beg to state that if it is acceptable to the House it will avoid a lot of confusion and complication which would result if my amendment is accepted in that form. I have to concede that the last illustration pointed out by Mr. Krishna Pillai did not strike me when I moved my amendment. I must explain the difficulty which we felt. The Second Select Committee was asked to see whether Settlement pattamicham could not be substituted in place of the jenmies' dues or some other equitable adjustments could be made by agreement. So we could not ignore Settlement pattamicham altogether. We had to connect at least some of the existing jenmivaram to Settlement pattam. This is how we resorted to the 10 per cent. formula. At the time the Select Committee drafted this clause, cases in which jenmivaram and Settlement pattamicham would occur both in money and paddy had not been clearly thought out and so after the Bill was drafted in the present form and submitted, some of us feared that it was rather difficult to calculate or ascertain divergencies between jenmivaram and Settlement pattamicham; that is why I moved the amendment. My friend Mr. S. Krishna Pillai pointed out cases in which the commutation at the rate of 11 chackrams would work very great hardship. But I find that whatever be the commutation rate that we adopt, cases of hardship are likely to arise. So it would be better to avoid all references of Settlement pattamicham and the 10 per cent. formula. That is the object with which Mr. Nilakanta Pillai has moved this amendment and I think that, if this is acceptable to the House, my amendment need not be pressed. With these words, I support the amendment, Sir.

PRESIDENT ; What is your view on the amendment, Mr. Krishna Pillai?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : We would like to hear the Jenmi members on the amendment, Sir.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): സർ, മി കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ എതിക്കുന്നു. മി. ദാമോദരൻ ആശാന്റെ ഭേദഗതി ചില ചെറിയ വ്യത്യസ്തതയോടുകൂടി സ്വീകരിക്കാമെന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നുണ്ട്. സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചവും ജന്മിവാരവും തമ്മിലുള്ള അന്തരം കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനു നെല്ലിനെ പണമാക്കുകയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പണത്തെ നെല്ലാക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതത്യാവശ്യമാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ഇപ്പോൾ മി: നീലകണ്ഠപിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതിയാണ് ആലോചനയിലിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : ജന്മിമാൎക്കു ഇതിൽ ഏതിനോടാണൊ കൂടുതൽ അനുഭാവം തോന്നുന്നതു് ആ ഭേദഗതിയെ സ്വീകരിച്ചാൽമതി.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : അതിലേക്കു രണ്ടു ഭേദഗതികളേയുംപററി പറയാതെ തരമില്ലല്ലൊ.

സെററിൽമെൻറു പാട്ടമിച്ചവും മിക്കവാറും നെല്ലായിട്ടുതന്നെ കണക്കാക്കുന്നതിൽ വലിയ വൈഷമ്യമില്ല. ജന്മിവാരത്തിൽ പണവും നെല്ലും ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നെല്ലിനെ പണമാക്കുന്നതിനൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പണത്തെ നെല്ലാക്കുന്നതിനൊ ഒരു നിരക്ക് അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. മി: ദാമോദരനാശാന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽപറയുന്ന പതിനൊന്നു ചക്രം നിരക്കു ഏതാണ്ടു ന്യായമായിരിക്കുമെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : താരതമ്യപ്പെടുത്തിനോക്കാനാണല്ലൊ ഈ നിരക്കു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. അതു് ൧൦ ൹ ചക്രമൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ൧൧ ൹ ചക്രമൊ ആകുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു തരക്കേടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : ഏകദേശം ഇത്ര ചക്രമായാൽ ന്യായമായിരിക്കുമെന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി ഞാൻ ആലോചിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. മി. ആശാന്റെ ഭേദഗതിയിൽ പറയുന്ന തുക ന്യായമായിട്ടുള്ളതാണൊ എന്നു മാത്രമെ ഞാൻ നോക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളു. അതു ന്യായമാണെന്നു തോന്നുന്നതിനാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനു എനിക്കു വിരോധമില്ല.

[Mr. N. Raman Namputiripad.]

മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതി രണ്ടാമത്തെ സെലക്ട്കമ്മിററിറിപ്പോർട്ടു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള ബില്ലിൽ അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്ന തത്വത്തിനു വിപരീതമായ ഒന്നാണ്. എന്നാൽ ജന്മിവാരം ജന്മിക്കരമായി സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം മി: ദാമോദരൻ ആശാൻ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയിൽ മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ചൂണ്ടികാണിച്ച ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകളൊന്നും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ലെന്നു ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഗവൺമെൻറു കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ബില്ലിൽ ജന്മിവാരം കണക്കാക്കുന്നതിനായി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള ഓരൊ വകുപ്പുകളിലും വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തുകപ്രകാരം ജന്മിവാരം കണക്കാക്കുന്നതായാൽ ഇതു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനു ജന്മിമാക്കു വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : സഭയിൽ വാദപ്രതിവാദം ചെയ്തു സ്വീകരിച്ചുപോയ വകുപ്പുകളെപ്പററി പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടു പ്രയോജനമില്ല. ഈ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കാമൊ പാടില്ലയൊ എന്നു മാത്രം പറഞ്ഞാൽ മതി.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അഭിപ്രായം തുറന്നുപറയാം; അതുകൊണ്ടു വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : രണ്ടാമത്തെ സെലക്ട്കമ്മിററി തയ്യാറാക്കീട്ടുള്ള ബില്ലിൽ പറയുന്നതു ജന്മിവാരത്തിൽ മിച്ചവാരത്തിനും പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തിനും പുറമെ ആറടിയന്ത്രത്തിൻെറ വീതവും കൊല്ലംതോറും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായ മററവകാശങ്ങളുംകൂട്ടി വരുന്ന തുക ഉൾപ്പെടുമെന്നാണ്. പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ൧ ശതമാനം ബില്ലിൽ വച്ചിരുന്നതു ഈ കൗൺസിലിൻെറ ആലോചനയ്ക്കുശേഷം ൫ ശതമാനമായി കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഏഴു ശതമാനംതന്നെ വേണമെന്നു ഞങ്ങടെ പറയുവാനുള്ള കാരണം ഇതിനുമുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു വീണ്ടും പറയണമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ൭ ശതമാനംതന്നെ ആക്കുകയും, അതുപോലെതന്നെ ആറടിയന്ത്രാവകാശം ൧൨ ശതമാനമായി കുറച്ചതു ബില്ലിൽ ഉള്ളതുപോലെതന്നെ ൧൨ ആക്കുകയും, സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു കമ്പോളനിരക്കു വച്ചു വിലവയ്ക്കുകയും, പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ൨൫ ശതമാനത്തിൽ കവിയാൻപാടില്ലെന്നു ഇനിവരാൻപോകുന്ന ഒരുവകുപ്പിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു മാററി കരാർപ്രകാരമുള്ള തുക കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു വിരോധമില്ലെന്നു വരുത്തുകയും ചെയ്താൽ ജന്മിവാരം ജന്മിക്കരമായി സ്വീകരിക്കാമെന്നല്ലാതെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ നിലയ്ക്കു സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): മി: നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതി വരുന്നതിനുമുമ്പു ക്ളാസ് 6 അനുസരിച്ചുള്ള തത്വം സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനു ഈ നിബന്ധനകളൊന്നും വേണ്ടായിരുന്നുവൊ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): വേണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): മി: നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ മാത്രം ഈ നിബന്ധനകളെല്ലാം വേണമെന്നുപറയുന്നതിന്റെ ന്യായം എന്താണ്?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): ഇന്നു ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ആദായത്തിൽ കുറവുവരാൻപാടില്ല എന്നുള്ള ന്യായമാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഇന്നു കിട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ആദായത്തിൽ കുറവുവരുവാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞ ഭാഗം മനസ്സിലായി. കമ്പോളനിരക്കുവച്ചു സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു വിലകിട്ടണമെന്നുള്ള ഭാഗം മനസ്സിലായില്ല. ആറുകാഴ്ച എന്നു ശതമാനം ആക്കുകയും ഫ്റാക്‌ഷനൽ ഫീസ് 6 ശതമാനംതന്നെവയ്ക്കുകയും, പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം 12 ശതമാനത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ ആകാമെന്നുവയ്ക്കുകയും ചെയ്താൽ ഈ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): സമ്മതമാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): സാധനങ്ങളുടെ വില കമ്പോളനിരക്കിൽ കുറഞ്ഞതെ കിട്ടുകയുള്ളു.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): അതിപ്പോൾ അവ്യക്തമായി കിടക്കുകയാണ്. അതിനെ വ്യക്തപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണു.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഗവൺമെന്റ് ഈ വകുപ്പിനെ താങ്ങിപ്പറഞ്ഞതിനു കാരണം, പ്രമാണത്തിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചൊ സ്ഥലത്തെ നടപ്പുവിലവച്ചൊകൊടുക്കുവാനുള്ള അവകാശം ഇന്നു കുടിയാനവനു ഉള്ളതു കൊണ്ടുകുടിയാന്റെ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ കൊടുക്കാമല്ലൊ എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണ്. ഇതു ജന്മിയുടെ അവകാശത്തെ ഹനിക്കുന്നു എന്നു പറയാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): പ്രമാണത്തിലിരിക്കുന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥ, എന്നുള്ളതിൽ ഒരു സംശയമുണ്ട്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതു കോടതിയുടെയുത്തരംപോലെ ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളും.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): അതും സംശയരഹിതമായിട്ടുതന്നെ വയ്ക്കരുതൊ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഞാൻ മുമ്പുപറഞ്ഞ വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചു മി: നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ തയ്യാറുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): തയ്യാറാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ "ജന്മിവാരം" "ജന്മിക്കരമായി" സ്ഥിരമായി സ്വീകരിച്ചുകൊള്ളാമൊ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): അങ്ങനെയല്ലല്ലൊ ഭേദഗതിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അടുത്ത സെററിൽമെൻറു കാലത്തു് കൂട്ടുകയൊ കുറയ്ക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്യാമെന്നുകൂടി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): "അടുത്ത സെററിൽമെൻറുവരെ" എന്നു ഭേദഗതിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): അടുത്തസെററിൽമെൻറുവരെ ഈ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ സമ്മതമാണു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതായതു്, അടക്കുവതവകാശം തുടങ്ങിയുള്ളതു്. ഫ്റാക്ഷനൽ ഫീസു ൭ ശതമാനവും, ആറുകാഴ്ച എന്ന ശതമാനവും ആക്കുകയും പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ൨൫ ശതമാനം വരെയെന്നുള്ളതു ൩൦-ൽ കവിയാതെയുള്ള ശതമാനവും ആക്കിയാൽ അടുത്തകണ്ടെഴുത്തുവരെ ജന്മിവാരം ജന്മിക്കരമായി സ്വീകരിക്കാമെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കുന്നു; അല്ലെ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*): അതെ.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): This was what they agreed. It was therefore that I suggested the postponement for an informal discussion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The position is clear now, Sir.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ, ഞാൻ മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതിയെ എതിർക്കുന്നു. മി: രാമൻ നമ്പൂതിരിപ്പാടു ഈ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ചില അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഞാൻ ആ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി യോജിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ സ്വല്പം ഒരുതെററിധാരണ ഈ

കൌൺസിലിൽ വരാൻ ഇടയുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നുന്നതിനാൽ അതിനെപ്പററി ചിലതു പറയേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ൭ ശതമാനമാക്കിയതു സങ്കടകരമാണെന്നും ൮ ൧/൨ ശതമാനമായി വീതിച്ചുകിട്ടേണ്ടതാണെന്നും ഭേദഗതി അവതരിപ്പിച്ചു എനിക്കുതന്നെ ഈ ഏഴുശതമാനം ഇപ്പോൾ സ്വീകരിക്കേണ്ടതായി വന്നതിനു ചില കാരണങ്ങളുണ്ടു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): നിങ്ങൾ വിട്ടുവീഴ്ചചെയ്യുന്നവരാണെന്നു എല്ലാപേർക്കും അറിയാമല്ലൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഏഴുശതമാനം വച്ചതു് ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽനിന്നും ൫ ആയികുറച്ചു. ഇനിയും വഴക്കു പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു അഞ്ചിൽനിന്നും രണ്ടായി പോലും കുറഞ്ഞു പോയേക്കുമൊ എന്നുള്ള ഭയം കൊണ്ടാണ് ഏഴുശതമാനം സ്വീകരിക്കാമെന്നു ഞങ്ങൾ നിശ്ചയിച്ചതു്.

ഇനിപൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശത്തെപ്പററിയാണ് പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്. ഇതിൽ കുടിയാനു യാതൊരുനഷ്ടവും വരാനില്ല. നേരെമറിച്ചു ഞങ്ങൾക്കു വലിയ ഒരു നഷ്ടവുമാണ്. ഇന്നത്തെ ആധാരമനുസരിച്ചു ഈ അവകാശം ൰൨½ ശതമാനം വരെ കൊടുത്തുവരുന്നുണ്ടു്. പരമാവധി ൰൦ ആണെന്നുവച്ചാലും ൨൫ ശതമാനം വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു ഞങ്ങൾക്കു സങ്കടകരമാണ്. അതു ൰൦ -ൽ കവിയാതെ എന്നുവയ്ക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു തരക്കേടില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : കൊച്ചിയിൽ എത്ര ശതമാനം വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ൨൫½ യൊ മറെറാ വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): മി: രാമൻ നംപൂതിരിപ്പാടു പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ അടുക്കുവതു തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള അവകാശം ൫ ശതമാനമായി കുറച്ചതു പഴയപോലെ ഏഴുശതമാനമാക്കുകയും, ആറുകാഴ്ച ൧൨ ശതമാനമായികുറച്ചതു് പഴയപോലെ ൧൬ ശതമാനമാക്കുകയും, പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം ൰൦ ശതമാനത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ എന്നു വയ്ക്കുകയും ചെയ്താൽ മി: നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): സമ്മതമാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): With your permission, Sir, I may say that, in regard to the clauses already passed, if there is a general agreement in the House with the proposal now made by Mr. Raman Namputiripad, and assented to by Mr. Tuppan Namputiripad also, it is possible later on to restore the original provision in the Bill regarding the fractional fees and *arukazhcha*; and I shall formally move suitable amendments to that effect at the Third Reading of the Bill.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): But is the general assent of the House to be ascertained now, or is that also to be postponed till the Third Reading of the Bill?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional*): *Head Sirkar Vakil*): That must be done now; not by votes; the members may speak if they like.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I think it will save a lot of difficulty, and shorten the period of agony through which we are passing, if we come to some sort of agreement as is being suggested now. I do not care very much for the relative advantage or disadvantage in that, either to the jenmi or to the kudiyan. Whatever that be, I think the proposal now made can be accepted on the undertaking now given by the Jenmies so that the necessary changes can be made at the Third Reading of the Bill.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The proposal now made, or rather the counter-proposal, does not appear to be very attractive to the kudiyan. The percentage of the fractional fee, now decided upon by the House, has been arrived at after elaborate calculation carefully made. Any enhancement of that percentage is sure to affect the kudiyan prejudicially. But, as it will obviate the lengthy and confused discussion over this clause (17), I think the present proposal may be accepted, *purely for the sake of expediency*, though it will surely affect the interest of the kudiyan prejudicially to a considerable extent.

But, Sir, in regard to the proposal to alter the clauses which the House has already passed, that has to be seriously considered. If this is taken as a precedent for the future guidance of the House, it is likely to lead to future trouble and confusion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): There is no question of *precedent*. The House has the *right, expressly laid down in the Rules*, to alter its own decisions if it considers that necessary.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My only anxiety is that our procedure in this one instance, on the ground of expediency, should not form a stumbling block against our progress in regard to the subsequent clauses of the Bill at a later stage after they have all been accepted by the House.

PRESIDENT: You may take it, Mr. Krishna Pillai, that, for the present, it is to be done only in the case of this provision.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If that be so, Sir, I agree to the proposal.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I do not think, Sir, there will be any member on this side of the House who would oppose this proposal.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): A word, Sir, in regard to the wording in sub-clause (*b*) of Mr. Nilakanta Pillai's amendment.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): There is perhaps a slight mistake In the last line in the amendment the word must be '*jenmikaram*", and not *jenmivaram* as it has been typewritten.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I think that it is "*jenmikaram*" even now.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That is all right, Sir.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Sir, I too agree that as a matter of expediency the proposal now made by the Jenmi members may be accepted. The original idea when the Bill was drafted was that the jenmies and the kudiyans must settle the disputes between themselves without the interference of Government. Now, in this session, Government have been pleased to announce that, with a view to help the solution of this vexed problem, they would collect the jenmies' dues and pay them over to the jenmies as desired by them. It has been pointed out by Mr. Krishna Pillai that there is serious difficulty in working out the rules provided for in the Bill; and to obviate that difficulty, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai has proposed an amendment. And, that amendment has been agreed to by the Jenmi members, though with certain conditions. Anyhow, as a matter of expediency, I too think that the proposal of the Jenmi members may be adopted.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): I also wish to accord my support to the proposal now before the House. It is only in the fitness of things that, in this matter, which is chiefly only a question of contract we should agree and settle our disputes. This provision in regard to the *pattamicham* was fixed arbitrarily by the committee which went round and collected evidence. The documents which the committee examined varied so much that it was not possible for them to arrive at any definite uniform relationship between the *jenmivaram* and the *pattamicham* by means of any calculation based on any principle. They were forced, therefore, to fix an arbitrary rule, which naturally gave room for a good deal of trouble. The amendment proposed by Mr. Nilakanta Pillai is certainly the proper solution of the problem. And the Jenmi members have accepted it with good grace; and the thanks of the House are due to them. We have also agreed to their wishes by agreeing to have some of the provisions already carried revised as they desire. "All is well that ends well". I am glad that the matter has been settled amicably.

PRESIDENT: May I take it that the House agrees to the proposal?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): To make the position clear, it would be better if the Law Member would formally state the

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai]

conditions under which the amendment has been accepted, so that there cannot be any dispute at a later stage, any room for interpreting what takes place now.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I too have no objection to agree to the conditions demanded by the Jenmi members in order that they should give their assent to the amendment proposed by me. But, I also wish to point out that this should *not* be taken as a precedent to be followed in regard to other matters.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : I shall place before the House the proposal as it has now been agreed upon.

"The Jenmi members accept the amendment proposed by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai on condition—

(i) that the percentage, for the annual payment of the fractional fee which was reduced by the Council to 5 [clause (11), Section 3], be restored to 7 as it was in the Bill as reported by the Select Committee ;

(ii) that the percentage, for the annual payment for *arukazhcha* cess, [clause (12) (iii) of Section 3], reduced by the House from 16 per cent. to 12, be restored to 16 per cent. as in the Bill as revised by the Select Committee ; and

(iii) that the provision relating to the limitation in regard to the amount of renewal fees, which is put at 25 per cent. in proposed Section 8, be altered into 30 per cent."

ജന്മിമെമ്പർക്കു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി ഇതു മലയാളത്തിൽ പറയാം.

മി: നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഭേദഗതി ജന്മിമെമ്പർമാർ താഴെ പറയുന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥയിന്മേൽ സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നു:—

അതായത്:—

"(൧) പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തവകാശം [ക്ലാസ് ൧൧ സെക്ഷൻ (൩) ൽ] ൭ ശതമാനം വച്ചിരുന്നതു കൌൺസിലിൽ നിന്നും ൫ ശതമാനമായി കുറച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു തിരിച്ചു ഏഴു ശതമാനം തന്നെ ആക്കുകയും,

(൨) ക്ലാസ് ൧൨ (൩)-ൽ പറയുന്ന അറുകാഴ്ച എന്നു ശതമാനമെന്നു ബില്ലിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നതു ൧൨ ശതമാനമാക്കി കൌൺസിൽ കുറച്ചതിനെ തിരിച്ചു ൧൬ ശതമാനമാക്കുകയും,

(൩) പൊളിച്ചെഴുത്തു അവകാശം ൨൫ ശതമാനത്തിൽ കവിയരുത് എന്നു ൮-ാം വകുപ്പിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിനെ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തി ൩൦ ശതമാനത്തിൽ കവിയാതെ എന്നാക്കുകയും ചെയ്യണം."

ഇതു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതെ.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD. (*Co-opted*). അതെ.

PRESIDENT : I now put to the House the following amendment moved by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai :

Clause III—Proposed Section 3 clause (17).

"In the proposed clause (17) of Section 3, for sub-clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*), substitute the following :—

"(*a*) so long as the last general Revenue Settlement remains in force the *jenmivaram* shall be the *jenmikaram*, and

(*b*) if the *jenmikaram* as under clause (*a*) is altered or revised at or after the next

general Revenue Settlement under the provisions of this Regulation, such altered or revised *jenmikaram* shall be the *jenmikaram*."

The amendment was carried *nem con*.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Sir, It may be recorded in the proceedings that the proposals connected with the amendment have been assented to unanimously, without any division. Mr. Asan may formally withdraw his amendment, Sir.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I beg to withdraw my amendment.

The amendment was, by leave, withdrawn.

Clause III. (f)

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The amendment that I wish to move next is an explanation to clause (17) of Section3,namely, "*The jenkaram shall be fixed in money, the commutation rate of paddy being calculated at 11 chuckrams a para.*" The remaining portion of the amendment is a misprint. I wanted to move it as a separate amendment. By my mistake in writing or by misprint, two amendments have got, jammed together, as it were, into one. I therefore request you, Sir, to permit me to move the first portion alone as my amendment now namely .—

"The *jenmikaram* shall be fixed in money, the commutation rate of paddy being calculated at 11 chuckrams a *para*."

PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The one important argument which I wish to urge in support of my amendment is this. It will be found on examination that, in a large majority of cases, the *jenmikaram* comprises both paddy and money. The purport of the Bill seems to be that, wherever possible, the paddy due must be paid in paddy. The Law Member, in his opening speech on this Bill, in the beginning of this session, said that, if the Sirkar were to undertake to collect the dues of the jenmi, they would not undertake the responsibility of collecting any paddy due as paddy and handing it over to the jenmi as paddy, and that they would collect it only in the shape of money and hand it over to the jenmi. If that be so, the argument of the jenmi that he must, hereafter also, continue to get his paddy dues in paddy, loses force. Further, it is very dangerous to allow any payment in kind to continue any longer. This payment in kind results in a variety of abuses. The persons who are to accept the paddy measured out to them used to resort to all sorts of devices to enhance the quantity actually obtained by them. The tenant who has to pay is always put to a good deal of trouble in satisfactorily tendering the paddy due. This fact has been recognised by Government, and that is why that, years ago, they fixed the commutation rate once for all. Now, the provision in the Bill is that money will be realised hereafter at the *nirak* rate, instead of the paddy due. That is certaina ly blessing so far as it goes since the kudiyan will be saved the trouble of tendering the dues in kind. But, there is one difficulty. We find, from the various reports published by the Government, that the statistics prepared by the Government are very often unreliable and inaccurate. I know as a matter of fact that these statements, of

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai]

nirak rates of commodities, are prepared by the clerks of the Taluk Offices, apparently on the responsibility of the Tahsildars. Sometimes, it is the very lowest acting clerk that may do it. I also know, in my experience, that there are jenmies who regularly subsidise these clerks. I do not blame the Tahsidars if, unwittingly, they play into the hands of these unscrupulous clerks. These clerks, Sir, without caring to ascertain the truth of the statements they are making and sometimes they deliberately give false figures to help these rich jenmies to get at enhanced rates and prepare unreliable reports as to the *nirak* rates of commodities, so that we find that, invariably, the actual market rates are much lower than the *nirak* rates published by Government.

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : താലൂക്കിലെ ഗുമസ്തന്മാർ ജന്മിമാരുടെ പണത്തിനുമാത്രമെ വിലകല്പിക്കുന്നുള്ളോ? കുടിയാന്റെ പണത്തിനു വില കല്പിക്കുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) കുടിയാനു് നെല്ലെവിടെ, പണമെവിടെ? നിരക്കുവിലയുടെ ആവശ്യക്കാരൻ ജന്മിയാണു്. സർക്കാരിനു ആവശ്യമുണ്ടോ എന്നു നോക്കുന്ന പക്ഷം അതുമില്ല. ടെൻഡർവിളിച്ചു കുറഞ്ഞ വിലയ്ക്കു കാൺട്രാക്ടു് കൊടുക്കുന്ന സർക്കാരിനു നിരക്കുവില ആവശ്യമെന്താണു്? കണ്ടുകൃഷികരത്തിനു നിരക്കുവില നിശ്ചയിച്ച ശേഷം അതു് കുറയ്ക്കണം, കുറയ്ക്കണം, കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നു നിലവിളിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നതിന്റെ ഫലമായി ൨൪ ചക്രത്തിൽനിന്നു ൨൦-൦ പിന്നീടു ൧൮-൦ ചക്രമായി കുറച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ആ വകക്കും സർക്കാരിനു നിരക്കുവില ആവശ്യമില്ല. പിന്നെ ഈ നിരക്കുവിലയുടെ ആവശ്യം ആർക്കാണു്?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : കമ്പോളവിലയിൽനിന്നും കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു് ആവശ്യക്കാരുണ്ടാകാതെ വരുമൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ആവശ്യക്കാരുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ മാത്രംമതിയൊ? കാര്യം സാധിക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. N. RAMAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Co-opted*) : കുടിയാന്മാരിൽ എല്ലാവരും പണമില്ലാത്തവരാണൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ജന്മിക്കു ഇപ്പോഴും കിട്ടാൻപോകുന്നിടത്തോളം ഭാഗം കുടിയാനു ഈ രാജ്യത്തു ഒരിക്കലും കിട്ടുകയില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇന്നു ജന്മിമാരായിട്ടുള്ളവരെല്ലാം കുടിയാന്മാരെന്നും, കുടിയാന്മാരായിട്ടുള്ളവരെല്ലാം ജന്മിമാരെന്നും വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്തു ഒരു നിയമം പാസാക്കുന്നതായാൽ ജന്മിമാരു

ടെ തടിപ്പൊക്കെ കുടിയാന്മാൎക്കുകിട്ടും. അതിൽ മെമ്പൎക്കു വിരോധമുണ്ടോ? (ചിരി).

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ജന്മിമാരുടെ തടിപ്പിൽ ഒരു നെൽക്കടപോലും കുടിയാന്മാർക്കാവശ്യമില്ല. ജന്മിമാർ തടിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി കുടിയാന്മാരുടെ അടുക്കൽനിന്നും കൂടുതലായി ഒന്നും വാങ്ങിക്കരുത്. അതായതു് ചുരുക്കത്തിൽ ജന്മിമാരെ തടിപ്പിക്കുന്നഭാരം കുടിയാനിൽ ചുമത്താൻ വരരുത് എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിക്കു നെല്ലു ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ജന്മിക്കു നെല്ലു വളരെ അത്യാവശ്യമാണെങ്കിൽ പണം കൊടുത്തുവാങ്ങിക്കണം. സൎക്കാർ പിരിക്കുന്നഭാരം ഏററിരിക്കുന്നതു്കൊണ്ടു ജന്മിക്കു പണമായിട്ടല്ലാതെ നെല്ലായിട്ടു പിരിച്ചുതരുമെന്നും ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

Sir, if the *nirak* rate is the rate that is to be adopted, there is this very grave danger which the kudiyan has to face. A small attempt appears to have been made by the Government in the preparation of statistics this year, because I find a provision made in the budget for the appointment of a small staff of clerks for the preparation of statistics; but I am certain that even those clerks are not to be put in charge of this matter; they are to be put in charge of statistics of customs duty leviable on articles which are imported into Travancore or exported out of Travancore through inland routes. This subject of preparation of *nirak* rates will not form part of their duties; this will always form part of the work of the Head Clerks of Taluk Offices. The members of this House will be convinced that out of thirty Tahsildars in the State, at least half-a-dozen of them are committing the most serious blunders in the discharge of their duties.

PRESIDENT : That is irrelevant.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : I referred to that fact only to show under what serious risk the kudiyan stands at present if the *nirak* rate is adopted. If the Government would guarantee that in regard to the preparation of *nirak* rates some method will be adopted which would be infallible and keep the balance even between the jenmi and the kudiyan, that will be alright.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : If that is done, will the member be agreeable?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : No. Because the matter has to be entrusted to the Tahsildar in whom, as one representing the public, I cannot as a general statement say I have th fulles confidence. The kudiyan should not be left to the tender mercy of the clerks of the Taluk Office. We shall be glad to pay a fixed sum which

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

will be invariable, which will not be increased or decreased at the whims and fancies of a clerk of the Tahsildar. It is with that object that I have moved this amendment. It is implied in this amendment that wherever jenmikaram is found payable in kind it shall be payable in money. In cases where it is Payable in money this amendment will not be of particular relevancy.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിമാർ, നിരക്കുവില ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന ഗുമസ്ഥന്മാർക്കൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിൽ ചുമതലപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കൊ കൈക്കൂലി കൊടുത്തു നിരക്കു വില ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തി നീതികരമല്ലാത്ത പ്രവൃത്തി ചെയ്യുന്നു എന്നും, അങ്ങനെ മേലാൽ വരാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടി സ്ഥിരമായി ൧൮ ചക്രം വില നിശ്ചയിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നുമാണല്ലൊ മെമ്പർ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചതു്. അതു് ഈ ഒരു സംഗതിയിൽ മാത്രം മതിയൊ? അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇന്നു സിവിൽ കോടതികളിൽ ജന്മിമാർ ജഡ്ജിമാർക്കു കൈക്കൂലി കൊടുത്തു അവരുടെ ഇഷ്ടം പോലെയുള്ള വിധി വരുത്തുന്നതിനു മാർഗ്ഗമുണ്ടല്ലൊ. അതിലേക്കു വല്ല നിബന്ധനകളും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നിരക്കു വിലയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ, താലൂക്കുകച്ചേരിയിൽ നിന്നും നിരക്കു വില തയ്യാറാക്കി മാസാവസാനത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ അയച്ചു അതു ഗസററിൽ പ്രസിദ്ധം ചെയ്തു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നീടു ജന്മി സിവിൽ കോടതിയിൽ കൈക്കൂലി കൊടുത്താലും ശരി, ഇല്ലെങ്കിലും ശരി, ഏതാണൊ നിരക്കു വില ആ നിരക്കു വില വിധിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ന്യായാധിപൻ നിർബന്ധിതനായി തീരുന്നു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഈ നിരക്കു വില ആരാണ് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ദിവസം ൪ ചക്രം മുതൽ ൬ ചക്രം വരെ വരുമാനമുള്ള, താലൂക്കു ആഫീസിലൊ ഡിവിഷനിലൊ ഉള്ള, കാപ്പിസ്റ്റർമാരൊ, ഗുമസ്ഥന്മാരൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മുപ്പതിഅഞ്ചൊ നാല്പതൊ രൂപാ ശമ്പളമുള്ള ഹെഡ്ഗുമസ്ഥന്മാരൊ, ചില കേസുകളിൽ ൨൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളമുള്ള തഹശീൽദാർ തന്നെയൊ ആയിരിക്കും നിരക്കു വില തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതു്, അല്ലാതെ അധികാരവും ഉത്തരവാദിത്വവുമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഈ ചുമതല വഹിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു പറയാൻ ഞാൻ തയ്യാറില്ല. ഇതു എന്റെ അനുഭവത്തിൽ അറിയാവുന്ന സംഗതിയാണ്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): നിരക്കു വില ജന്മിമാക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട നെല്ലിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മാത്രമാണൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അല്ല, എന്നാൽ നെല്ലിന്റെ നിരക്കു വില കൂട്ടേണ്ട ആവശ്യം നേരിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു് ഈ രാജ്യത്തു ജന്മിമാരെ പോലെ മററാക്കും തന്നെയില്ല. എന്നു ഞാൻ മുമ്പെ പറഞ്ഞു കഴിഞ്ഞു.

ജന്മിക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട ജന്മിവാരം, മിച്ചവാരം ഇവ, നെല്ലായിട്ടു തന്നെ ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അവകാശം ജന്മിക്കു ഇതുവരെ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അതിനാൽ നിരക്കു വിലയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഇതു താല്പൎയ്യമുള്ളയാളുകൾ ജന്മിമാരല്ലാതെ മററാരും തന്നെ ഈ രാജ്യത്തുണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുവാൻ തരമില്ല. സെററിൽമെൻറനുസരിച്ചുള്ള കരം സൎക്കാർ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നിരക്കു വിലവച്ചു പിരിച്ചു വരുന്നതിനാൽ ഈ നിരക്കു വിലയുടെ ആവശ്യം സൎക്കാരിനില്ലെന്നു സ്പഷ്ടമാണു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കണ്ടുകൃഷിക്കരം സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള റേററു എന്താണു്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നെല്ലിന്റെ വിലയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഒരു കാലത്തുണ്ടായ പ്രക്ഷോഭണം നിമിത്തം കണ്ടുകൃഷിക്കരം നെല്ലായി തന്നെ പിരിച്ചു വന്നു. അതിനുശേഷം ൨൮ ചക്രം നിരക്കു വില സൎക്കാരും കുടിയാനും സമ്മതിച്ചു. അതു വളരെ കൂടിയ ഒരു നിരക്കായിരുന്നു. അതിന്റെ ഫലമായി ഇരിക്കപ്പൊറുതിയില്ലാതെ കണ്ടുകൃഷി വസ്തുക്കളുള്ള ഓരൊ താലൂക്കുകളിലുമുള്ള പ്രമാണികളായ പൌരന്മാർ, ആണ്ടിൽ രണ്ടും മൂന്നും പ്രാവശ്യം ഈ തിരുവനന്തപുരം പട്ടണത്തിൽ വന്നു ഇവിടെ അധിവസിക്കുന്ന ചില പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ വീടുകൾ തോറും കയറി ഇറങ്ങി ആവലാതി പറഞ്ഞു കൊണ്ടു നടക്കുകയാണു്. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു ഘട്ടം തിരുവിതാംകൂർ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള എല്ലാപേൎക്കും വരുത്തി കൂട്ടണമെന്നു മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ അതു വലുതായ ഒരധൎമ്മമല്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതു എന്റെ ചോദ്യത്തിനു ശരിയായ സമാധാനമായില്ല. കമ്പോള നിരക്കനുസരിച്ചോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഈ ൧൧ ചക്രം നിരക്കനുസരിച്ചോ കണ്ടുകൃഷി നെല്ലിനും വില ഈടാക്കരുതൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagagalli*): കണ്ടുകൃഷി നെല്ലിനു ഒരു സ്ഥിരമായ നിരക്കുവില ഗവണ്മെൻറു കല്പിക്കയും അതു കുടികൾ

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

സ്വീകരിക്കയും ചെയ്തു. അങ്ങനെ നിശ്ചയിച്ചതു അന്നത്തെയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിനു സമീപകാലത്തെയൊ കമ്പോളനിരക്കായിരിക്കണം. അതു വളരെ അധികമായി പോയി എന്നു പരാതി പറഞ്ഞതിന്റെ ഫലമായി കുറച്ചു കുറച്ചു ൧൮ ചക്രം വരെ ആക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഇപ്പോൾ നെല്ലിനു എന്തു വിലയുണ്ട്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ശരാശരി ൧൦ ചക്രമൊ ൧൧ ചക്രമൊ കാണും. ഇവിടെ ആർക്കെങ്കിലും നെല്ലുവേണമെന്നു പ്രസ്താവിച്ചാൽ തീർച്ചയായും ധാരാളം നെല്ലു ഇവിടെ വന്നു ചേരും. എന്തു കൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ നെല്ലു വിൽക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ അനവധി ആളുകൾ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കുടിയാന്മാൎക്കു നെല്ലു വിൽക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടോ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ജന്മിമാൎക്കു കൊടുത്ത ശേഷം ബാക്കിയുള്ള നെല്ലു വിൽക്കാതെ അവൎക്കു സാധിക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മികൾ ൧൧ ചക്രം കൊടുത്താൽ മതിയല്ലൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നെല്ലു മാത്രം തിന്നുകയല്ലല്ലൊ കുടിയാന്മാർ ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ഒരു റാത്തൽ മുളകൊ ഉപ്പൊ ഒന്നും വാങ്ങിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചക്രത്തിനു ഉപ്പും ഒരു ചക്രത്തിനു മുളകും വാങ്ങിക്കാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അതിലേക്കു നെല്ലു വിൽക്കാതെ എങ്ങനെ സാധിക്കും.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിമാരുടെ വസ്തുവിൽ കൃഷി ചെയ്തുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന നെല്ലു ൧൧ ചക്രം വച്ചു ജൻമിമാൎക്കു കൊടുത്തു കൊള്ളണമെന്നു വയ്ക്കുന്നതിൽ എന്താണ് തരക്കേട്?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇതിനു മുമ്പിലത്തെ ഭേദഗതി പാസാക്കിയപ്പോൾ ഇനിയും ആദ്യം പാസാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള വകുപ്പുകൾ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതായി വരികയാണെങ്കിൽ എനിക്കു ആ ഭേദഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ സമ്മതമില്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ അങ്ങനെ വരികയില്ലെന്നു ലാ മെമ്പർ ഉറപ്പു പറഞ്ഞതു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഞാൻ ആ വകുപ്പു പാസാക്കാൻ സമ്മതിച്ചതു. പിന്നെയും പാസാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള വകുപ്പുകളെപ്പററി പറയുക എന്നുള്ളതു ശരിയായിട്ടുള്ള ഒന്നല്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Anyhow could we expect the jenmies to show the conncessions that the Government were all through showing to the tenants?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, my own impression is that we, who have been tilling the jenmi's land, who have been cultivating it, and we who have enabled the land to bear fruits, should have paramount consideration in the minds of jenmies; and those who have been claiming to have made sacrifices for the kudiyans should come forward and say that they are prepared hereafter to accept this rate of 11 chuckrams which the Sirkar has so far accepted. In the same spirit in which they say that they have so far settled the difficulties and troubles between the jenmi and the kudiyan, they should also do this. The Sirkar is the jenmi and the Sirkar has accepted 11 chuckrams in the case of *pandarapattam* lands. The jenmies should treat these lands on the same footing as the *pandarapattam* lands. It was on the assumption that the Sirkar has done such and such a thing in regard to *pandarapattam* lands that the jenmies also came forward and said that they would also treat it in the same way. The Sirkar was magnanimous and said that they would fix the rate at 11 chuckrams. Why not the Jenmi member come forward and say honourably that he will also accept the same? The Economic Depression Enquiry Committee, which is an expert body, has reported that the *nirak* rate of paddy is not likely to increase. If that is so, I affirm that it is all the more reasonable that the jenmies should come forward and say that they accept this *nirak* rate of 11 chuckrams which the Sirkar is claiming from the kudiyan. I fear also the contingency that at the time of the next Settlement this jenmikaram is liable to be revised; the Sirkar tax is also liable to be revised. If the Sirkar will revise it from 11 chuckrams to 14 chuckrams, this will also go like that. If the Sirkar reduces it then the jenmies can also say that they shall hereafter be called upon to reduce it. But the circumstances that prevail at present will be sufficient justification for the jenmies to come forward and say that they hereby accept this proposal in order to redress the grievances that would be hanging on the kudiyan ever after this Regulation is passed.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): After this Regulation comes into force, suppose the Sirkar reduces the price of paddy. Will the jenmies show the same concession in the future? And can we expect them to show that concession?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My answer is that the Kandukrishi landholders, who form a minority, accepted a rate without hearing the advice of others. They accepted it on certain conditions and those conditions were accepted by Government. After having made that offer and after having allowed Government to accept those conditions, they wanted to wriggle out of it. The rope within which they coiled themselves is now sought to be unwound. The Sirkar has been convinced that it was a mistake that the Kandukrishi tenants did and the Sirkar is now convinced that they entered into an unconscionable

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

transaction from the point of view of the Kandukrishi landholder; and therefore, out of justice, the Sirkar is yielding inch by inch. I am certain that a time will come when the Sirkar will release the tax even in regard to the Kandukrishi tenants. With these observations, I place my motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I support the amendment brought forward by Mr. S. Krishna Pillai. Once the Sirkar has undertaken to collect the jenmi's dues, certainly it necessarily follows that there is to be some fixed rate for paddy. In the Bill that is left to be decided year by year by the Government. A reading of Section 4 will clear the point.

There is also another suggestion. The whole matter may be left to the civil courts for decision and some time may be allowed to both the parties to file objections, after which a rate may be fixed. These are the only alternative proposals that are brought forward in regard to this point. The mover of the amendment, Mr. S. Krishna Pillai, wants a definite rate to be fixed in regard to commutation of paddy into money. So, we reach the second stage of considering the proposition, what the rate to be fixed in regard to commutation is. As suggested by my friend, I submit, that, if at all, it is fixed, this suggestion errs on the side of leniency towards those who are entitled to get the dues. I am afraid the mover of the amendment was not quite right when he said that the price of paddy keeps at a level of 10 to 14 chuckrams a *para*. There are places where paddy is available at even 7 to 10 chs. a *para*. As observed by Mr. S. Krishna Pillai, there is absolutely no prospect of the price of paddy shooting up in the near future. Therefore it would be not unwelcome for those who pay the jenmi's dues, if 11 chs. per *para* is fixed. Anyway, in consideration of the fact that a jenmi should not be worried, which I believe the kudiyans will generally concede, this 11 chs. rate is quite adequate. Unless such a rate is fixed upon at this stage of the discussion, it will be very dangerous if the provision is left to be defined by any other agency in regard to which all the observations made by Mr. S. Krishna Pillai hold good.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പറയുന്ന ൧൧ ചക്രം ആക്കണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതല്ലൊ. പറയുന്ന ൰ ചക്രം ആക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ മെമ്പർക്ക അതിഷ്ടമായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഒരിക്കലും ഇഷ്ടമായിരിക്കയില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണ്?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ൰ ചക്രം എന്നു പറയുന്നതു ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വിലയിൽ നിന്നും ൪ ചക്രം കുറവാണ്. അതു കൊണ്ടു ൭ ചക്രം ആക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഏഴു ചക്രമാക്കിയാൽ മെമ്പക്കു തൃപ്തിയായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സ്ഥിതിക്കു അതു മതി: ഏഴു ചക്രമാണ് ഇന്നത്തെ വില.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അപ്പോൾ ഇന്നു ൧൪ ചക്രം വിലയുള്ളപ്പോൾ ൭ ചക്രവും. . . . .

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അല്ല. ഏഴു ചക്രം വിലയുള്ളപ്പോൾ ഏഴു ചക്രവും. . . . . . ശേഷം പറയുക

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ൧൪ ചക്രം വില വരുന്ന കാലത്തു എത്ര ചക്രം ആക്കണം?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): നെല്ലിനു വില ഇനി കൂട്ടുമെന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ. മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇവിടെ ഹാജരാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതിയെ ഞാൻ എതിർക്കുന്നു. ഇതുവരെയും ഇവിടെ ആലോചനയ്ക്കു വിഷയമായിട്ടുള്ള ഭേദഗതികളിൽവച്ച് ഏറ്റവും ഭയങ്കരമായ ഒരു ഭേദഗതിയാണ് ഇതു്. മറ്റുപല ഭേദഗതികളും വന്നപ്പോൾ തമ്മിൽ രാജിയായി അല്പസ്വല്പം അങ്ങോട്ടും ഇങ്ങോട്ടും ഉപേക്ഷിക്കയും മറ്റുമൊക്കെ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഒരു ഭേദഗതി ഒരു കാലത്തും അനുകൂലിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നു വ്യസനസമേതം അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): നെല്ലിനു ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വില ക്ലിപ്തം ചെയ്യണമെന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ക്ലിപ്തം ചെയ്യണമെന്ന് എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമില്ല. അതാതുകാലത്തെ നിരക്കുവില എന്നുള്ള തത്വം സ്വീകരിച്ചാൽമതി.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നിരക്കുവില നിർണ്ണയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ചുമതല ആർക്കാണ്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിലേക്കുള്ള ചുമതല ഇന്നുവരെ, മെംബറുടെ അഭിപ്രായപ്രകാരം, ജന്മിമാരിലാണിരുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ആ ഭാരം ജന്മിമാരിൽനിന്നും എടുത്തു വേറെ ഒരു ചുമതലക്കാരനെ ആക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെ ആരെ ആക്കാമെന്നാണ് മെമ്പറുടെ അഭിപ്രായം?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മെമ്പറുടെ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ ആരെ ആക്കിയാലും എനിക്കു വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ ഒരാളിനെ നിരക്കുവില നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു ആക്കാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അങ്ങനെ ഒരാളിനെ കുടിയാൻ ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും നിശ്ചയിച്ചാലും കുടിയാൻെറ കയ്യിൽനിന്നു അയാൾ തെററിപ്പോയേക്കുമെന്നു കുടിയാനു ഭയപ്പെടാൻ വഴിയില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിമാരുടെ മിച്ചവാരത്തിനുമാത്രം ഒരു നിരക്കുവിലയുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരാളെ നിയമിക്കുന്നമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പറുടെ അഭിപ്രായം?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം പറയുക് ൧൧ ചക്രം വയ്ക്കണമെന്നാണ്. എന്നാൽ വളരെ കുറഞ്ഞതൊ വളരെ കൂടിയതൊ ആകാതെ എന്തുതുക വയ്ക്കാമെന്നാണ് മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): നിരക്കു റേററ് വയ്ക്കുന്നതാണ് നല്ലതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നിരക്കുറേററ്, ചിങ്ങത്തിൽ ഒരു റേററ്, കന്നിയിൽ ഒരു റേററ്, തുലാത്തിൽ ഒരു റേററ് ഈ ക്രമത്തിനാണ് പോകുന്നതെന്നു ഗസററുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൧൨ മാസത്തെയും ശരാശരി എടുത്തു നിശ്ചയിക്കാം. അതിലേക്കു ആരെ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയാലും തരക്കേടില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): സർക്കാരിലേക്കു ചെല്ലുവാനുള്ള നികുതിക്കു ഒരു വില നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതുപോലെ ജന്മിമാരുടെ നെല്ലിനു നിശ്ചിതമായി ഇന്നവില വയ്ക്കണമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കു എന്തുകൊണ്ടു പറയാൻ പാടില്ല?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതിനെപ്പററി ഞാൻ പറയാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ൧൧ ചക്രം എന്നു ഞാൻപറഞ്ഞതു ശരിയല്ല എന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ കുടിയാൻെറ പക്കൽനിന്നും ജന്മിക്കുകിട്ടേണ്ട നെല്ലിനു സ്ററാൻറാർഡുപറയ്ക്കു ഒരു രൂപാ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുവച്ചാൽ അതു മെമ്പർക്കു തൃപ്തിയാകുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കുടിയാനു അതു നഷ്ടമാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരിക്കലും ഇതു ശരിയായിരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കുടിയാന്റെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കുള്ള ഒരു പദ്ധതി നിശ്ചയിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കുടിയാന്റെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കുള്ള പദ്ധതി സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ തയ്യാറുണ്ട്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെയായാൽ നെല്ലിനു എന്തുവിലവച്ചാൽ കുടിയാനു രക്ഷയായിരിക്കുമെന്നാണ് മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അതാണ് അതാതു കാലത്തെ നിരക്കു വില എന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അതായതു അതാതു് കാലത്തു കുടിയാനെ മട്ടിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരായുധം ജന്മിക്കു സ്വാധീനമായിരിക്കണമെന്നാണ് ഇപ്പോഴും മെമ്പറുടെ ഉദ്ദേശം?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): മാക്കറ്റ് റേറ്റായിരിക്കും ഇരുകക്ഷികൾക്കും രക്ഷയായിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കുടിയാന്റെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കുള്ള മാൎഗ്ഗം ചോദിച്ചാൽ ഇരുകക്ഷികളുടെയും കാൎയ്യം പറയുന്നതെന്തിനാണ്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കുടിയാനു രക്ഷയുണ്ടായിരിക്കയും വേണം ജന്മിക്കു നഷ്ടമുണ്ടാവുകയും അരുതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കുടിയാന്റെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കു വില എങ്ങനെ വയ്ക്കാം?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കമ്പോളനിരക്കല്ലാതെ വേറെ ഒന്നുമില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കുടിയാൻ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തു ഒരു സംഘംരൂപീകരിച്ചു ആ സംഘത്തിൽനിന്നും അതാതു കാലത്തെ മാക്കറ്റ് റേറ്റ് ഇന്നതാണെന്നു ജന്മിയെ അറിയിച്ചാൽ ആ തുക സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിനു തയ്യാറുണ്ടോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഗവൺമെന്റിൽനിന്നും അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നതായ നിരക്കു റേററാണെങ്കിൽ സ്വീകരിക്കാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഗവൺമെന്റു അംഗീകരിക്കുന്നൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നു ഞാൻ മെമ്പറോടു ചോദിക്കുന്നില്ല. മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കുടിയാൻ കാൺഫറൻസിൽനിന്നും തീരുമാനിക്കുന്ന വില സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ തയ്യാറില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ നിങ്ങൾ താലോലിച്ചു വളർത്തിവരുന്നു എന്നുപറയുന്ന കുടിയാന്റെ പക്കൽനിന്നും സ്ഥിരമായി എന്നും പണം സമ്പാദിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശമെയുള്ളു എന്നു പറയണം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) ഞാൻ അതു പറയുന്നില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): പറയ്ക്കു ൧൪ ചക്രം വച്ചാൽ അതു ജന്മിമാർക്കു സ്വീകാര്യമായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*); അതാതു കാലത്തെ മാർക്കററ് റേററ് എന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. ഇനി അതിനെപ്പററി ചോദിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. മാർക്കററ് റേററിൽ കുറഞ്ഞ ഒരു തുകയും സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നുകൂടി ഞാൻ മെമ്പറെ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

സർ, നെല്ലു വില കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പല ന്യായങ്ങളും ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ൧൧ ചക്രം വയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പറഞ്ഞതായ ന്യായം ഗവൺമെന്റിനു ചെല്ലേണ്ടതായ നികുതി നെല്ലിനു അത്രയെ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളു എന്നും ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ജന്മിക്കു ഇതിൽകൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നതു ഒരിക്കലും ന്യായമായി വരികയില്ലെന്നുമാണു്. ഇങ്ങനെ ജന്മിമാരെ ഗവൺമെന്റിനോടു സാമ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കയാണു്. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇന്നു ഗവൺമെന്റിനിരിക്കുന്ന ക്രിമിനൽ സിവിൽ ഭരണം, എക്സൈസ്, അഞ്ചൽ തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള സകല അവകാശങ്ങളും ജന്മിമാർക്കു കൊടുക്കാൻ തയ്യാറുണ്ടോ എന്നു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. അങ്ങനെ ഗവൺമെന്റിനുള്ള സകല അധികാരങ്ങളും ഞങ്ങൾക്കു തന്നിട്ടു—ഈ ഭാ[illegible]ം ഞങ്ങൾ സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ

തയ്യാറില്ല—ഗവണ്മെൻറു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള റേറായ ഫ ഫ ചക്രംവച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ അതു സ്വീകരിക്കാമായിരുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെപോലെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ആശുപത്രിയും മററുമൊക്കെ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുതരുമൊ ? (ചിരി)

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഫ ഫ ചക്രംവച്ചുള്ള കരവും, എക്സൈസ്, ഫോറസ്റ്റ് തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള ആദായവും, ക്രിമിനൽ, സിവിൽ ഭരണവും ജന്മിമാക്കു തരുന്നപക്ഷം, ആശുപത്രി, അഞ്ചലാഫീസ്, പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങൾ ഇവകളൊക്കെ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുതരാം. അങ്ങനെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ അധികാരം തരിക എന്നുള്ളതു സാദ്ധ്യമല്ല. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യുന്നതുപോലെ ജന്മിമാരും ചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം സ്വീകരിക്കുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ എന്തു അധികാരമാണ് ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നത്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): സിവിൽ, ക്രിമിനൽ അധികാരം, മററു ധനാഗമമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള അവകാശം, ദിവാനെ ആക്കാനുള്ള അധികാരം, ഇതൊക്കെ തന്നാൽ ഞങ്ങളുടെ രാജ്യത്തു സകലതും സ്ഥാപിച്ചു കൊടുക്കാം. ജന്മിമാരുടെ വസ്തുക്കളാണ് അവരുടെ രാജ്യമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അംഘവൂർ മനയ്ക്കൽ ജന്മിയുടെ വകയായി ഒരു ദിവാൻജിയെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി അറിയാമൊ ? (ചിരി)

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): അറിയാം; ആ ദിവാൻെറ അധികാരങ്ങളും അറിയാം. അംഘവൂർ മനയ്ക്കൽ ദിവാൻെറ അധികാരം കുടിയാന്മാരെ പിഴിഞ്ഞരിച്ചു പണം ഉണ്ടാക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതാണ്. അല്ലാതെ സിവിൽ ക്രിമിനൽ അധികാരമൊ മററു അധികാരങ്ങളൊ അംഘവൂർ ദിവാനില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): സർക്കാർ കരത്തിനു നെല്ലിനു എന്തു വിലവച്ചുകൊടുക്കണം?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഫ ഫ ചക്രം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അതു നാലിൽ ഒരു ഭാഗത്തിനല്ലെ ഉള്ളു. ശരാശരി തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഡിവിഷനിൽ വ ൃ ചക്രവും കോട്ടയം ഡിവിഷനിൽ ൭ ൃ ചക്രവും വച്ചല്ലെ ഈടാക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഞാൻ അതു് ഓൎക്കുന്നില്ല.

ഒരു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു സമാനമായ പൂജ്യത ഞങ്ങൾക്കു തന്നതിൽ ഞാൻ ആ മെമ്പറെ അഭിനന്ദിക്കയും, ഗവൺമെൻറിനുള്ള മററധികാരങ്ങൾകൂടി തരുന്നതിനു അപേക്ഷിക്കയുംചെയ്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ജന്മിമാർ കൈക്കൂലി കൊടുത്തു നിരക്കുവില നിൎണ്ണയിപ്പിക്കുന്നു എന്നാണു മി: എസ്. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പിന്നീടു് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു "ജന്മിമാരുടെ അധികാരം ഏതു തരത്തിലെങ്കിലും, അതായതു കൈക്കൂലിരൂപത്തിലല്ല സ്നേഹവാത്സല്യാദികളുടെ രൂപത്തിലൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അധികാരരൂപത്തിലൊ പ്രയോഗിച്ചു ഇവരെ വഴിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു" എന്നാണു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : ഏതായാലും അക്രമമായ ഒരു പ്രയോഗം ചെയ്യുന്നു എന്നുള്ള അൎത്ഥം അതിൽ വരുന്നുണ്ടു്. നീതിവിരുദ്ധമായ പ്രവൃത്തികൾമൂലം നിരക്കുവില ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു എന്നുള്ള ഒരഭിപ്രായം കുടിയാൻഭാഗത്തുനിന്നു ഇതുവരെയും കേൾക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. അങ്ങനെ യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ നടന്നിരുന്നാൽ ഇതിനുമുമ്പുതന്നെ ഒരു വലുതായ പ്രക്ഷോഭണം ഈ രാജ്യത്തു നടക്കുമായിരുന്നു. ഈ ചതുരുപായം പ്രയോഗിക്കണമെങ്കിൽതന്നെ ജന്മവസ്തുക്കളുള്ള 30 താലൂക്കുകളിലും ഓരോ കമ്മിററിയും ഓരോ മുമതലക്കാരും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണല്ലൊ. അങ്ങനെ ഒന്നും ഇപ്പോളില്ല.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): റൌണ്ടു ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിൽ അംഗീകരിച്ചതായ ബില്ലിൽ ജന്മിമാരുടെ വകയായ നെല്ലറകൾ ഓരോ പകുതിയിലും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണമെന്നൊരു വ്യവസ്ഥയുണ്ടായിരുന്നതറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അറിയാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ആ വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചു നെല്ലിന്റെ നിരക്കുവിലയ്ക്കുള്ള പണം കൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളണമെന്നുള്ളതു സ്വീകരിച്ചാൽ അങ്ങനെയുള്ള നിരക്കുവില അതാതു താലൂക്കുകളുടെ തലസ്ഥാനത്തുള്ള നിരക്കു വിലയായിരിക്കുമെന്നുള്ളതും മെമ്പൎക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : അറിയാം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : റൌണ്ട ടേബിൾ കാൺഫറൻസിലെ വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചു അതാതു പകുതിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുകൊടുക്കുന്ന നെല്ലിൻെറ വിലയും, ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സ്ഥിതിക്കു നിരക്കുവിലയായി രൂപാന്തരപ്പെടുന്ന വിലയും തമ്മിൽ എന്തു വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ? ഇപ്പൊഴത്തെ നിരക്കുവില എന്നു പറയുന്നതു അതാതു താലൂക്കുകളിലെ പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട കമ്പോളത്തിൽ വില്ക്കുന്ന വിലയാണ്. ഉൾനാടുകളിൽനിന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ദൂരദേശങ്ങളിൽനിന്നൊ തലസ്ഥാനത്തു നെല്ലുകൊണ്ടുവന്നു വില്ക്കുമ്പോൾ നെല്ലിൻെറ അസൽവിലയും, ചുമട്ടുകൂലിചിലവുംകൂടി ഉൾപ്പെടെയുള്ള വിലയാണു നിരക്കുവില. അതു യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ അതാതു പകുതിയിലുള്ള വിലയല്ലെന്നും അതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതലായിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നും മെമ്പൎക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : നെല്ലു മുഴുവൻ കുടിയാൻതന്നെ കമ്പോളത്തിൽ കൊണ്ടുചെന്നു വില്ക്കുകയാണൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നു എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : നെല്ലു ശേഖരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ജന്മിമാർ എത്രപേർ നെല്ലു കമ്പോളത്തിൽകൊണ്ടുചെന്നു വില്ക്കുന്നുണ്ട്? അവരവരുടെ അറയുടെ വാതുക്കൽ പറയുംകൊണ്ടുവന്നു വാങ്ങിക്കയല്ലെ പതിവ്? തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ നട്ടുവളൎത്തുന്ന നെല്ലിൽ എത്ര ഭാഗമാണു കമ്പോളത്തിൽ കൊണ്ടുകൊടുത്തു വില വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നത്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : റേറ്റു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു ഈ സംഗതികളെല്ലാം നോക്കുക എന്നു വരുമ്പോൾ തത്വത്തിനു യോജിക്കുന്നതല്ല. ജന്മിക്കു കുടിയാൻ കൃഷിസ്ഥലത്തു നെല്ലുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നുവച്ചാൽ, അതു ചാക്കിൽ കെട്ടണം; ചുമപ്പിക്കണം; വള്ളത്തിൽ കയററണം; അതിലേക്കു രണ്ടുപേൎക്കു കൂലികൊടുക്കണം; അതു കഴിഞ്ഞു കമ്പോളത്തിൽ കൊണ്ടുപോകണം; കമ്പോളം നദീതീരത്തൊ കായൽതീരത്തൊ ആയാൽ കൂടുതൽ കൂലികെടുക്കണം. ഈ നഷ്ടമൊക്കെ ജന്മി സഹിക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : ഈ ചിലവുകളെല്ലാം ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയല്ലെ നിരക്കു വില വരുന്നതെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): നെല്ലു കുടിയാന്മാർ കമ്പോളത്തിൽ കൊണ്ടു ചെന്നുവിൽക്കാറില്ല. നെല്ലിനു നാട്ടുനടപ്പു

[Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.]

എന്തുവിലയുണ്ടൊ അതാണ് ജന്മിമാരും കുടിയാന്മാരും സ്വീകരിച്ചു വരുന്നതു. ആ റേററു തന്നെയാണ് കോടതിയിൽ ചെന്നാലും കിട്ടുന്നതു്. അതിനാൽ നെല്ലുവിലകുറച്ചു വയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം എനിക്കു സ്വീകരിക്കുവാൻ ഒരു നിവൃത്തിയുമില്ല.

നെല്ലിനു ഒരു വില ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു നന്നായിരിക്കും എന്നൊരു അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ട്. പറയ്ക്കു ഒരുരൂപാവച്ചാൽ സ്വീകരിക്കാമൊ എന്നൊരു ചോദ്യമുണ്ടായി. കൂടുതൽ തുക വച്ചാൽ കുടിയാനും, കുറഞ്ഞ തുക വച്ചാൽ ജന്മിക്കും നഷ്ടംവരുമെന്നുള്ളതു തക്കമററ സംഗതിയാണ്. നിരക്കു വിലവച്ചാൽ രണ്ടു കൂട്ടർക്കും ദോഷമില്ല. ജന്മിക്കു പട്ടിണികൂടാതെയും കഴിക്കാം. ജന്മി എന്നു പറയുന്നവരുടെ അറകളിൽ അനവധി നെല്ലുകിടപ്പുണ്ടെന്നും അതു വിററു അവർചെലവുചെയ്തുവരുന്നു എന്നുമാണു ഈ കൌൺസിലിലുള്ള മെമ്പർമാർ ഏറക്കുറെ ധരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഇന്നു ഈ രാജ്യത്തു നെല്ലുവിററു പണമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതായി എട്ടൊ പത്തൊ ജന്മിമാർ മാത്രമെ കാണുകയുള്ളു. ബാക്കിയുള്ള ജന്മിമാർക്കു നെല്ലു ഉണ്ണാൻ പോലും കിട്ടുന്നില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ജന്മിമാർക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ടതായ നെല്ലിനു അതാതു നാട്ടുനടപ്പനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വില കിട്ടിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതു വലിയ സങ്കടത്തിനു കാരണമാകും.

ഈ വിലതന്നെ കിട്ടിയാലും മറെറാരു വലിയ നഷ്ടം ജന്മിമാർക്കുണ്ട്. കമ്പോളനിരക്കു വില തന്നെ കിട്ടിയാലും ആ വിലകൊടുത്തു കമ്പോളത്തിൽ ചെന്നു നെല്ലുവാങ്ങി കൊണ്ടു വരേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിലേക്കുള്ള ചിലവുകൂടി കുടിയാന്മാരിൽ നിന്നുംകിട്ടേണ്ടതാണെന്നു ജന്മി പറയാതിരുന്നതു ജന്മിമാരുടെ ഉദാരതയാണെന്നുള്ള സംഗതികൂടി ഈ കൌൺസിൽ ആലോചിക്കണം. നെല്ലുകൊടുത്തു കൊള്ളാമെന്നും വാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊള്ളാമെന്നും ഇന്നു ജന്മിയും കുടിയാനും തമ്മിലുള്ള കരാറിനെ ലംഘിച്ചു പണം തന്നാൽ മതി എന്നു സമ്മതിച്ച അവസരത്തിൽ ജന്മിമാർക്കു നഷ്ടമുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി എല്ലാവർക്കും അറിയാവുന്നതാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പല കമ്പോളങ്ങളിലെയും റേററ് പലതരത്തിലായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): കമ്പോള റേററ് ജന്മിമാർക്കു തനിച്ചുള്ള ഒന്നല്ല. രാജ്യത്തു പൊതുവെ ആവശ്യമുള്ള ഒരു റേററാണ്. ജന്മിമാത്രം അതു സ്വീകരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നും രാജ്യത്തുള്ള

ാറ കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കൊക്കെ കമ്പോള റേററ മതി എന്നും വിചാരിക്കാൻ എന്താണന്യായം?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അപ്പോഴപ്പോഴുണ്ടാകുന്ന കേസുകളുടെ തീരുമാനത്തിനല്ലാതെ ദീർഘകാലത്തേയ്ക്കു നില നിൽക്കുന്ന ഒരേർപ്പാടിനു കമ്പോളറേററ് വയ്ക്കുന്നതു നന്നായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ജന്മിയുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു കമ്പോള നിരക്കു തന്നെ വേണം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അങ്ങനെ കമ്പോള റേററ് എന്നുവച്ചാൽ അതു സ്ഥിരമായി നിൽക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): സ്ഥിരമായിനിൽക്കും.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഗവണ്മെൻറു നികുതിക്കു ഒരു വിലത്തരം വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. കണ്ടുകൃഷി നെല്ലിനു ഒരു വിലത്തരം വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അങ്ങനെ സ്ഥിരമായ ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥവയ്ക്കാതെയിരുന്നാൽ അതു ശരിയായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഇന്നു ഒരു ഒററി എഴുതിമേടിക്കുന്നു. അതിൻെറ അർത്ഥത്തിനുള്ള ഉഭയത്തിന് ഏതു റേററവച്ചു കേസ്കൊടുക്കുന്നു? കമ്പോള റേററനുസരിച്ചാണ്. എന്നാൽ കേസു കൊടുക്കാതെ തന്നെ ഈ റേററ് വച്ചു ഞങ്ങൾക്കു തരികയും ഞങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങിക്കയും ചെയ്യാറുണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഈ മാതിരിശാശ്വതമായ വല്ലഏർപ്പാടിലും അങ്ങനെ നടക്കാറുണ്ടൊ? എ-യും, ബി-യും തമ്മിലുള്ള ഏർപ്പാടിൽ നടക്കമായിരിക്കാം. കാണപ്പാട്ട ആധാരക്കാർ എല്ലാം ഇങ്ങനെ തരുന്നുണ്ടൊ? കമ്പോള നിരക്കു എന്നു വയ്ക്കുന്നതു ജന്മിക്കും കുടിയാനും അസ്വാസ്ഥതയെ ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയില്ലെ? അതില്ലാതെയാക്കാനല്ലെ നാം നിയമം രൂപീകരിക്കുന്നതു?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇതുവരെയുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചു കുടിയാൻ നെല്ലു കൊണ്ടുവന്നു അളന്നാൽ ജന്മിവാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): വേണം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): അങ്ങനെ നെല്ലുവാങ്ങിച്ചാൽ അതു സൂക്ഷിക്കാൻ അറവേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): വേണം.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇതു അളക്കാനും സൂക്ഷിക്കാനും കാര്യസ്ഥനും പിള്ളയുംവേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): വേണം. പിന്നീടു അതു ചോറാക്കാൻ പാത്രവുംവേണം. (ചിരി)

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇങ്ങനെനെല്ലു വാങ്ങി ഇട്ടിരുന്നാൽ അറയിൽ എലികയറി നശിപ്പിച്ചു ആ വഴിയിൽ കുറെ ചേതംവരികയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): വരും.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): നെല്ലൊന്നിച്ചു അറയിൽ ഇട്ടിരുന്നാൽ അതിൽ ഒരു ശതമാനം കുറവുവരികയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): അതുംവരും.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ഇതൊക്കെ നോക്കിയാൽ സ്ഥിരമായ ഒരു വിലവച്ചുതരുന്നതു ജന്മിക്കു ലാഭമായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ഇല്ല. ജന്മിമാരെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു കുടിയാന്മാൎക്കു അറകം വളരെകുറവാണു്. അതിനാൽ നെല്ലുമുഴുവനും ജന്മിക്കു കൊണ്ടുകൊടുത്തു പതിനൊന്നുചക്രം വച്ചുവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതാണു് കുടിയാനു രക്ഷ.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): കുടിയാൻെറ കയ്യിൽ നെല്ലിട്ടിരുന്നാൽ കിടക്കുകയില്ല. നെല്ലായിട്ടുതന്നെ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനു ബാദ്ധ്യസ്ഥനായിരിക്കുന്ന ജന്മിക്കു പണംതരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നെല്ലുവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിലുള്ള ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടിനെ കണക്കാക്കിനോക്കി കുടിയാൻെറ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു കുറെകുറയ്ക്കരുതൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ജന്മിക്കുള്ള ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു വളരെയുണ്ടു് എന്നാണുമെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്. കുടിയാൻെറ നെല്ലുതന്നാൽ അതുവാരി അറയിൽ ഇടണം; പിന്നെ അതു അരിയാക്കണം; അരിചോറാക്കി ആഹാരം കഴിക്കണം; ഇങ്ങനെ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകളുണ്ടു്. കുടിയാൻെറ രക്ഷക്കു വേണ്ടി ജന്മിആഹാരം കഴിക്കേണ്ട എന്നു മെമ്പർ പറയുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നില്ല. (ചിരി)

ഇതിനെപ്പററി വാദപ്രതിവാദംചെയ്തു അധികം സമയം കളയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ജന്മിമാൎക്കു നെല്ലുകിട്ടാതിരുന്നാലുള്ള സങ്കടം എത്രത്തോളമുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതു് ഈ കൌൺസിലിലുള്ള ഓരോമെമ്പ

ർമാരുടെയും മനസ്സാക്ഷിക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഈ സംഗതി വോട്ടിനിട്ടാൽ മെജാറിട്ടി കുടിയാൻ ഭാഗത്തേക്കു ഒരു പക്ഷെ കിട്ടിയേക്കുമായിരിക്കാം. എങ്കിലും അങ്ങനെ കിട്ടിക്കഴിഞ്ഞ ശേഷവും, ഇവൎക്കു ആഹാരത്തിനുള്ളതു ഇല്ലാതെ ചെയ്യുകയാണല്ലൊ ഞങ്ങൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നുള്ള ഒരു മനസ്താപം നിശ്ചയമായും ഓരോരുത്തരുടെയും മനസ്സാക്ഷിയിൽ ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു തന്നെയാണു് ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നതു്. ജയിൽപ്പുള്ളികളെ പോലും കഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്താൻ പാടില്ല, അവൎക്കു ആഹാരംസുഭിക്ഷമായികൊടുക്കണം; കൊലപ്പുള്ളികളെ തൂക്കുക തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള കഠോരമായ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ ചെയ്യാൻ പാടില്ല, എന്നിങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു മനഃസ്ഥിതിയാണു് ഇന്നു പരിഷ്കൃത രാജ്യം മുഴുവൻ പ്രദർശിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ തത്വം ആലോചിക്കുമ്പോൾ ജന്മിമാൎക്കു ആഹാരം നൽകാതെ അവരെ കൊല്ലണമെന്നുള്ള ഒരാശയം പരിഷ്കൃതാശയന്മാരായ ഈ കൌൺസിലിലെ അംഗങ്ങൾക്കു് ഇല്ലെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നതു്. അതിനാൽ ജന്മികളുടെ ആഹാരത്തെ ഇല്ലായ്മ ചെയ്യത്തക്ക വണ്ണം നെല്ലിന്റെ വില കുറച്ചുവയ്ക്കരുതെ എന്നു എന്റെ അപേക്ഷയെ അധികാരമുള്ള കൌൺസിലിനോടും ഗവൺമെന്റിനോടും ജന്മിമാൎക്കുവേണ്ടി അവരുടെ പ്രതിനിധി എന്നനിലയിൽ സമൎപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഭേദഗതിയെ എതിൎത്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: It is now half past four, and we shall now adjourn. I take it that the non-official members have no objection to this Bill being taken up on Saturday. Meanwhile, I think you will form an informal committee under the chairmanship of the Deputy President and arrive at some understanding in regard to the outstanding portions of the Bill so that it could be finished on that day.

The Council adjourned at 4-33 P.M.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

Appendix I.

Vide Answer to Question No. 81.

Statement, by caste, of applicants for admission and of students admitted to Group II in the Science College.

Junior Intermediate, Group II—(Physics, Chemistry and Natural Science).

Caste or community.	No. of applicants.	No. selected for admission.	No. joined.
Brahmins ...	41	17	16
Christians ...	55	25	24
Nayars ...	108	43	42
Vellalas ...	10	6	6
Ezhavas ...	32	10	10
Mahomedans ...	7	3	3
Kshatriyas ...	3	1	1
Others ...	17	7	4

Appendix 11.

***Vide* Answer to Question No. 32.**

Statement showing the amount set apart by way of loans for helping the agriculturists during the present financial crisis.

Name of Division.	Amount sanctioned in 1106 Rs.	Amount disbursed in 1106. Rs.	Analysis, by caste, of the recipients of the amount. Nayars.		Brahmins.		Other Hindus.		Christians.		Mahomedans.	
			No. of recipients.	Amount Rs.	No. of recipients.	Amount Rs.	No. of recipients.	Amount Rs.	No. of recipients.	Amount Rs.	No. of recipients.	Amount Rs.
Trivandrum .	28,000	16,564	46	8,461	5	761	27	4,380	4	559	18	2,403
Quilon .	38,500	22,480	90	13,470	6	1,055	17	2,900	30	4,395	7	610
Kottayam .	31,500	21,329-5-8	65	11,608-18-8	5	1,017-24-0	2	407-4-0	43	7,913-23-8	3	381-19-8
Devicolam .	2,000	407-4-0	1	203-16-0	...	..	...	...	1	203-16-0	..	..

Appendix III.

Vide Answer to Question No. 83.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Forest Department since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107.

Caste.	Number of men appointed.
Brahmin (others) ...	1
Ezhavas ...	3
Kammala ...	1
Nayars ...	28
Nadar ...	1
Vellalas ...	4
Other Hindus ...	4
Mussalman ...	1
Protestant Christians ...	3
Roman Catholics—Latin rite ...	3
Syrians—Jacobite ...	2
Do. Mar Thoma ...	5

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

Wednesday, the 19th Karkatakam, 1107/3rd August, 1932.

The Council re-assembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, at eleven-thirty of the clock, the President presiding.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Extension of the Monday market-Muttaruni road.

100. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state;

(*a*) whether there was a proposal to extend the Monday market-Muttaruni road as far as Manavalakurichi fish market;

(*b*) whether they are aware of the hardship and inconvenience to the people of Manguly, Muttaruni, Kunnangad and Cheramangalam, on account of the non-extension of the road; and

(*c*) whether there was any budget provision for the extension of the road in 1102, 1103, 1104, 1105 and 1106?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) The answer is in the negative.

Seniority in service between Mrs. M. Poonen Lukose and Dr. K. Raman Tampi.

101. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the name of the most senior officer, gentleman or lady, of the Medical Department now (18-10-1107) in service, including the members of the Administrative Board, Medical Services; and

(*b*) as between Mrs. M. Poonen Lukose and Dr. K. Raman Tampi, members of the Administrative Board, Medical Services, who is the senior?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) The most senior officer in the Medical Department is the holder of the post of Durbar Physician which is now held in abeyance, and the Administrative Board, Medical Services, is created tentatively in its place. No rank or seniority has been assigned among the three members of the Board. As regards the question of seniority between Dr. Raman Tampi and Mrs. Lukose, Dr. Tampi is holding the post of Medical Officer, Nayar Brigade, substantively, and this post is not borne in the general cadre of

[Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.]

the Medical Department, but is treated as a separate appointment in a different department. Hence the question of seniority between these two officers does not arise.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : സിവിൽ ലിസ്റ്റിൽ സീനിയാറിട്ടി ക്രമമനുസരിച്ചല്ലേ ഓരോ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെയും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ പേരു ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : സാധാരണ അങ്ങനെയാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) . അസാധാരണയായിട്ടു മറുവിധത്തിലുമുണ്ടോ ? മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ആദ്യമായി ഡാക്ടർ രാമൻതമ്പിയുടെ പേരാണു കാണുന്നതു്. അതിനാൽ ഡാക്ടർ രാമൻതമ്പിയാണ് മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ സീനിയർ ആഫീസർ എന്നാണോ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): സാധാരണ അങ്ങനെ വേണം ഊഹിക്കാൻ. എന്നാൽ ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള കാരണങ്ങൾ മറുപടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : സീനിയാറിട്ടിയനുസരിച്ചാണ് പേരു ചേർത്തിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നാണല്ലോ മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു് ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : മെഡിക്കൽ ബോർഡിൽ മൂന്നു മെമ്പർമാരുള്ളതിൽ ഡാക്ടർ രാമൻതമ്പിയുടെ പേർ ആദ്യം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ഡാക്ടർ രാമൻതമ്പിയുടെ സ്ഥിരച്ചാവണം നായർ ബ്രിഗേഡിലല്ലേ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതെ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അദ്ദേഹത്തെ മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനായിട്ടു പരിഗണിച്ചിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): മെഡിക്കൽ ബോർഡിലെ ഒരംഗമായതുകൊണ്ടു അങ്ങനെ വേണം പരിഗണിക്കാൻ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അങ്ങനെയല്ല പരിഗണിക്കേണ്ടതെന്നു മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞതല്ലോ ; ആകട്ടെ ഇന്നു മെഡി

ക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ളതിൽ സീനിയർ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥ ആരാണ്?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം മറുപടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഡാക്ടർ രാമൻതമ്പി കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അടുത്തതു് മിസ്സസ് ലൂക്കോസാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഡാക്ടർ രാമൻതമ്പി വേറെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലാണ് സ്ഥിരലാവണം.

Mr. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഡാക്ടർ തമ്പി കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അടുത്തതു മിസ്സസ് ലൂക്കോസാണ് എന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ മി: തമ്പിയാണ് സീനിയർ എന്നു അർത്ഥം വരുന്നു. മുമ്പു അവർ തമ്മിൽ സീനിയറാരാണെന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. ഇതിൽ ഏതാണ് ശരി? ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ സീനിയാറിട്ടിയെപ്പററിയാണ്. അവിടെ സീനിയർ ആരാണ്?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): മിസ്സസ ലൂക്കോസാണ്.

Mr. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): "The name of the most senior officer, gentleman or lady, of the Medical Department now (18-10-1107) in service..." എന്നു ചോദിച്ചതിനു മിസ്സസ് ലൂക്കോസാണെന്നു പറയാതെ അവ്യക്തമായ ഒരു ഭാഷയിൽ മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞതെന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ്? മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ലാവണമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിൽ സീനിയർ ആരാണെന്നു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെ ചോദിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. മെഡിക്കൽ ബോർഡിലുള്ള അംഗങ്ങളെക്കൂടി ചേർത്താണ് ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അതിനാണ് ഈ മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞതു്.

Mr. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അപ്പോൾ മെമ്പറുടെ മറുപടികൊണ്ടു് ഇതിലാരാണു സീനിയർ എന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ തരമില്ല അല്ലെ?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടില്ല, നിശ്ചയിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യവുമില്ല.

Mr. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മിസ്സസ് ലൂക്കോസാണെന്നു മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ സീനിയാറിട്ടി ഇങ്ങനെ നിർണ്ണയിക്കാതെകിടപ്പുണ്ടോ?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെ ഉണ്ടോ എന്നു എനിക്കു പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

Bridge near the S. C. Seminary junction, Tiruvalla.

102. MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) how long it is since the portion of the Main Central road between the S. C. Seminary junction and the Tukalassery Anglican Church junction of Tiruvalla has been closed for traffic;

(*b*) the reason why it has not been repaired till now (18-10-1107), so as to render it fit for traffic;

(*c*) whether the new bridge put up there by the Public Works Department, in place of the old one, is to be reconstructed as it is in a state of disrepair;

(*d*) if so, the reason why it got damaged;

(*e*) if the said bridge has thus been damaged, the amount of loss sustained by them; and

(*f*) if they have incurred such loss, the person responsible for the same?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) About one year and five months.

(*b*) Owing to the treacherous nature of the foundations, it was considered advisable to carry out test loading on the abutments before completing the superstructure. A wooden platform on R. S. girders has been substituted for the reinforced concrete platform originally intended for the bridge decking. The R. S. girders have been ordered and the bridge will be completed soon after they arrive.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*c*).

(*e*) No actual loss has been sustained. Extra expenditure has been incurred on account of the test loading considered necessary and the work connected with carrying it out.

(*f*) The question of responsibility does not arise as the extra work was of a nature reasonably contingent upon the execution of a work of this nature in a treacherous sub-soil.

Clerks appointed in the Secretariat during 1104-1107.

103. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total number of clerks appointed in the Secretariat in each of the years 1104, 1105, 1106 and in the first half of 1107; and

(*b*) how many of them are—

(i) Sambavars;
(ii) Cheramars;
(iii) Fishermen;
(iv) Saliyas;
(v) members of the Yogisvara community;
(vi) members of the Krishnamvakai community;
(vii) Chetties;
(viii) Maravars;
(ix) Barbers; and
(x) Kammalas (Asaris)?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No. of appointments of clerks in 1104 ... 10

Do.	1105	...	10
Do.	1106	...	16
Do.	1107	...	Nil.

(*b*) Nil.

Proposal of the Retrenchment Committee re salary cuts.

104. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the question of salary cuts engaged the attention of the Retrenchment Committee;

(*b*) the rates of cut proposed by the Committee;

(*c*) whether there was any dissenting note; and

(*d*) whether there was any difference of opinion among the official members?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) (i) By 5 per cent. in the case of officers whose pay or leave allowance is not less than Rs. 40 per mensem, but is less than Rs. 100 per mensem.

(ii) By 7½ per cent. in the case of officers whose pay or leave allowance is not less than Rs. 100 per mensem but is less than Rs. 300 per mensem.

(iii) By 10 per cent. in the case of officers whose pay or leave allowance is not less than Rs. 300 per mensem.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) No.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know the dissenting note?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The member himself has dissented.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, answers to supplementary questions are meant for the whole House and not for individual members.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*):

"Mr. Narayanaperumal Nadar dissented from the view of the majority of the Committee and was of opinion that as the cost of living in Travancore is much cheaper than in places outside, the cut should be extended to officers whose pay is not below Rs 25 per mensem and should be made at the following rates:—

Officers whose pay ranges—

from Rs. 25 to 39	..	2	per cent.
Do. 40 to 99	..	4	Do.
Do. 100 to 250	..	7½	Do.
Do. 251 to 500	..	10	Do.
Do. 501 to 1,000	..	12½	Do.
Do. 1,001 and upwards	..	15	Do.

Retrenchment Committee.

105. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.]

(*a*) the total savings effected in the expenditure on the public services of the State as a result of the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee ; and

(*b*) the total expenditure separately incurred so far (21-11-1107) on the Retrenchment Committee under the following heads : —

(i) pay or remuneration to special staff entertained for the purpose ;

(ii) T. A. and D. A. to the members of the Committee ; and

(iii) miscellaneous items of expenditure on that account ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Rs. 2,43,674 per annum.

(*b*) (i) Rs. 1,071-3-3.

(ii) Rs. 1,360-1-12.

(iii) Nil.

Preferential treatment of backward and depressed classes for appointments in the Registration Department.

106. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Director of Registration has given the direction that, in making appointments of clerks in future, preference ought to be given to members of backward and depressed communities.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No such express direction has been given by the Director.

District Judges appointed during 1103—1107.

107. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of District Judges appointed in each of the years 1103, 1104, 1105 and 1106 and in the first half of 1107 ; and

(*b*) the number of District Judges recruited from the Nagercoil District Court Bar ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) :

(*a*)	1103	...	2
	1104	...	Nil.
	1105	...	2
	1106	...	2
	First half of 1107	...	1
(*b*)	Nil.		

Statement, by caste, of the in-patients in the District Hospital, Kottar, during 1105—1107.

108. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to place on the table a statement, by caste, of the in-patients in the District Hospital, Kottar, in each of the years 1105, 1106, and in the first half of 1107 ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement* containing the information required by the member is laid on the table.

*Vide Appendix I - page ii

Statement, by caste, of the in-patients in the Tuckalai Hospital in 1106.

109. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the in-patients in the Tuckalai Hospital from the date of the recent general election to the Legislative Council to the end of 1106?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement* containing the information required by the member is laid on the table.

Population of the Alwaye municipal town.

110. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the population of the Alwaye municipal town; and

(*b*) the number of Christians, Nayars, Brahmins, Saraswat Brahmins, Ezhavas and Muslims in the Alwaye municipal town?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) 7,621.

(*b*)

Christians	...	3,217
Nayars	...	1,013
Brahmins	...	193
Saraswat Brahmins		4
Ezhavas	...	873
Muslims	...	1,598

Extension of the Manikettipottal road.

111. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the distance between the Manikettipottal vernacular school and the proposed Manakudi-Rajakkamangalam road; and

(*b*) the approximate cost of extending the Manikettipottal road?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) About 1½ miles.

(*b*) Rs. 5,000.

Officers of the Excise Department at the reorganisation of 1098 and after.

112. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of Sub-Inspectors appointed at the reorganisation of the Excise Department in 1098, and the additional expenditure, if any, incurred thereby;

(*b*) the number of places abolished in the cadre of Inspectors, Petty Officers, and peons at the reorganisation of 1098;

(*c*) the additional number of Inspectors since sanctioned; and

(*d*) whether at least a corresponding number of Sub-Inspectors was abolished when more Inspectors were appointed?

**Vide* Appendix II—page ii.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 62 Sub-Inspectors were appointed at the reorganisation of the Excise Department in 1098. No additional expenditure was incurred thereby.

(*b*) Number of places abolished in the cadre of

	Inspectors	...	18
Do.	Petty Officers	...	50.
Do.	Peons	...	116.

(*c*) Two additional Inspectors were sanctioned since the reorganisation of 1098. Subsequently, the posts of two Excise Inspectors were abolished with effect from 1-9-1107 due to retrenchment.

(*d*) The answer is in the negative.

Road to Arakkal kadavu from Edapalli.

113. MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they are in receipt of petitions from the people of Edapalli regarding a road from Edapalli to Arakkal *kadavu*, dated 29-4-1107, 3-5-1107, 26-8-1107 and 3-10-1107;

(*b*) the action taken by them on the petitions;

(*c*) whether this road was provided for in the Budget for 1106;

(*d*) if the answer to part (*c*) is in the affirmative, the amount provided for;

(*e*) why it was not worked up;

(*f*) whether the road has been surveyed;

(*g*) whether the owners of the lands have surrendered the lands free of cost; and

(*h*) whether the road is provided for in the budget by the Division Officer?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes, though some of the dates do not agree.

(*b*) The Revenue Department is arranging to get written statements from the people willing to surrender the lands free of compensation for the road and also to take steps to evict encroachments.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Rs. 1,000.

(*e*) Because the estimate for the road was not prepared and sanctioned.

(*f*) No.

(*g*) No.

(*h*) This road is not provided for in the Budget for 1108.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): With reference to the answer to part (*e*), may I know whether it is the usual practice to include works in the budget without estimates being prepared for them?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Sometimes it is done like that.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Who is the officer responsible for the preparation of estimates?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Chief Engineer.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): In this particular case, why was the amount provided in the budget allowed to lapse without the preparation of the estimate, although the work had been sanctioned?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Because, all the conditions necessary for carrying out the work had not been satisfied.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): The only reason given in the answer is that the estimate had not been prepared. Why was there so much delay in the preparation of the estimate?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): May I refer the member to part (*b*) of the answer where it is stated :—

"The Revenue Department is arranging to get written statements from the people willing to surrender the lands free of compensation for the road and also to take steps to evict encroachments."

It is only after the eviction of encroachments that we can know how much land would be required for the road. It is only then that a proper estimate can be prepared.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Is that the reason why the estimate was not prepared?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Wet lands in the Valiakulam ela.

114. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state the number of acres of wet lands in the Valiakulam *ela*?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It is reported by the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner that there is no *ela* by the name "Valiakulam Ela," but that there is a tank by name Valiakulam in the Eraniel pakuthi, Kalkulam taluk. This Valiakulam lies contiguous to another tank called Putukulam, and these two tanks together have under them an *ayacut* area of 58 acres and 80 cents of wet lands.

Mr. Hilkiah's taking part in the last general election to the Legislative Council.

115. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether Mr. Hilkiah, Medical Officer in the District Hospital, Tuckalai, took a keen interest in the last general election to the Legislative Council; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the action taken by them thereon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The Government are not aware of it.

(*b*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), this does not arise.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): With reference to part (*a*), may I know whether any petition was received from any person or persons that Mr. Hilkiah, who was Medical Officer in the District Hospital, Tuckalai, took keen interest in the last general election to the Legislative Council?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That question has been answered. The Government are not aware of it.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): My supplementary question now is whether the Government have received any petition on the matter.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The answer given also means that the Government have not received any petition on the matter.

Officers drawing personal scales of pay.

116. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the names of officers who are allowed personal scales of pay ever since the present Dewan assumed charge of the Administration;

(*b*) the sanctioned scale of pay of each; and

(*c*) their personal scales of pay?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Information regarding officers drawing personal scales of pay is given below:—

	Name.	*Sanctioned scale.*	*Personal scale.*
1.	Miss E. Sweet, Private Secretary to the Dewan ...	S. Rs. 200	B. Rs. 200
2.	Mr. K. Paramesvaran Pillai, B. A., B. L., Additional Head Sirkar Vakil ...	Rs. 500-50-600	Rs. 900 from 1-1-1108.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know why a personal scale of pay is being given to Mr. K. Paramesvaran Pillai, Additional Head Sirkar Vakil?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Am I to be satisfied with that answer, Sir? (*Laughter.*)

PRESIDENT: Yes.

Begging by the inmates of the Leper Asylum.

117. **MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA** (*Edavagai*): With reference to the petition appended to the answer to my question No. 252, furnished at the meeting of the Council held on the 25th April 1932, stating that the petitioner has been going out from the Leper Asylum every day and begging, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the rules allow the inmates of the Asylum to go out and beg;

(*b*) why he was discharged; and

(*c*) whether other lepers are allowed to go out and beg?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) He was discharged for unruly and indecent conduct.

(*c*) No.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): With reference to part (*a*) "Whether the rules allow the inmates of the asylum to go out and beg" എന്നാണ് എന്റെ ചോദ്യം. പെററിഷനിൽ അയാൾ ഇതിനു മുമ്പു പതിവായി വെളിയിൽ പോകയും യാചിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുക പതിവായിരുന്നു എന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിലേക്കു അനുവദിക്കുന്ന പതിവുണ്ടൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അയാൾ പെററിഷനിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നല്ലാതെ റൂൾസിൽ അതനുവദിക്കുന്നതായി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): അങ്ങനെ റൂൾസിൽ അനുവദിക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം കാലം അയാളെ വെളിയിൽ വിടുവാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണ്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): വെളിയിൽ വിട്ടു എന്നു അയാളുടെ ഹർജിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞതല്ലാതെ അയാളെ വെളിയിൽ വിട്ടിട്ടില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): അപ്പോൾ അയാൾ അങ്ങനെ പോയിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നു എന്നുള്ള ഭാഗം സമ്മതിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): In regard to part (*b*), why he was discharged, the answer is:

"He was discharged for unruly and indecent conduct." അതെന്താണ് അയാൾ കാണിച്ചതെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The report of the Medical Officer is that the man was discharged not because he refused to become a Roman Catholic but because of his shamelessly indecent behaviour.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): What was that indecent behaviour?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതായത് നഗ്നമായി നർസിങ്ങ് സിസ്റ്റേർസിന്റെ മുമ്പിൽ പോയി നില്ക്കുകയും മററും ചെയ്തിരുന്നു എന്നാണു മെഡിക്കലാഫീസരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ലെപ്പർ അസൈലത്തിൽനിന്നും ഡിസ്ചാർജ്ജ് ചെയ്തു എന്നുപറഞ്ഞു. അപ്പോൾ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു കുഷ്ഠരോഗി ഇയാൾ ചെയ്തതുപോലെയുള്ള ഒരു പ്രവൃത്തി ചെയ്തുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ നിന്നും പുറത്തുപോകാമെന്നുള്ള ഒരു നിലവരുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ചോദ്യം മനസ്സിലായില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഒരു കുഷ്ഠരോഗിയെ അസൈലത്തിൽ ആക്കി ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നതു് അയാൾനിമിത്തം പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കുപദ്രവമുണ്ടാകരുതെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണു് എന്നാണു് എന്റെ ധാരണ. (അതിനു വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ എന്നെ പറഞ്ഞു മനസ്സിലാക്കണം.) ആ രോഗി ഇങ്ങനെ ഏതെങ്കിലും "unruly" ആയിട്ടും "indecent" ആയിട്ടും കാണിക്കുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ അയാളെ അസൈലത്തിൽനിന്നും പുറത്തയച്ചാൽ അതു മററുള്ളവരുടെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കു ബാധകമല്ലേ എന്നാണു് എന്റെ ചോദ്യം.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അയാൾ അസൈലത്തിൽ കുറെ ദിവസം താമസിച്ചിരുന്നുവെങ്കിലും അയാൾ ലെപ്പർ അല്ല. മെന്റൽ ഡിസീസായിരുന്നു അയാൾക്കുണ്ടായിരുന്നതെന്നാണു ഡാക്ടരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): മെന്റൽ ഡിസീസ് ഉള്ളവരെ ലെപ്പർ അസൈലത്തിൽ താമസിപ്പിക്കുന്ന കാലവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അയാൾ അധികപ്രസംഗം കാണിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടു അയാളെ അവിടെനിന്നും പുറത്താക്കി.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇങ്ങനെ അധികപ്രസംഗം കാണിക്കുന്ന ലെപ്പർമാരെ വെളിയിൽ അയച്ചാൽ അതു പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കു ദോഷമല്ലേ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): വെളിയിലയക്കാമെന്നുള്ള സ്ഥിതിയിലിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം ഇയാളെ വെളിയിൽ അയച്ചതാണു്.

Extension of the Neyyattinkara municipal limits.

118. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Neyyattinkara Municipal Council applied for permission to extend the present municipal limits as far as Balaramapuram (including the two markets);

(b) whether the people of Balaramapuram and the licensees of the two markets protested against the extension of the municipality as far as Balaramapuram ;

(c) whether the Dewan visited Neyyattinkara and Balaramapuram on the 5th Mithunam 1107 ; and

(d) whether nearly two thousand people complained to the Dewan about the proposed extension ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (a) No. The Municipality has applied for sanction to extend its town limits towards the west as far as the 9th milestone of the M. S. road, so as to include within it the two markets at Aralummood.

(b) A number of petitions have been received by the Government against the proposed extension of the municipal limits. It is not clear from the petitions whether any people of Balaramapuram or the licensee of the two markets are included among the signatories to the petitions.

(c) The Dewan visited Neyyattinkara on 5-11-1107.

(d) No. It is reported that a few people complained to the Dewan of the proposed extension of the municipal limits.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : With reference to part (c), may I know what reply was given by the Dewan when he visited Balaramapuram on the 5th Mithunam 1107 ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The Dewan did not visit Balaramapuram, so far as I am aware.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : May I know how it was possible for the Dewan to visit Neyyattinkara without visiting Balaramapuram ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The fact that the Dewan passed through Balaramapuram does not mean that he visited the place.

Silting up of the Anayadi river.

119. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) whether they are aware of the hardship to which the agriculturists of the Sooranad pakuthi, Kunnattur taluk, are put due to the silting up of the Anayadi river ; and

(b) if so, the action taken by them to remedy the same ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (a) No.

(b) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (a).

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is there any agency which keeps the Government informed about the hardship referred to in the question ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes; the Public Works Department.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know whether the Minor Irrigation Committee have made any mention about the work referred to in my question ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): To which answer does this supplementary question refers ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): My question is whether the Government are aware of the hardship to which the agriculturists of the Sooranad pakuthi, Kunnattur taluk, are put due to the silting up of the Anayadi river; and the answer given is "No.". I now ask the member whether the Minor Irrigation Committee have included this work also in the list of irrigation works recommended by them.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I am not aware of that.

Extent of registered lands in the Devicolam Division.

120. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state the extent or area of the registered lands in the Devicolam Division?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The extent of lands registered in the Devicolam Division is 144,625 acres and 57½ cents.

Ganakas in the Medical Department.

121. **MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA** (*Edavagai*): Will the Government be pleased to state the number of persons from the Ganaka community holding appointments in the Medical Department?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): One Sub-Assistant Surgeon.

Statement, by caste, of the officers, clerks and peons in the Revenue Department.

122. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the different grades of officers, clerks and peons in the Revenue Department, with their number in each grade and post as existing on 15-8-1107;

(*b*) the castes to which they belong and their number in each caste, Christians being classified as Jacobites, Mar Thomites, Anglicans, Roman Catholics and Protestants; and

(*c*) the average monthly salary per head in each of those grades and posts?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The time and labour involved in the collection of the statistics is out of all proportion to their usefulness. The Government regret therefore that they cannot supply the information.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know how much time would be required for preparing the statement asked for?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Land Revenue Commissioner reports that it would involve a great deal of extra work and time.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I point out to the member that answering of interpellations always involves extra work?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): But the answer required by the member is so diverse and detailed that it was considered that the time and labour involved would be out of all proportion to the utility.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): According to the authority who has answered this question, may I know the time that would be required for preparing the statement asked for?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information about the time that may be required.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I take it then that the answer has been given without really ascertaining the time that may be required for preparing the statement asked for.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR ; (*Secretary to Government*): The exact time that may be required was not ascertained.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*); May I know again which part of my question would require longer time to answer?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That I cannot say.

Construction of the Cheruvalli-Ranni road.

123. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have prepared an estimate and sanctioned any sum for the construction of the Cheruvalli-Ranni road;

(*b*) whether they have executed a portion of this work; and

(*c*) the reason for not opening the road by the construction of the remaining portion also?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The estimate has been prepared but not sanctioned yet.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) This does not arise, in view of the answer to part (*b*).

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ എസ്റ്റിമേററ് എന്നാണ് തയ്യാറാക്കിയതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ൧൧൨൦ ഡിസമ്പർ ൧-ാം൹.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതായതു് ൯ വർഷത്തിനുമുമ്പു തയ്യാറാക്കിയ എസ്റ്റിമേററ് ഇതുവരെ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണൊ ഈമറുപടിയിൽനിന്നും ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : ആ എസ്റ്റിമേററുപ്രകാരം ജോലിചെയ്യാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നു ചീഫ്എൻജിനീയർ ശുപാർശചെയ്തിരുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : അതുകൊണ്ടു് ആ എസ്റ്റിമേററു തള്ളിക്കളഞ്ഞോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : തള്ളിക്കളഞ്ഞു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു തള്ളിക്കളഞ്ഞു എന്നു പറയാതെ ഇതുവരെ അനുവദിച്ചില്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതെന്തുകൊണ്ടാണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : എസ്റ്റിമേററു് അനുവദിച്ചില്ല എന്നുപറയുന്നതുതന്നെയാണു് അതു തള്ളിക്കളഞ്ഞു എന്നുപറയുന്നതിൻെറ അൎത്ഥം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : അതുരണ്ടിനും അൎത്ഥവ്യത്യാസമില്ലേ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : ഇവിടെ ഭാഷയുടെ ഗുരുലഘുത്വത്തെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ഭാഷകൊണ്ടാണല്ലൊ അന്യോന്യം ആശയങ്ങൾ ഗ്രഹിക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഭാഷ ശരിയായി പ്രയോഗിക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾ മനസ്സിലാകത്തക്കവിധത്തിൽതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എസ്റ്റിമേററു തള്ളിക്കളഞ്ഞു എന്നാണൊ ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു് ?

MR. A KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെവേണം മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ.

Revenue from toddy shops in 1105 and 1107.

124. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the bid amount realised from each of the taluks of the State in the auction sale of toddy shops in 1105 and 1107, respectively ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : A statement* showing the bid amounts obtained from toddy shops from each of the taluks in the State in 1105 is placed on the table. As regards the

* *Vide* Appendix III—page iii.

year 1107, the Excise Commissioner reports that the information is not available as all the arrack and toddy shops for the period 1108—1109, have not been disposed of as yet (1-12-1107).

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഉത്തരത്തിൽ—

"........,the Excise Commissioner reports that the information is not available as all the arrack and toddy shops for the period 1108-1109 have not been disposed of as yet (1-12-1107)" എന്നുപറഞ്ഞുകാണുന്നു. ഞാൻ ചാരായഷാപ്പിനെപ്പററിയല്ല ചോദിച്ചതു്. കള്ളുഷാപ്പു് ലേലത്തിൽ പോയിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പോയിട്ടുള്ളതിന്റെ സംഖ്യയെങ്കിലും പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) ൧൧൦൮-ലെ ലേലത്തിന്റെ വിവരം തയ്യാറായിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഏതെങ്കിലുംതാലൂക്കിലെ ലേലത്തിൽ മുൻകൊല്ലത്തെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ തുകയ്ക്കു പോയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതു് മെമ്പർ ചോദിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എന്നാൽ ഇതൊരുപചോദ്യമായിട്ടു ചോദിക്കയാണു്.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). ഏതുത്തരത്തിന്റെ ഉപചോദ്യമാണിതു്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇതിൽ ഒരു പാർട്ടേയുള്ളല്ലൊ.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതിനുത്തരം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ആ ഉത്തരത്തിൽ ഏതുഭാഗത്തിന്മേലാണു് ഉപചോദ്യം ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ൧൧൦൮-ൽ എല്ലാഷാപ്പുകളും ലേലത്തിൽ പോയിട്ടില്ല, കുറെ ഷാപ്പുകൾമാത്രമെ ലേലത്തിൽപോയിട്ടുള്ളു എന്നുപറഞ്ഞു. അങ്ങനെപോയ ഷാപ്പുകളുടെ സംഖ്യയാണു് ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം ഇവിടെ വന്നിട്ടില്ല.

G. O. Dis. No. 241/30/Mis., dated 17-3-1930.

125. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received any representation that the rule contained in G. O. Dis. No. 241/30/Mis., dated the 17th March 1930, is *ultra vires* and illegal; and

(*b*) the action taken on the same?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The representation is under consideration.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With reference to part (*a*), may I know the date on which the representation was received by the Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It was received in April 1932. The exact date is not known.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With reference to part (*b*), may I know whether the Government have called for the opinion of the Head Sirkar Vakil?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes, they have.

Abolition of the Koottattukulam Sub-Registry Office.

126. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they received any petition in Mithunam 1107 from the members of a deputation on behalf of the inhabitants within the jurisdiction of the Koottattukulam Sub-Registry Office in the Muvattupuzha taluk praying for the continuance of that Sub-Registry Office and for never abolishing it;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the substance of the orders passed on the petition; and

(*c*) whether they are aware that a meeting of a large number of inhabitants within the territorial jurisdiction of that Sub-Registry Office was held on 17-11-1107 to complain against the reports of its rumoured abolition?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The members of the deputation were informed that the Koottattukulam Sub-Registry Office is not to be abolished now.

(*c*) No.

Ezhukone-Neduvankavu road.

127. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the reasons why the Ezhukone-Neduvankavu road in the Kottarakara taluk is left incomplete so long; and

(*b*) whether it is proposed to complete the said road next year (1108)?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The road is only a village road of minor importance. It is being gradually improved from the maintenance grant sanctioned for it and it will take some time before it is fully improved.

(*b*) No.

Opening of a road from Marungur to Tovala channel.

128. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a proposal to construct a cart road from the Marungur Subrahmanyaswami temple to the Tovala channel *via* Kamanatichanputur;

(*b*) whether the alignment is over;

(*c*) whether there was any budget sanction for the proposed road in 1104 or 1105 or 1106 or 1107;

(*d*) if the answer to part (*c*) is in the affirmative, whether the whole sum was spent; and

(*e*) if not, why not?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) There was budget provision as shown below:—

1104	No. provision.
1105	Rs. 2,000.
1106	Rs. 3,000.
1107	Rs. 1,000 to complete the work.

(*d*) The answer is in the negative.

(*e*) A sum of Rs. 1,000 out of the budget provision of Rs. 2,000 in 1105 was diverted for other works owing to the late commencement of the work that year. The provision of Rs. 3,000 in the Budget for 1106 was reduced to Rs. 2,150 as per actual requirements at the close of the year. The current year's provision will be fully utilised for completing the work.

G. O. R. O. C. No. 805 of 32/L. G. A.

129. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): With reference to the Notification R. O. C. No. 805/32/L. G. A., published in the issue of the *Government Gazette*, dated the 7th June 1932, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of objections received by them up to 30-11-1107 and

(*b*) whether the question of giving a Village Panchayat to Haripad has been considered by them?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) None.

(*b*) The question of establishing a Village Panchayat at Haripad, if the Municipality there, is abolished, is being considered by the Government.

General Discussion on the Budget,

PRESIDENT: The Budget is in your hands and we will now proceed to-day to the general discussion which will last to-day and to-morrow. The discussion on the demands and the voting on them will take place from Friday the 5th of August till the 12th inclusive, that is, for the seven days allowed by the Rules. The demands will be discussed in the order in which they are printed in the list, of which a copy, I think, has been given to you. One day each will be devoted to the Land Revenue, Education and Public Works Departments. Not more than half a day will be allotted to any other demand and they will have to be dealt with before the close of the seventh day. At the end of the time allotted for the discussion of each demand all pending motions in respect of it will lapse and at 5 o'clock on the seventh day, every question in connection with the disposal of all the remaining demands will be put to the House under Rule 49 (3).

As usual, every member, other than the Financial Secretary, will be allowed not more than 20 minutes during the general discussion. During the voting on demands for grants the movers and the official member who has got the right of reply will be allowed ten minutes each and the other members will be allowed five minutes. Motions on the Budget need not be seconded.

Official members may want to reply to your remarks to-day and to-morrow and I should be glad if non-official members will finish their speeches by 2 o'clock before lunch tomorrow.

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*): Sir, I think it is our duty to congratulate the Financial Secretary upon his having placed before this House a surplus budget—when all the Provinces on the other side of the ghats and some of the sister States have not been able to balance their budgets—and that too, without proposing any fresh imposts increasing the burden of the people here. It is true that some of the sister States have succeeded in preparing a surplus budget for the current year. Even there, they have been able to do it only by the introduction of fresh imposts like income-tax. It is gratifying to note that the Financial Secretary has been able to prepare a budget balancing the receipts and expenditure and leaving a small surplus in spite of the economic depression that the people here, in common with the whole world, have been labouring under.

It is our duty to thank you, Sir, for having accepted the wishes of this House, in suspending the coercive processes for the recovery of arrears of revenue, expressed by a resolution that was passed the other day, and for your having acted on it promptly. In the nature of the depression that is prevailing now in the State, probably it may be doubtful whether we could be optimistic in saying that our expectation on the side of the receipts would be fulfilled strictly. But it is hoped that things would improve and that we would be able to see that the forecast now placed before us is fulfilled to the largest possible extent.

I would in this connection point out that from the Appropriation Report of 1106 that has been sent up to us, it is seen that slight alterations had to be made in the expenditure on the ground of remission during the close of that year. It is a point for consideration whether it could not be possible to defer such remissions to the budget period and whether we should unsettle the forecast by introducing such things unless they are inevitable.

On the revenue side it is also a matter for the consideration of Government, whether, so far as our salt supply is concerned, our State could not be made self-contained and whether we could not see that the system of importing foreign salt for consumption could not be stopped. Certainly, it may not be possible to do it immediately; but I would suggest that it is desirable that it is done as early as possible.

There are several articles which are exported from here; and whether a small duty could not be levied on them is also a matter that has to be considered.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : May I know whether the member is for increasing the export duty now levied?

RAO BAHADUR A. VENKATARAMA AIYAR (*Nominated, Deputy President*) : No. There are large quantities of articles which are not subject to any duty at all at present. Whether a small duty could not be levied on these articles of export is a matter for consideration. For instance, we export nux vomica and there are also other articles which we export in very large quantities. What I suggest is that a small duty can be levied on them. I am not at all for increasing the present export duties upon our stable products.

It is also a matter for consideration whether it is not necessary to meet the present economic distress, the present unemployment and the discontent on that account, and whether it is not necessary to attempt at an intense development of our economic resources, agricultural, commercial and industrial. It is desirable that attempts are made to see that this is done with the agencies now available. It has to be considered whether it would not be possible to start a separate department for commerce, placing it under one of our officers, and to see that proper statistical returns are obtained for promoting trade. In this connection, it is gratifying to note that the Government have been pleased to sanction the appointment of a trade agent at London. I may be permitted to say that much depends upon the choice of the person. One who will have vested interests in Travancore or one in whose hands the interests of Travancore tradesmen will be perfectly safe has to be chosen; for, otherwise, the position of Travancore tradesmen, agriculturists and industrialists would grow worse.

It has also to be observed that the Government should, as far as possible, see that the young men and women in Travancore are benefited by the provisions made in the budget under Industries, and that the young men and women of Travancore are given training in every form of work so that they may be able to conduct similar institutions of their own.

[Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar.]

Once again, I congratulate the Government for having been able to place a balanced budget before the House.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Sir, the learned Deputy Peresident has already congratulated the Financial Secretary. That seems to offer a temptation to me also to offer my congratulations; but, while congratulating the Financial Secretary for the able and the clear exposition of the financial position of the State in his speech, covering 25 full pages, I am very sorry, Sir, to say at the very outset that the budget, presented for the coming year, does not disclose that amount of devotion which the governing body ought to show towards the interests of the governed. Sir, I am aware that my congratulatoins are due to the Government for the provisions made in the budget, for the appointment of a trade agent in London and for the hydro-electric scheme at Pallivasal. These are the two progressive items which I can discover in the budget. That apart, this budget can be supported only if we accept the maxim, universally accepted, that all governments are institutions of increasing expenditure. The expenditure side of the budget shows that this maxim is applicable to the budget that has been presented in this House also for the coming year. At page 10 of the speech of the Financial Secretary, he says:

> "The demands of the several departments for expenditure in the next year were carefully scrutinised and the grants have been fixed after a full consideration of the urgent needs of the various departments."

In support of the statement, Sir, some portions of his speech, as well as the foot notes appended to the budget sheets, disclose the same arguments which have been repeated ten times in the past and answered a hundred times before; and the account sheets in the budget are printed and reprinted as they were before; and the common place lamentations, which may be called the economic malaise of the recent years, are also appearing in the very same tone of the politicians and economists of world-wide reputation. It would be seen from the budget that the Financial Secretary weeps over the decline in trade, depression of economics, delay in collections and dulness of the world markets. These are the slogans of the world now, and, after all, I cannot understand these arguments in the presentation of the State Budget. What are the conclusions that they lead to? I ask the question, is it for the justification of a balanced budget that these arguments are used? Of course, these arguments are capable of confronting common sense. They generate no conclusions. After all, the State itself is an aspect of human relationship and therefore the State Budget should embody the product of the needs of the people and not the products of the Government demands. This budget is nothing but the demand of the executive Government showing the expenditure as well as the revenue side of the financial position of the State. So, keeping these points in view, I shall make a few observations about the budget, leaving the more thorny canons of finance to be discussed by those people who think themselves more competent to do it. Even the learned

Deputy President is congratulating the Financial Secretary for the surplus budget. The very difficult question arises with reference to the matters contained in the budget, whether it is a surplus or a deficit budget. I hold a different view and I have my own arguments to call this budget a deficit budget. I would not have lamented, however, even if this deficit budget happened to involve several lakhs of rupees on the minus side. But I am not enamoured of this small surplus budget.

Proceeding to analyse the budget, I find, Sir, as I have submitted already, that it is scarcely a surplus budget. Secondly, it is very niggardly in its provisions for the nation-building activities of the State such as communications, buildings, etc. Thirdly, it is marked by the hopeless inability of the Finance Member to control the expenditure for extravagances; and fourthly, it is marked by a tendency to go in for loans.

Coming to the first point, the most important thing with which we are concerned is its stingy provisions for the creation of national assets, *viz.*, communications, buildings, etc. Under this head, the allotment for buildings, in the year 1104, was 39·45 lakhs, for 1105 Rs. 39·05 lakhs, for 1106 Rs. 35·34 lakhs, for 1107 Rs. 27·85 lakhs and for the coming year Rs. 26·2 lakhs. For the coming year, the allotment for buildings and communications has been reduced by Rs. 13 lakhs as compared with the allotment for 1104. The Financial Secretary in paragraph 3 of his speech says:—

> "In view of the heavy fall in revenue realisations of 1106, the actuals of which were known only in the early part of the current year, the original estimates under all the revenue and service heads were scrutinised early this year and reductions to the extent of Rs. 6·43 lakhs were effected under travelling allowances, works and contingencies."

The actuals may be correct, from the point of view of the Financial Secretary. He has done his best to reduce the expenditure on the works I am referring to. But, again, in paragraph 5 of his speech, he says:

> "The saving under Public Works is due to the postponement of some of the works which were not of a very urgent nature.'

I ask the question from which point of view they were found to be not of a very urgent nature. Sir, I can assure the House that every work that we bring for the consideration of the Government has been found to be very necessary. If that necessity is conceded for a moment, the question of urgency does not arise at all, especially with reference to the works which have already been started during the course of the past three years. To make the point more clear, I can explain it with reference to my own constituency where half a dozen works have been started in the course of the past three years and all of them have been allowed to stand over on account of financial stringency or economic depression. From personal experience I can speak of works which have been completed, in some cases to the extent of one-fourth, others to the extent of half and several other works which have almost been completed, have been allowed to lie over with the consequence that the major portion of the money that has already been spent does not return any

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

beneficial service to the people. I ask the question why the Government could not provide another three lakhs of rupees at least to complete works already started in the various taluks of the State. I think the position with reference to other taluks is the same as the taluk which I represent. With reference to the quotations that have been read out here, the Financial Secretary has been able to effect retrenchment in the Public Works Department to the extent of something like Rs. 20,000 under establishment and travelling allowances.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*). May I correct the member? It is under establishment alone.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I am sorry. I think in the Financial Secretary's speech it is stated that the amount mentioned includes both these items.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It does not include travelling allowance.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): The provision made this year under Public Works is Rs. 13 lakhs less than that for 1104. I ask the question, whether the same staff that has been working in 1104 is necessary to cope with the work when the allotment is less by Rs. 13 lakhs. I am confident that the amount allotted for works this year is very small. Out of the 7 Executive Engineers 3 can be abolished. Out of the 12 Assistant Engineers, 6 can be abolished. Out of the 5 Sub-Engineers, 2 can be abolished. And their staff can also be reduced proportionately; because the work that they are asked to carry out this year is only one-third of what they did in 1104. Anyhow, the allotment under this head is very meagre, and I want to put as much pressure upon the Government as they are prepared to receive to make more allotments under this head, because this is the only item in the whole budget with which we are directly concerned since it keeps us in touch with our constituencies. Otherwise all the taluks, as a matter of necessity, need not be represented in this House. Therefore, more money ought to be allotted for the creation of national assets which will create national activities and add national wealth.

Secondly, I want to deal with the hopeless inability of the Financial Secretary to control extravagant expenditure. In this connection, I propose to deal with the Department called the Public Health Department. The allotment for the coming year for this Department is Rs. 77,000. I attempted to know something about the activities of this Department in the State through this Council. I think the original idea, when this Department was created, was finally to amalgamate it with the Medical and Sanitary Departments after conducting some curative and preventive works in this State. At the beginning of the creation of this Department it had no administrative function. Now it seems that it is going to form a separate Department like the other Departments of Government. An establishment at a cost of Rs. 7,439 has been provided for at the headquarters. A special branch of the Department is to work with the Entomologist at a heavy cost of Rs. 23,304 and that the Entomologist himself is given two Assistant

Surgeons, at a cost of Rs. 3,000, and a staff. For aught I know, the work of the Entomologist now is about the investigation of mosquitoes in the State, and the work of these two Assistant Surgeons deputed to work under him is simply to catch mosquitoes and to send them over to some T. B. where the Entomologist will examine them. I hope the idea of sending these Assistant Surgeons is to pick up work for future appointment.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ ഇതുവരെ എത്ര കൊതുകുകളെ പിടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മെംബെർക്കറിയാമോ ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I do not think any Surgeon need be deputed for that. That can be done by anybody. Again, Sir the original idea—I suppose I am correct—was that the services of the Honorary Adviser would be employed in the initial stages of the organisation of the Department, and, after that, he would be leaving service here, leaving the work to be carried on by people whom we will get properly trained by that time. Now, I think that stage has come. This is a stage when we should have the whole scheme worked out by people whom we have got trained at considerable expense. But, now, a separate Department is developing. The period of service of the Entomologist was originally understood to be for one year. That time is being prolonged to another year, and I am sure that that place will be continued and he will be sticking to our service for another seven or eight years at least. Sir, I ask the question, why is this gentlemen, who has been working in the Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine for the last 16 or 18 years, be retained in our service on this high salary of Rs. 800. I do not propose to develop this point any further now. I shall deal with it in detail when we come to the demands for grants. What I want to impress upon the Government is that the original idea when this Department was created seems to have been forgotten, or is now attempted to be forgotten and a separate Department, known as the Public Health Department, is now being developed. Now, after the investigations that are being carried on by so many of these men, the curative and preventive works have, of course, to be carried out by the Sanitary Department in co-ordination with the Medical Department. It was the original idea that these three Departments should be amalgamated so that the work done may be beneficial to the people. But instead of the three Departments being co-ordinated, we find that the Public Health Department is going to become a separate Department by itself.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I wish to preface my observations on the budget by congratulating the Government on the two announcements made by them after this session has commenced. The announcement agreeing to collect the jenmies' dues is bound to help the solution of a very serious problem that has been agitating the country for the last so many years. The learned Deputy President has already congratulated the Government on the other announcement staying the coercive processes in regard to

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

the arrears of land revenue of 1107. I only wish to state that I fully agree with him in congratulating the Government on that.

Before coming to the budget proper, I wish to draw the attention of the Treasury Bench to an important matter. Sir, the general discussion on the Budget has not been having much effect in the framing of the Budget. The recent Press Communique issued by the Government leads us to hope that in the near future we would have some constitutional reforms and it is my firm belief that the next Budget will be presented by the Financial Secretary to a House to which he would be responsible. It would be better if the Financial Secretary would remember this fact and try to act according to our direction so that he may be ready to do that next year, as otherwise it may even cost his seat.

Sir, the Financial Secretary has introduced the budget with a surplus of Rs. 1·15 lakhs. I am unable to agree with the previous speakers in congratulating him. The aim of the Financial Secretary in this State appears always to be to balance the budget and to make provision for a small surplus without caring to see whether the estimates have any relationship with the actuals when the year passes out. Excluding 1105, I could see that for the last so many years, the variation between the actuals and the estimates have been not less than Rs. 10 or 12 lakhs. Sir, anyhow this will have one effect. We have produced a surplus budget when all the other Governments are confronted with economic disaster and are facing huge deficits. A reading of the preliminary edition of our Budget is likely to mislead persons outside the State to come to the conclusion that Travancore is a State still flowing with milk and honey. Sir, in this year's budget, we find two or three new items of income. One is with regard to the share which Travancore is to obtain from the Cochin Harbour Scheme. I congratulate the Government upon getting this share from the Cochin Harbour Scheme. But I think that, if during the period ending March 1932, we are to get about Rs. 10 lakhs during the period ending 1933, it will be 11 to 13 lakhs of rupees. Another new item is what we have obtained owing to the enhancement of the duty on petrol. In the preliminary budget it is stated that the income is 2·77 lakhs while in the Financial Secretary's speech it is stated to be 2·27 lakhs. I do not know which is correct.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Bh. Rs. 2·70 lakhs.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Whatever that be, it is for a period of 18 months.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It is for two years.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The Financial Secretary said that it was received for the period ending the 1st September 1930. The additional duty was imposed from the 1st April 1929. If the Financial Secretary refers to the budget speech of the Finance Member of the Government of India in the Legislative Assembly in 1929, he would find that it is for a period of 18 months, and we could expect to get Rs. 1 or Rs. 1½ lakhs even if there is no increase in

the quantity of petrol imported. Sir, a reference to the *Statistics* will show that the quantity of petrol imported into Travancore in 1106 was about 3·5 million gallons and that the additional duty imposed is 2 annas per gallon. If we are to get our due share we must get four lakhs. I do not know why we should accept a smaller amount and suffer this loss. Anyhow, I hope the Government will bear this in mind and try to realise our due share. Sir, with these two items of income, of course, our Government would be able to present, apparently a balanced budget.

But, has such wind fall in any way directly benefited the tax-payer in this land; and is the public of this State to be congratulated on the new item that has accrued to the Government? The question of abolition of export duty was pressed upon the Government from many years back, and one of the excuses put forward was that it is one of the bigger items of our revenue. Now, the Cochin Harbour Scheme brings in Rs. 10 lakhs. It may be even Rs. 15 lakhs. Why not we now consider the question of abolition of export duty? Why should we tax the poor Travancore ryots by means of export duties? When we are imposing export duties on products on which we have no monopoly, are we not taxing the Travancore citizens? When our Government are realising a share from the petrol duty, and according to my calculation we are entitled to get more than four lakhs of rupees per annum. I seriously ask, why not consider the question of the abolition of tolls? Is not this amount obtained for the improvement of roads? Is not this additional duty levied by the Government of India for the improvement of roads? Is it not high time for the Government of Travancore to consider the question of the abolition of tolls? If the Government had abolished the export duty or at least reduced it and also abolished the tolls, I would certainly congratulate the Travancore citizen for the new items of income that the Government have received. But what is it that we see? There is a slight increase in the tariff value on tobacco. Some new tolls have been introduced and new taxes too. The learned Deputy President says that no new tax has been imposed. But I say that new taxes have been imposed. The introduction of tolls at so many new stations is certainly a new tax. The enhancement of the price of Anchal cards and covers, and the increase in the registration fees are new taxes though they are all small matters which may not affect the pockets of the rich,

Sir, about two crores of rupees is the revenue that has to be realised from the Travancore ryots. This budget is only a declaration on the part of the Government that they have decided in 1108 to realise two crores of rupees from the people, which means that the ryot, per head, has to pay Rs. 4 per annum. What are his means? If we are to rely on the figures given in the *Statistics* the population of the State is more than 5 millions and the area under cultivation of the chief crops is only 1·8 5 million acres. That means that each man

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

in Travancore has only 36 cents of land. And the Banking Enquiry Committee Report says that each man in Travancore is indebted to the extent of Rs. 68. It is from the yield that he has to pay a portion of the capital, meet his daily expenses, pay interest for his debt and also Rs. 4 to the Government as tax. Sir, did the Financial Secretary consider these aspects of the question while framing the budget for this year? The Financial Secretary should, first of all, consider the capacity of the person who has to pay the tax, before imposing a tax upon him.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Will the yield from the land be sufficient only to meet the tax imposed by the Government?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The Law Member's only point is that every officer of the Government must get his pay. The Law Member will say that his pay should be increased and that he should be given an allowance for maintaining a vehicle. It is the produce of the land that is the main source of income. It is the money derived from land that has to go to the pockets of the lawyers, the Government servants and the pensioners. Ninety per cent. of the income of the Travancore Government is derived from the produce of the land; and such income from land has now gone down considerably. If the ryot was unable to meet his daily expenses when the price of the staple products of the land was double of what it is now, is it justifiable on the part of the Government to realise Rs. 4 per head when the Travancore ryot is plunged into debts and is unable to make a living? Sir, if you refer to the Administration Report of the Police Department Part II, page 11, you will find that this year is marked by general depression both in trade and in industry. This is what is stated there:—

> "The year was marked by a general depression both in industry and trade coupled with severe floods. Though the price of food-stuffs fell considerably and came almost to the level of the pre-war days, there was no fall in crime but on the other hand there was a slight increase. World-wide depression and financial stringency contributed to considerable unemployment in the State. There is a great temptation among the unemployed to commit theft in order to live and the increase in crime was mainly under this head. Theft of food-stuffs and other necessaries of life were not common in the past and increase in this type of crime is due to real poverty and difficulty in obtaining food."

And what does the Police Commissioner say? He wants 100 con-ables more. Is this the remedy? When he admits that there is eal depression, that there is poverty all round, he wants additional olicemen. Will the poor tax-payer be taxed for that also? Similarly, if we refer to to the Administration Report of the Education Department, we find the same thing. Though the Director is not inclined to believe a report made by one of his own Assistant Inspectors, I am prepared to believe *his* Administration Report. This is what is stated in page 59 of his Report:

> "The increasing number of under-fed children with neither proper clothing, nor books, nor slates, attending some of the Vernacular Schools in rural areas is a

problem calling for early solution in the interest of the educational advancement of the country.' So writes one of the Assistant Inspectors in his Report. The picture is not certainly overdrawn......"

I say that the Financial Secretary has not made any provision to meet this situation. Sir, we thought that the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee............

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): May I know the concrete suggestions of the member?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I will suggest provided the member is prepared to accept them. Otherwise, why should I unnecessarily take up the time of the House?

The Economic Depression Enquiry Committee says that so many estates have been closed, that so many persons have been disbanded and that they are flooding the country and increasing the number of the unemployed. Is any provision made for them? It is no consolation to me to be told that there is the Water Works, and the Electric Scheme. At the most two or three thousand people could secure employment under these schemes. Is it really going to diminish the number of unemployed in the country? Has the Financial Secretary made any provision for irrigation works or for road development? The Minor Irrigation Committee, after spending a lot of money, has submitted a report, a very modest report, saying that the Government should spend at least 5 lakhs of rupees per annum for irrigation. Could this not be done? Would that not give work to the poor? Perhaps, the Fnancial Secretary will plead want of funds. Has retrenchment been effected sufficiently? Have the Government acted at least according to the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee to reduce salaries? Perhaps, the Financial Secretary may say, that the reduction under this item comes only to Rs. 2·5 lakhs. For the poor ryot, it is a sufficiently big sum; and that could have been devoted for irrigation purposes. That has not been done. When I speak of retrenchment, Sir, a story I have read comes to my memory. A family consisting of an officer, his wife, his daughter, a son and a servant decided upon retrenchment. They held a council. The officer said that his coach and pair were absolutely necessary for him to reach the office in time and with sufficient dignity. The wife said that her allowances should not be curtailed as she must make ornaments for her children and herself. The son said that his horse could not be disposed of as he had to ride, which exercise he considered to be absolutely necessary for the maintenance of his health. The daughter said that her allowances should not be curtailed as she had to make ornaments so that she might get a suitable husband. The family council considered for some length the problem of effecting retrenchment. They decided that the servant could not, of course, be disbanded. Finally, they decided that instead of giving the servant fish they would give him dhal. Retrenchment was thus effected in the family. Is it not like this, I ask, Sir, that the Government of Travancore have effected retrenchment? They have reduced a few of the Sub-Registry Offices

[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

which were self-supporting. They have disbanded so many poor people in the subordinate offices. On the contrary, the scales of pay of higher officers have been revised. The Financial Secretary pleads want of funds. Why not make a cut in salaries, I ask? Sir, I want to draw the attention of the Government to this important question. I do not say that the Government are unaware of the very serious problems that are confronting the State. From this year's *Statistics* it is seen that, out of 50 lakhs of people in the State the Census Commissioner has included about 26 lakhs under the category of unemployed dependents. That shows the volume of unemployment in the State. The Travancore Government have been all through appointing committees and getting their reports. We find that Travancore, which was exporting paddy some years back, is now importing it. In 1104, the value of the paddy imported amounted to 4 crores of rupees. What is it that the Government have done to increase the output of paddy? The Swampy Areas Committees submitted their reports to the Government; and I do not think that the Government acted according to their recommendations. There is the report of the Minor Irrigation Committee; and if their recommendations are accepted and acted upon by the Government, more intensive cultivation of paddy could have been possible.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): റായൽടി കമ്മിററിയെപ്പററി മെമ്പർ എന്തുപറയുന്നു?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): അതിവിടെ പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഇതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുമില്ല.

There is the report of the Banking Enquiry Committee; and they have made a number of recommendations. And now, I think the Government are proposing to appoint another committee to consider the report of the Banking Enquiry Committee in British India. Is that sufficient, Sir? When I mention these facts, I should not be understood as ignoring the appointment of a Trade Agent in London or the opening of a Land Mortgage Bank. The Land Mortgage Bank, I say, has not been constituted properly and it is not functioning efficiently. The number of questions asked on the floor of this House on the Land Mortgage Bank will bear ample testimony to this fact. How far the Trade Agent in London is going to improve our economic condition I can say only after examining his work for some time. Much depends on the person chosen because he is an officer appointed to do duty thousands of miles away, and unless he is a man who takes a keen interest in the welfare of Travancore and is prepared to work wholeheartedly, that appointment also is bound to result in a failure. Sir, I hope that at least next year the Financial Secretary will produce a budget which will meet the real needs of the people.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Despite the many arguments of the Financial Secretary for a surplus budget of 1·15 lakhs of rupees, I am constrained to state that there has been lack of resourcefulness on his part in tiding over the blighting

blast of economic distress. He has suggested a good deal of measures pinning his faith on his own convictions of political economy. It is stated that the first impression is the best impression. If that be so, the financial integrity of the member is a mere cipher or zero, to use an expression from the local vernacular. Last year he waxed eloquent saying that he was going to have a surplus of ·54 lakh of rupees. But according to the revised estimate, there is a deficit of six lakhs. What about the actuals of 1107? That is to be seen. Now the actuals of 1106 show a big deficit of Rs. 12·23 lakhs as against the budgeted surplus of Rs 2·02 lakhs. Assuming economic prosperity or fall rises gradually or diminishes likewise, there will be a deficit of Rs. 12 lakhs *plus* or *minus* a few thousand rupees for 1107. For the same reason, there will be a deficit of a few lakhs of rupees (between eight and sixteen lakhs) in 1108 also. So the budget cannot be a surplus one. It is in fact a bankrupt budget, Sir, is this clarity of vision? Is this financial integrity? Optimism is good; it is a virtue. But when it is pushed too far beyond a reasonable extent, it becomes a sort of financial disease for which no diagnosis is possible. Even a veteran doctor like Dr. Raman Tampi will not be able to find out a remedy. Sir, there are only two ways of balancing a budget, *viz*, to increase the revenue or to decrease the expenditure. Increasing the revenue is out of the question. For the present when the position of the tax-payer in the land is deplorably bad, when it is very difficult for him to make both ends meet, further taxation whould be like killing the goose for golden eggs. The second point is the reduction of expenditure or retrenchment. I congratulate the Government for having appointed a committee of officials and non-officials to go into this question. But the terms of reference to the committee were not sufficiently wide. The Devaswom Department and certain others were not included in their terms of reference. Sir, in this age of revolutionary socialism and brisk national fermentation and necessity for the overhauling of red official bureaucracy, such terms as reserved subjects are merely a misnomer. It is a mirage. It is not possible for me to enumerate all the recommendations of the committee. Only it is possible to adumbrate the recommendations that may be accepted by the Government or that have been accepted by them. It is indeed a matter for serious complaint that the salary cut has not engaged the attention of the Government. The Financial Secretary says that it is still engaging the attention of the Government. Sir, the principle that the pay of an officer should be commensurate with his office is as old as Aristotle and it echoes to the present century. In Travancore we find that the pay of officers ranges between Rs. 3,000, the pay of the Dewan, and Rs. 8, the pay of a peon. Sir, Mahatma Gandhi, who has an insight into the economic condition of the people, who has an introspective vision of these matters has said that no officer in India should be paid over Rs. 500. I, in my dissenting note, have said that, in Travancore, excepting the pay of the Dewan and the High Court Judges, the pay of no officer should be above 720, and that the minimum must not be below Rs. 12. But the Government have not done anything in that direction; and in the budget also no mention of it is made.

[Mr. K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.]

As regards personal scales of pay given to officers, there is absolutely no reason for it.

One word about travelling allowance. The fundamental principle is that it should not be a source of profit to any officer. But I am told by the Financial Secretary that in a certain month the travelling allowance of a particular Dewan Peishkar exceeded his pay. In Mysore, I hear that the Government have passed a G. O. that the travelling allowance of any officer should not exceed Rs. 200 a month. A similar G. O. ought to be passed here also. The sooner it is done the better. Officers who own pleasure cars think that the more they travel the better for them as they can make more money. It is not necessary for me to give specific examples now. I propose to address the House on this matter some time later.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Does the member propose restrictions also on the number of days that officers should be out?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): I shall deal with the matter when I speak on the cut motions.

As regards the P. W. D. budget I want to say, that from the standpoint of the ryot, there should be no retrenchment at all in the allotment for public works. The Chief Engineer, Mr. Westerdale, said that his was the only positive department and that all the other departments were negative departments. Looking into the allotment for the Public Works Department, we find a gradual fall, and the Government seem to ignore it. Is it because people are not able to organise themselves? Whatever that might be, there should not be any retrenchment in the P. W. D. budget. The P. W. D. are surrendering grants every year. The Chief Engineer asks his officers to surrender a portion of the grants. That is a problem about which, I hope to address this House on some other occasion. Then, in regard to the step-motherly treatment of the Nagercoil P. W. Division, that is also another problem about which I hope to address the House on another occasion.

About the Education Department, whether the State is justified in spending 46 lakhs of rupees on literary education every year is a moot problem. The Government have appointed a committee to enquire into the matter What is the necessity for the opening of special schools for certain communities alone? That is anti-medieval, if not antideluvian. There is absolutely no justification, in these days when caste system is disappearing, for running these schools. Then there is the cherished folly of the Government in converting departmental schools into non-departmental ones. At page 88 of the Administration Report of the Education Department, it is stated as follows:—

"It is for example, the declared policy of the Government to hand over the Government schools to private agencies wherever suitable ones can be found. Applications to take over the Government schools by properly qualified people are occasionally made to the department, but in no single case since I took charge of the department has it been possible to transfer a school owing to the fact that there are many communities in the locality who invariably object to the abolition of

a Government school unless they themselves are to have the management of the aided institution that will replace it."

Sir, this has been the cherished policy of the Government for the last 15 or 20 years; but the present Director of Public Instruction has not been able to do anything in the matter. But if he were an Indian Director it would have been otherwise. That does not mean that there is any justification for a European Director following this policy. I hope European officers will rise above communal policies and do the needful. I therefore take it that, for 1108, at least ten per cent. of the departmental schools would be converted into non-departmental ones, for, as it is, there is a serious drain on the general tax-payer.

A word about the Public Health Survey investigations. There is immediate necessity for having a Public Health Department. It is indeed a matter of great pleasure that the Rockefeller Foundation has been pleased to send Dr. Jacocks here to go into the question. But whether the scheme is justifiable or whether any good can accrue out of it is a question upon which I cannot say much, for I am not a doctor. I leave it to Dr. Chalayil Panikkar, Dr. Madhavan Pillai and other members who know medicine. But I can say one word about that. In England, or in the United States, these schemes are worked only in very wealthy cities. It is worked in New York which is a wealthy city. It appears that the Travancore State is to be split into six units for the purpose of working the scheme and that for each unit Rs. 50,000 is to be allotted. The total allotment will come to three lakhs of rupees. The Travancorean now finds it very difficult to keep his body and soul together. Therefore, the intoduction of these costly schemes is not desirable in times of such economic depression as we are now having. The Travancorean is not now able to live a wealthy life; he lives the life of a Robinson Crusoe.

Travancore is not self-sufficient. It is more than two decades since the Agricultural Department was inaugurated, and we find that the Department has not solved this problem to any extent. The question now is whether we should abolish the Department or work it on proper lines. As Hamlet said "To be or not to be, that is the question." In this hall, there may be many who believe that Hanuman, the son of Vayu, jumped across the ocean to fulfil a great mission. I do not know whether there is anybody to believe that. Perhaps to believe the truth of that statement is the untruth of it.

There is one thing more. I want two minutes more, Sir. I find in the Municipal Regulation that the Municipality should do street lighting. In the case of Trivandrum, the Government have undertaken it. There is absolutely no justification for it. Where is the necessity for a differential treatment of the Trivandrum Municipality alone? In answer to my question, I find that lighting has cost in 1106 Rs. 36,000 for Trivandrum. For the first half of 1107, it is Rs. 9,000. The budget allotment as revised is Rs. 36,000. I protest against the policy of Government in spending these large sums of money for street lighting in Trivandrum.

[Mr. K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.]

Then, one word about the constitution of this Council. It appears that under the Standing Orders I am not allowed to discuss about the constitution. The powers given to the non-officials are very limited. Non-official ministries should be formed. The official members exercise more powers now than the non-officials. The earlier this sham Council, which gives no powers to non-officials, is dissolved by an announcement by His Highness the Maha Raja or His Majesty the King Emperor, the better. With these words, I resume my seat.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, as against all criticisms levelled against the policy followed by the Financial Secretary for the preparation of the coming year's budget, I for one am really glad to be able to congratulate the Financial Secretary for some forward steps taken by the Government in framing this budget. Here the Government seem to have made some earnest attempts, very inadequate no doubt, just to give an impetus to the growth of indigenous industries by the proposed programme of opening a sales depot for the display of local handicrafts and cottage industries. I can assure you, Sir, that we, on this side of the House, will not grudge voting for much larger sums in future towards this most necessary item of expenditure. But I have to limit my congratulation within certain restrictions.

The extensions to the Trivandrum Guest House have cost the Travancore Government the paltry sum of Rs. 36,000 and its repair Rs. 8,000. The construction of the quarters of that great officer, whom we of the plains have never seen and seldom heard of, has cost us Rs. 84,000. But for supplying, in the words of the Financial Secretary, proper facilities for marketing our articles, by opening sales depots (which of course involves the incidental expenditure on contingencies, salaries and furniture) and for the promotion of cottage industries in Travancore, a magnificent and most generous provision of Rs. 17,000 has been made by the Travancore Government. The moral speaks for itself and I do not want to say anything more. While we are on the programme of industrial regeneration of the country, I cannot but thank Mr. I. C. Chacko for the very candid statement he has made in his report on the administration of the department for 1106. In this report he reviews the operations of the department, from its inception to the year 1100, and concludes with the observation that it was possible for the department to do nothing till 1100; and about the achievements of the department since 1100 he says that nothing was achieved since 1100. Briefly, nothing was done by the department before 1100 and less after 1100. That is how the confession of the Head of the Department is recorded in a report which was subsequently submitted to the Government, who do not seem to have had anything to say on it.

But it may be too much and too early for me to expect the Financial Secretary to be so very candid; last year he gave us to understand that he expected a revenue of Rs. 232·19 lakhs. I told him,

analysing his calculations, item by item, that I would not be surprised if he failed to secure even Rs. 219 lakhs. He asked me where I got those figures from. Now, I see him confessing that he has not been able to secure even Rs. 215 lakhs. Now I ask him who is more correct —myself or he--who is expected to be more discreet and wiser in regard to calculations like this? For the year 1108 also, I can clearly see that he commits the very same mistake. Here, he is farther away from actuality than ever. Because, in the Excise Department he expects a fall of Rs. 53,000 as against a fall we have already sustained, during the year, to the tune of two lakhs. In the Land Revenue Department, he can conceive only of a fall of Rs. 56,000 as against a fall of Rs. 1·04 lakhs during the year. In regard to the Forest Department, he expects an increase of Rs. 25,000 as against a fall of Rs. 3·07 lakhs during 1107. Under Registration he expects an increase of Rs. 9,000 as against a fall of Rs. one lakh. Under Administration of Justice he says he expects a substantial increase as against a fall of Rs. 26,000. That is the way in which he has framed his budget, and that is the budget which has been termed by the learned Deputy President as a surplus budget and which has been congratulated by him on a comparative study of the British Indian Provinces. So, really, it is not only not a surplus budget but it is really a terribly deficit budget when the actualities are realised.

I may tell you, Sir, that I do not feel myself enamoured of the proposed programme of encouragement sought to be given to the co-operative movement in the State. Here, the Financial Secretary tells us that the Government propose to get down from outside Travancore a distinguished worker in the field of co-operation on a pay of Rs. 250 per mensem. I do not know what will be the stuff we will be getting for this very low salary. But I am not at all for getting down anybody here, during the time when the economic depression prevails, on any high pay. I can assure the Government that it will be a terrible failure if they pursue the present policy of encouraging co-operation in the State.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): What is the authority for the statement that the pay of that officer is Rs. 250?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): That is given in the Budget, and I shall not waste my time in teaching the member about it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Should there not be a committee to enquire into the working of the department?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): A committee is necessary. Sir, the nature of the co-operative movement is such that it is always better to go in for local people who are thoroughly conversant with local conditions and who have experience of co-operation. They will be in a position to judge for themselves

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

the methods and lines which will contribute to the prosperity of the country. Tne Financial Secretary has placed two programmes which are intended to throw dust into the eyes of the public. For industries he has made some inadequate provisions and for co-operation a provision so absurd as this.

There are many more things for me to enumerate to show the vital defects of administration. The Financial Secretary has invited concrete suggetions from the members on this side of the House. When Mr. Asan asked the Financial Secretary whether he was prepared to accept those suggestions, the Financial Secretary said that he was not in a position to accept them. I am also equally glad to enumerate, item after item, purely from the recommendations submitted by the several committees appointed by the Government. All those recommendations of the committees were passed over by the Government; items which, if only cleverly handled and properly considered by the Government, would have been of considerable use to the people at large. For instance, there are the reports of the Minor Irrigation Committee, the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee, the Banking Enquiry Committee and the Unemployment Committee. The reports of these committees are very good and excellent in their own way, and they contain very useful recommendations for the future guidance of the Government. But, what have the Government done? They have not taken into consideration even the important recommendations of these committees which have been very very modest in their proposals. It has been the steady policy of the Government, a policy which began from the days of Mr. Raghaviah, that whenever a problem presents itself to them for urgent and prompt action, just to appoint a committee, shove the whole responsibility to that committee, wash their hands clean, and then, when the committee submits its report, shelve it for ever. That is how things are being done by the Government. I know it from personal experience, and I am only sorry to have to tell the House of a piece of personal experience. I wanted a copy of the report of the Banking Enquiry Committee because many portions appearing in that report are being copied down in the reports of some other committees. I thought it would be good for me to refer to the Banking Enquiry Committee Report. It is two months since I wrote to the Chief Secretary to the Government for supplying me with a copy, not free but on terms which he would fix. I have not yet been given even a reply to my letter. The copy I have with me now, I borrowed from the Financial Secretary and I do not know when he will want it back. That is how the Chief Secretary proves his sense of responsibility. I also come to understand that there is a subsequent volume to the Banking Enquiry Committe Report, and I do not know what it contains. For the Minor Irrigation Committee Report also, it seems, there is a companion volume. We are not even supplied with the reports of the various committees. That is the way, I submit, how the Government officials are treating the requests of the non-official members even of this Council. In regard to a matter,

which is vitally affecting the interests of the country at large, I am really unable to understand the attitude of the Government. I further understand that the Chairman of the Banking Enquiry Committee had requested the Government to get the Report of the Committee translated into the different vernaculars and the translations be sold at 8 annas per copy for the benefit of the poor ryots. By getting a report like that, public can know where they stand. I do not know whether this request was given any weight by the Government. I doubt very much whether there will be half a dozen Government officials with any tinge of patriotism to consider this as necessary for the well-being of the people. That is how they carry on the Government now.

To return to the concrete proposals, which the Financial Secretary has invited us to make, I will briefly enumerate certain points. As I submitted at the outset, they are not my own ideas, but proposals appearing in the reports of the various committees. It has been found that the existing land colonisation scheme does not serve properly the educated section of the public and in its place a new type of colonisation has been suggested. I do not know whether that is being considered by the Government or whether the rules regarding it have been published. It is highly irresponsible on the part of the Government to keep in abeyance such valuable recommedations of the several committees. With a view to reduce unemployment and also to render the educational system more useful, the suggestions for the organisation of an employment bureau, abolition of Pleadership Classes, the starting of agricultural pial schools in rural areas, the introduction of village panchayats, the amalgamation of the vernacular and English schools, wherever possible, the provision of workshops attached to all schools, the introduction of competitive examinations, and several other suggestions have been made. Nothing has been done in any of these matters. For the purpose of mobilising the resources and the energies of the Development Departments it has been suggested and it is a very useful suggestion that a Standing Committee on Development, with the Dewan as its President, may be created. Nothing has been done in that matter. It was found by a certain committee, that the system of our taxation stood in need of considerable improvement and it was suggested by them that the whole system might be carefully scrutinised in the light of the Report of the Indian Taxation Enquiry Committee. Nothing has been done till now. Then a thorough enquiry into the condition of the agricultural population of the country, on the lines suggested by the Report of the Royal Commission on Agriculture in India was recommended. Did it appeal to the Government? I do not think it did. Then, the desirability of transferring to the Agricultural Department the powers of distributing loans to the ryots was another recommendation made. It was a definite recommendation. Nothing has been done in that direction. Then reduction of the interest on Government loans was another very important recommendation. Nothing has been done by the Government till now on that either. Rural recorganisation and rural reconstruction, through the

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai].

agency of the vernacular school teachers and through co-operative societies were suggested by a committee; and I am sorry to observe here also the Government have not done anything at all. For the purpose of facilitating the easy supply of manure, the introduction of forest panchayats was suggested. That would have been very useful to the ryots. Nothing has been done by the Government till now. The imposition of penalty upon non-cultivated areas and the strengthening of the finances of co-operative societies for the purposes of distribution of loans among the rural people, were good suggestions put forward for the attention of the Government. They were not accepted by the Government. I will be able to give a thousand and one such instances to satisfy the Financial Secretary's curiosity, provided I have sufficient time for that. The Financial Secretary need not be under the impression that it is because there is no concrete suggestion put forward by the members of the House that the Government are keeping quiet. In this connection, I may quote Mr. I. C. Chacko. I thought the slow progress, or rather the non-progress, made by the Industries Department was due to the fault of the people. But Mr. Chacko tells me otherwise. He himself states that he was worried with letters from various people and that he was unable to reply to one and all of the enquiries made therein. That is how the public have been demanding the officers of the Government to co-operate with them. "Well, Sir, we are unemployed, we want your suggestion"; that has been the popular slogan. The Financial Secretary need not be under the impression that the Travancore public are absolutely devoid of any concrete suggestions.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I wanted suggestions in regard to the reduction in expenditure.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is that all? But these are very important suggestions as they contribute towards the general prosperity of the people, which I thought, and think still, would satisfy the Financial Secretary.

At page 100 of the report of the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee there is a statement which reads thus:

> "The happiness, contentment, and prosperity of a country like ours depend upon the happiness, contentment and prosperity of the agriculturists."

Sir, it is a very weighty statement; and we all know that it implies much. I will conclude my discussion with pointing out an illustration from the Budgets from 1094 up to 1107, just to show how far the Government were alive to the minor irrigation; because, it is minor irrigation that above all goes to contribute to the success of the agricultural population. The Minor Irrigation Committee has given the Government a very useful suggestion. They have given a programme of works, extending over seven years, with an annual allotment of Rs. 5 lakhs, so that the minor irrigation works throughout the State may be attended to within that period. But have the Government taken note

of that? In the year 1094, out of a revenue of Rs. 181 lakhs, the Government spent for minor irrigation Rs. 34,692 In the year 1098, out of Rs. 194 lakhs, Rs. 50,000 was the expenditure for that. In the year 1100, out of a total of Rs. 209 lakhs, Rs. 65,600 was the expenditure. In 1101, out of Rs. 239 lakhs the expenditure was Rs. 74,105. For 1107, out of Rs. 223 lakhs Rs. 48,310 was the amount set apart for improving minor irrigation works. For the coming year, out of Rs. 223 lakhs the provision made for protective irrigation is Rs. 34,640. That is the way in which the recommendations of the committees are accepted by the Government, in a very vital matter.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : May I know from the member whether protective irrigation works are not urgent works?

PRESIDENT : Your time is up.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I would conclude with the observation that the Government are criminally negligent in regard to the discharging of duties which will contribute to the general prosperity of the country.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : I am one with the learned Deputy President when he said that the Financial Secretary has to be congratulated. But, the question arises, wherein lies the necessity for congratulation? It is there that I differ from the learned Deputy President. I think the Financial Secretary ought to be congratulated on the frankness with which he has confessed that, in spite of his careful calculations of the revenue and expenditure for 1107, all his expectations have played him false and the small surplus of Rs. 54,000 which he had managed to manipulate by means of a jugglery in figures had escaped him. Further, he ought to be congratulated on the optimistic spirit with which he views things. In spite of the reverses of last year, he has again come out with a surplus budget of a lakh and fifteen thousand. I say, that this optimistic spirit may call for congratulation ; but it should not lull us into a false sense of security. It should not make us believe that all is well with us in Travancore unlike any other part of the world. Now, the first thing that strikes any one who glances over the Budget for 1108 is the proposed scheme for retrenchment. The Financial Secretary has stated in his speech that as soon as proposals for retrenchment reached the Government, they knew that the reduction effected was not sufficient to meet the demands of the times and so a committee of officials and non-officials was constituted to go into the question and to make specific recommendations for reducing expenditure, with due regard to the needs of efficient administration. Now, if any one glances over the proposals made by that committee and the action taken by Government on the recommendations, he would be able to see the selfishness of the official side underlying the whole scheme. I wish to refer to one of those recommendations. I mean the last of the lot, namely, temporary reduction in the salaries of all the Government servants whose salary or leave allowance is not less than Rs. 40

[Mrs. Anna Chandi.]

per mensem. Anybody who glances over these pages would see that the greatest saving in expenditure would be effected by this cut, leaving alone the reduction in establishment charges. The cut under this item comes to Rs. 2 50,000. It is significant that the Financial Secretary has shoved it on to the end in the list of proposals from (*a*) to (*h*). I think, if left to the officials, they would shove it on eternally to the end. What I say is, that it is insulting, if I may put it so, to the members of the Retrenchment Committee to deal with their proposals in this haphazard fashion, without giving them due consideration.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Is not the member aware that the Financial Secretary is also a member of the Committee?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Yes, I am aware of that. But the Financial Secretary may care more for his pay than for his position as a member of the Committee. That is perhaps the reason for his not giving effect to the cut proposed by the Committee.. This piecemeal adaptations of the recommendations and this shoving on for ever of the most effective of the recommendations, is quite ineffective ; and it would be a gross injustice done to the Committee by the Government if their recommendations are viewed in this manner. To take just one instance, the Committee recommended temporary reduction in the salaries together with reduction in the allotment under travelling allowances and contingencies. As it is, the Government have readily adopted the latter suggestion ; and the Financial Secretary has disposed of in one word the suggestion regarding the salaries cut. He has stated "The proposal is engaging the attention of the Government." With regard to each of the proposals, (*a*) to (*g*), the Financial Secretary has a paragraph to write about. But in regard to (*h*), he thought "the less said the better." He has finished it off in one sentence. What is the use in reducing allotments under travelling allowances, particularly of poorly paid officers? For instance, in the case of the Excise Inspectors and the Police Inspectors of the 3rd Grade, officers who get Rs. 60 + Rs. 20 as fixed T. A., the T. A. has been reduced. The reduction in their T. A. effects a four rupee cut whereas the high officials who are getting Rs. 500 or Rs. 1,000 have not a single cash to lose. If at all a reduction is to be made it should be done in a just manner, and not so as to affect the low paid officials alone.

Another question that I have to ask the Financial Secretary is where is the efficacy in saying that this proposal is engaging the attention of the Government? The Government should understand that these are extremely hard times; the needs are urgent and the remedies are urgently to be provided for. It is only a temporary reduction that is proposed; since the economic depression is also going to be only temporary it is perhaps a trick played by the official benches

to see that these deliberations may out-reach the necessity. The tendency of the time shows that the Government is lacking in sagacity. The economic distress must be met somehow or other for which the salary cut alone is a substantial remedy. Why should not the official benches do now with a grace what at a later stage they will be compelled to do? It is not because that the Government are not aware of the economic distress of the times. The point is that their thoughts travel entirely in a different direction. I would refer to one or two proposals made by the official members of the Retrenchment Committee, namely, the levying of fees on primary education, or, in the alternative, the imposition of an education cess on the people of the State. Of course, that proposal has been dropped, thanks to the non-official members of the Committee. But it shows clearly the tendency of the official members of the Committee. If I remember correct, there was a proposal to abolish, at least temporarily, the Training College. What the Government had to say against that was that it would affect the prestige of the Travancore Government. It is certainly not wrong on the part of the officers of the Government to have that attitude. But the same officers suggest the levy of a fee on primary education. Look at that mentality. I am unable to reconcile the above two statements.

Then, I wish to refer to the retrenchment proposals that have been given effect to by the Government.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): What is the member's opinion in regard to the enhancement of fees for girl students?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): I am coming to that. The Financial Secretary has stated that the concession enjoyed by lady students, in colleges in the matter of fees has been withdrawn and that the fees for girls in English and vernacular schools have been raised from one-half to three-fourths of the fees paid by boys. That is expected to bring in an increased revenue of Rs. 35,000. That policy on the part of the Government deserves the severest criticism from every one of the members on this side of the House. At a time when the women of the land are just coming up, when they are evincing an interest in higher education, if this policy is adopted it would check their wholesome desire and nip it in the bud. I do not understand the policy or the object of the Government and of their officers underlying this change. I do not know whether it is meant as a check to our clamour for entry into all the departments of the public service. I do not know whether it is intended as a check to the equality with men which we claim. I do not know whether it is the proved method adopted by the officers of the Government to kill our attempt to compete with men in all walks of life. Whatever be their motive, it is surely far from laudable. That is what I think about it. It does not surely become an enlightened Government, like that of Travancore, to say that they could not find any other method of rising this comparatively small amount of Rs. 35,000 than by taking away the small concession given

[Mrs. Anna Chandi.]

to the women of the land. This is certainly not the proper attitude on the part of the men of the land who repeatedly assure us that they really want to take the women along with them in all social and political activities. It does not seem to be the proper step for our Government, which says 'We want to keep up our prestige.'

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I ask the member whether this does not show that the men want to treat women with equality ?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : I do not understand the member.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : My point is whether the withdrawal of the concession, hitherto enjoyed by women, does not show that men expect women also to take up the burden of the State, equally with men, and thus recognise the principle of equality with men which women are clamouring for. (*Hear, hear.*)

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : May I assure the member that I do not feel flattered by that attitude. It is to be able to clamour for equality with equal strength that we require the concession *in the beginning*. First, give us equal status so that we may be able to feel the equality.

PRESIDENT : There is the Chair ; please address the Chair.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it the men or women in the country that are going to meet the additional expenditure on account of the enhancement of the fees of girls ?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Sir, the sum of thirty-five thousand rupees, now sought to be raised by the enhancement of the fees paid by women students, could very well be realised by reduction in the salary of women officers.

MR A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): My question is whether it is the men or the women in the country that have to bear the additional burden on account of the enhanced fees of girl students.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Both have to do it.

In the name of the women of the land, I earnestly request the Government that this novel method of increasing the revenue of the State in this time of economic depression be discarded. I request the Government not to dispose of the matter by saying that they will consider the question. If they find any necessity for such consideration or deliberation, I request them to extend the concession, hitherto enjoyed by women, at least to the women students of the backward communities, leaving the case of the rest alone for deliberation. I hope that the Government will do at least that without any delay.

A word, Sir, about the Medical Department. I see that, in the Budget for 1108, a sum of Rs. 4,450 has been provided for an additional maternity ward for the Women and Children's Hospital, Trivandrum. So far so good. But the Government should not be under the delusion that on account of this small provision the needs of all the women of Travancore in this matter have been met. We have been again and again

urging, in this Council and in the Assembly, the urgent necessity for starting maternity wards under qualified lady doctors in all the important hospitals in the State. It is well known that these maternity wards are intended to give aid to women at the time of pregnancy and confinement, and that women really stand in need of help during pregnancy and confinement. It will be admitted that it is practically impossible for women from all parts of the State, from the northernmost corner for instance, to run up to Trivandrum for confinement. There is absolutely no good in spending any amount of money on health propaganda, or complaining of the want of education of women in the land, or weeping over the infant mortality in the State, unless you provide the necessary medical aid for them wherever necessary. As it is, there are only 19 lady doctors in the whole State of which 11 are attached to the Women and Children's Hospitals at Quilon and at Trivandrum. The remaining 8 alone are distributed throughout the rest of the State. This is not at all equal to the needs felt by the women of the land. My request is that, by and by, attempt should be made to start new maternity wards, under qualified lady doctors, at least in all the important hospitals of the State, one after another. If the Government find any difficulty (financial or otherwise) in recruiting the required number of lady doctors all at once, I would suggest that, as new vacancies arise in the Medical Department, lady doctors may be appointed one after another in as many of them as possible, so that by suitable redistribution and adjustment, by transferring a male doctor from places where there are two or more male doctors and by posting a lady doctor in his place, in course of time, practically all parts of the State would have qualified lady doctors near at hand. In that way, without much additional expenditure, the problem may be met.

A word about women and the public service. Since we met this time last year, I find that some attempts have been made to appoint more and more women in the public service of the State; and I hope that, with the appointment of a lady member in the Public Service Committee all the disqualifications attached to women would practically disappear and we would be given equal chances with men where we are equally qualified and equally efficient.

A word about the Ayurveda Department. That is a Department where no one can question the claims of women in the matter of appointments. Just like the Medical Department, the Ayurveda Department also should entertain women freely. It is well known that there is an examination conducted by that Department called the *Vaidyakalanidhi* Examination. That is considered to be a high enough qualification for appointment in that Department. I know that, as a matter of fact, women who have passed that examination have been pushed aside on the ground of long waiting lists of acting hands. I can mention at least one specific instance. There is one Srimati Subhadra Amma who has passed that examination creditably as first in the first class. When she applied for a post in the Department she was refused one on the ground that she had no acting period to her credit. Now, Sir,

[Mrs. Anna Chandi.]

that is unreasonable. Preference must certainly be given to qualified women. They must be given some encouragement. Some exceptions must be made in their favour for some time.

I would like to add one word about an anomaly in the Education Department. About three years back there was an order of the Government to the effect that only B. A. L. T.'s should be appointed as Assistant Inspectresses, and as Headmistresses in English Middle Schools. In spite of that order, the Assistant Inspectresses, somehow or other, have been managing to continue in their posts without their salaries or allowances being affected in any way, although they have not passed the L. T. Examination. The Headmistresses alone are the victims of this rule. Unfortunately for them, there are only three of them; and they have put in more than 15 years of service. They have now been sent back to some school or other so that they do not now get the allowance of Rs. 20 which they have been getting for the last 15 or 20 years. I understand that they represented their grievances to the Director of Public Instruction. It seems the Director told them 'We can only go by the rules; we cannot make any exception.' Sir, suppose one fine morning a notice is issued to the Director of Public Instruction that only if he qualifies himself in Italian, German and American languages he could continue as Director and that till he obtains such qualification he should revert and serve as Principal of one of the Colleges. Suddenly his pay of Rs. 1,200 will come down to Rs. 900. What will be the result of such a situation?

PRESIDENT : Your time is up.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : I have many more things to say ; I shall take some other opportunity.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*) : Briefly presented........

PRESIDENT : Speak up, please, Mr. Karunakaran.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*) : Briefly presented in a cold and comfortless speech, the Budget which the Financial Secretary introduced on Saturday last merits respect for its integrity and optimism; but, it leaves enthusiasm unstirred. I desire to associate myself with the Deputy President in congratulating the Financial Secretary, not for showing a surplus, but for departing from the old method of confining his speech to some dry facts and figures. This year he has really endeavoured to give us some idea of the lines along which the important departments of the State are expected to move during the next financial year.

Sir, I have no criticism to raise against the Financial Secretary's resolve to move slowly and cautiously, nor am I among those, who affect disappointment at the omission in the Budget of any permanent concessions to the tax-payer. What the country to-day wants is real, substantial guarantee and unqualified sympathy, help and co-operation from the Government to enable the country to tide over this period of acute depression affecting all spheres of economic activities of the State. It is

here that the Financial Secretary failed to do justice to his task. He has adopted the static role of the routine book-keeper preoccupied seemingly with the task of balancing a difficult account when the country looked rather for assurance that the Government are fully alive to the dynamics of a situation, in which vast forces are influencing unprecedentedly both our country's earning power and our taxable capaity. The Financial Secretary has commanded the dis-spirited acquiescence of the House in the grim balance sheet of a crisis, the implications of which he has barely mentioned and to the solution of which he has promised little specific contribution. How severely the taxable capacity of the country has been hit by the depression is indicated by the drop, which the Financial Secretary has had to anticipate in the yield of taxes on income for the coming year. Here his estimate would appear to be reasonably cautious. But he has predicted an increase under Stamps. He hopes that the value of securities and other properties may recover or *will* recover next year. That is a matter, which we have to wait and see.

From the Budget, we find that the ratio between direct and indirect taxes has now been considerably altered to the detriment of the indirect tax-payer. Under Salt, Excise and Customs, we have the total figure of over a crore, while under Land Revenue and Taxes on Income it is only just over forty-five lakhs. This shows clearly the formidable aggregate tax burden confronting us. In short, the Financial Secretary elected to represent his budget in a form suggestive of a statement of accounts torn oddly from its context. He voiced no sense of real appreciation that, unless the agrarian and industrial and unemployment problem and trade crisis are relieved, the task of maintaining the balance of a budget on anything like the present scale must ultimately prove an impossibility, so that the Financial Secretary as also the Government must visualise the fact that the budgetary problem of every country to-day should be considered less in terms of figures than in terms of policy. I am glad to see, Sir, that, provided the estimates of revenue and expenditure are not seriously upset by events, I am sure the Budget for 1108 will be a real contribution towards the financial stability of our country.

Sir, about four years ago—I think it was in 1928—I brought to the attention of the Government the extreme necessity of putting all the development departments under one responsible officer of the State or under the Dewan.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Are they not under the Dewan now?

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): The actual working of the Departments are not under the Dewan now, at any rate for practical purposes.

PRESIDENT: Were you asking a question, Mr. Thanu Pillai?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Yes, Sir.

PRESIDENT: Will you please stand up when you have to say anything?

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): In about 1928, I suggested that a responsible officer should be made the head of all the development departments or that the Dewan should take a real, and practical interest in these departments and control their working. The report of the Royal Agricultural Commission has shown very vividly that unless that is done, it is impossible for these departments to develop on proper lines. All these departments have to work if the problems connected with any one of them are to be solved. For example, for the development of cottage industries, co-operative societies have to be organised among the people engaged in them; and such people are mostly agriculturists. It is here that real co-ordination of all these departments is absolutely essential. Therefore, unless the Government appoint a proper person, who would be able to co-ordinate the policy of all these departments, or unless the Dewan himself agrees to hold himself directly responsible for such co-ordination, I think our development departments will be moving along a course which would not prove to be much useful to the country or to its people.

In regard to the Industries Department, I am really glad to see that provision has been made, although it is small, for a sales depot. Sir, I do believe that for the development of our trade and industry what we want primarily to-day is advertisement, and sales depots have proved to be very important in this connection. I have seen the working of these depots in the United Provinces and they are very successful. Large amounts of money are being voted year after year for the development of these depots in the United Provinces. I expected the Government would give at least half the amount they get from the Cochin Harbour, say five lakhs, for the development of the development departments, that is Co-operative, Industries and Agricultural Departments. I do not know how the Director of Industries is going to put the show on the proper basis with the seventeen thousand rupees that has been budgeted, and out of which about Rs. 2,000 goes to the establishment. I hope the Government will consider this and will come in with a supplementary grant during the next session. A number of industries have been given here but I find that the most important and prospective industry with regard to kaolin has been left out altogether. Some three years ago, I think, my friend, Mr. Lampard, sent me a sample of some vessels made out of this kaolin. I found them to be very useful and good for our country. I had a talk also with the Director of Industries with regard to the development of this industry; but I do not know what induced him to give up this important cottage industry which, in my opinion, is more important than either embroidery or durrie and carpet-making.

Sir, the Medical Department has placed in my hands a small booklet regarding the Public Health Department. We, who come from the most unhealthy part of Travancore, have not got the advantages, which people in places like Neyyattinkara and the southern districts have. We only hope that the advantages accruing from this Department will be extended to us who are living in the most unhealthy place, Alleppey, from which we cannot get out.

Sir, ever since I was connected with this Council, that is from 1928 onwards, the vexed question of tariff policy has been before this House. I have had occasion to take part in the discussion many a time and it is a pity to see that the Government have no fixed principle in regard to it. I can appreciate the difficulty of the agriculturists in having these tariff values put upon cocoanut, *copra* and other products. At the same time, I cannot forget the position of the mill-owners and industrialists who have spent many years and much money in their industries. Such an expert committee as the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee, after much discussion have arrived at the following conclusion:—

> "Nor do we feel competent to make any recommendations on tariff policy. This is a question to be investigated by an expert body like the Indian Tariff Board. We would recommend that Government take the necessary steps to have the whole question of tariff examined by a body of experts."

Sir, this time last year, owing to the quarrel over this question between the agricultural population and the mill-owners, I suggested to the Government that they should have a permanent tariff committee composed of officials and non-officials to advise the Government and the Excise Commmissioner. There, I clearly showed that it is impossible for the Excise Commissioner to study all questions connected with abkari, excise, salt and customs. A committee should therefore be appointed to help him; and that body will be able to advise Government on tariff policy and tariff questions from time to time. I would also suggest that, if the financial position of Government admits, customs should be separated from abkari. The income from abkari is bound to go down in future and the Government have to depend for their income on the development of our trade and industry, which have got great influence on customs. Sir, I am not saying anything about any special officer of the State, but customs is an important and a wide question and it is impossible for a man, who is not trained in that line properly, to advise Government from time to time. This question about tariff value is pending before the Government and before the public for more than thirty-five years, and the Government have not yet adopted a decided policy with regard to it. Sometimes they say that they are going to favour the mill-owners and they increase the tariff value on *copra*. Sometimes they say they are going to favour the agricultural population and they bring down the tariff value on *copra*. This is very pitiable, and the men who are engaged in the industries are not able to know where they stand. What I want to know is whether the Government are going to pull down the mill-owners just to benefit the agricultural population. I quite understand that this House consists of the agricultural interests and that my cry will be in the wilderness. But I am sure that the official side has studied this problem very well and that it can appreciate the position of the mill-owners who have invested a lot of money on this industry during the last thirty-five years.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know from the member how many mill-owners are there?

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*) : About fifteen. I want the Government to lay down a policy, even at the expense of the agricultural population. What I would like to know is whether the Government are going to sympathise with the mill-owners and the industrialists and whether they are going to help them. To support my position I can draw many instances from British India. I cannot understand why in British India the consumers of iron are being put to a premium on the iron imported from outside India. It is just to patronise and to develop the industries started by one man, Tata. If the Government lay down their policy, we will know where we stand and whether we ought to close down the mills on account of the abolition of the export duty on *copra* intended to help the agriculturists.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Where will the mill-owners get the raw materials if the agriculturists are not supported?

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*) : You say you suffer much because of the existence of these duties. But still it is these mill-owners that take plenty of your *copra.*

MR K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Will it not affect them in course of time?

MR. K C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*) : Then, we can consider it. I am interested in agriculture equally as you are, but I am interested in industry also.

Sir, before I close, I wish to say a word about the Economic Development Board. Before I was connected with it, I used to hear a lot about its working. I was connected with this Board for the last three years and I can most strongly say that there is no justification for the existence of this Board any longer. From the Budget I can see that Rs. 5,000 is provided for the continuance of this Board for the next year. I wish that the Government would take my suggestion and divert this money towards the development of the sales depot so that there will be Rs. 22,000, which amount will enable the Director to give a good trial to the sales depot. Sir, I can understand the object with which this Economic Development Board was brought into existence 10 or 15 years ago by Mr. Raghavaiah. Then, there was no public body, nor any institution interested in commerce and industry in the State to advise the Government on matters connected with trade and industry. But to-day in Alleppey there are the Travancore Chamber of Commerce and also the Alleppey Chamber of Commerce, two institutions which, I think, are capable of advising Government in these matters. I do find from my intimate experience with the Economic Development Board that there is no justification for throwing out good money after bad by continuing the institution.

Sir, this time last year, I also suggested to the Government the desirability of examining our entire educational system to see whether the vast sums of money are being spent on right lines. I thought the Government would appoint a committee to go into this question, but they have not done anything so far. I wish the Government would appoint

a committee now at least and that that Committee would study the whole problem, particularly in regard to technical education.

PRESIDENT: In spite of what the member has been saying about the Economic Development Board, I have to state that the term of the present Economic Development Board expires at the close of the current Malabar year; and four members have to be elected from among the non-official members of this House or from outside. The Deputy President will kindly preside at the end of to-day's meeting, and members will please elect the four members.

The Council rose for lunch at 2-3 P. M. and reassembled at 2-55 P. M.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I want to make a request to the Financial Secretary that he may as well not deliver his budget speech at all hereafter if it is going to be of the type that we have had this year and the one we had this time last year. His speech is nothing but a mere correlation of figures which, I feel, may better be left to us; for I feel, we can correlate the figures ourselves. When Mr. Karunakaran said that there was a slight departure in the framing of the budget this year, I think he was expressing only a wish and not an accomplished fact. We want to get a comprehensive scheme as to how the State stands at present and what it will be in the immediate future. That must be the aim of a budget speech rather than the mere enumeration of details of figures and the statement, in a dry manner, "We are going to do this or that." So much with regard to the construction of the speech.

With regard to the general discussion of the budget, I wish to make a suggestion that the time allotted is absolutely inadequate if we want to touch upon all the departments. I do not think we have been able to touch upon all the departments in any session of the Council. We have been passing over many of the departments; and if you, Sir, follow the arrangement that has been proposed this year, I think some of the very important development departments like Forest, and Excise will entirely go without any discussion. That is my fear. We have got a lot of things to say on these departments. I may now straightway come to the budget proper.

With regard to the budget, as it is presented, I may at once say that the task of the Financial Secretary in these times, in framing a budget is not an easy one. There is no use of minimising the difficulties that will confront the Financial Secretary in these difficult times; but the test of the success of the Financial Secretary in framing the budget ought to be looked at from this criterion, *viz.*, as to how far he has been able to reduce unnecessary expenditure. Has he reduced expenditure, with the aid of the Retrenchment Committee to the *margin of efficiency*? Is there no department, no item of expenditure, no pie that is spent which he could not avoid spending? If we look at the budget from this point of view we find that there are various items of expenditure that could very well have been avoided. On the othr

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

hand, the Retrenchment Committee, working in this direction, took upon itself a very puritanical aspect with regard to the cut. By "puritanical cut" I mean that the cuts that they proposed were very moderate. That Committee which had an official majority, voted for a reduction of nearly Rs. 9,88,000 and out of that only the cut of Rs. 2 lakhs odd has been sanctioned by Government. Proposals to the extent of Rs. 3 lakhs odd have been vetoed, and cuts to the extent of about Rs. 4 lakhs remain under the consideration of the Government. This is a very tardy method of effecting retrenchment. Sir, in the matter of balancing a budget, there are only two methods, one to increase the revenue and the other to curtail expenditure. With regard to the question of curtailing expenditure, and with regard to the endeavours made by the Retrenchment Committee and by the Government together, it must be said unequivocally that the endeavours have been most disappointing and the action of the Government has not at all been adequate though the proposals made by the Committee were very moderate. With regard to the question of cuts in the salaries of officers, a proposition which has been pressed in this House for years together, and the fact that our administration is top-heavy has not been considered by the Government at all. Every State and every portion of India are reducing expenditure to a very great extent. Sir, I want to give a startling information to this House with regard to the reduction of salary in certain private concerns. I do not know whether I have got the necessary permission to do so from those quarters. The Financial Secretary has not thought it necessary at all to make any reduction in the pay of Government officers. I do not know the reason why he has made a patch work of the budget with the windfall, to the extent of Rs. 10 lakhs, on account of the Harbour agreement. Without that, he would have been in a rather difficult circumstance. He has been able to show a surplus budget on account of that windfall. The reductions proposed by the Retrenchment Committee were unconscionably low when we look at the poverty that the country suffers from. I was told during my conversation with my friend, Mr. Lampard, who was getting a very high pay, that the retrenchment cut in his salary was to the extent of 60 per cent. Think of a Government, a Government that boasts to run the departments for the benefit of the people, a Government whose existence is co-existent with the prosperity of the people, and think of a firm which does things in a business-like manner. Sixty per cent. of the pay of Mr. Lampard has been cut. What is the pay of our Dewan? What is the pay of our different Departmental Heads? What reductions have been made in their pay? In the case of the company, 10 per cent. cut has been effected in the case of all hands getting above Rs. 25 per mensem. They do it as a real business proposition. If they do not make effective cuts and reduce expenditure, they know they will have to wind up their business. But the Government do not feel that. They think that the ryots can be squeezed and squeezed and that they will be able to get money whatever may be the economic

condition of the people. But, that is a wrong notion. That is an unwise notion. It is a notion not born out of a long vision. I do not think that the Government can go on like this. Look at the cuts made on Mr. Lampard's pay and he is still working even though his pay is reduced. We want Departmental Heads and officers who will run the business of the State with such patriotism and who will be able to make sacrifices in times of necessity as these gentlemen do. Otherwise, there is no future for this Government. I do not think the Government will have the confidence of the people which is very necessary for the Government. The people must be assured that their interests are safe in the hands of the Government. The impression has to be created that they are doing everything as a matter of patriotic duty to the State. That is very necessary for the Government. I want to say only so much with regard to that. There are various other items of expenditure which I may not be able to point out within my limited time. Therefore my suggestion is that a committee of officials and non-officials with a non-official majority, should be constituted to consider the question of retrenchment. We do not want this shibboleth of a Retrenchment Committee that we had, any longer. We have seen enough of it. No work has been done. We want a new committee of experts whose recommendations must be accepted by Government. There should be no question of any further consideration by Government. Government may nominate men who enjoy their confidence, but of course not men who will dance according to their tune. I hope Government will not do that. Let them take experts from officials and non-officials and let them sit over and effect retrenchment. That is the only proposal that I have to make with regard to the reduction of expenditure. The finances of the State cannot be balanced or adjusted properly without some sort of drastic measure; and delay will be dangerous. That is all I have to say with regard to the retrenchment proposals concerning Government.

Then, what I want to say is about the development of our resources. I do not know whether the Government are doing all that they can with regard to the development of our resources. I do not know what the development departments are doing. I know that they are developing themselves very much, for example, the Forest Department. I have had occasion to look into some of the sales of timber and some of the activities of that Department. I have been able to see, recently, some of the forest regions in Travancore. I am sure, Sir, if you will go round and see these forests, you will be convinced that it is criminal negligence that is being perpetrated by this Department. Nobody is keen about the work of conservation of forests. Our forests are one of our inexhaustible resources. About the system of the sale of timber at nominal prices, I have interpellated and on very many other topics as well. But, as usual, I do not get any answer to my questions in time. I have sent them long before they were due from me. All inconvenient interpellations are, as a rule, never answered, and I have got a lot to my credit which remains unanswered

[MR. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

though I have been repeating it from the very day I came to this Council. There is such a thing as that with regard to interpellations. Anyway, the authorities seem to think that the number of questions answered alone need be looked into; and the questions they like, are answered and the number made up. In regard to the Forest Department, I say that there are lots of excellent tracts within the reserves, very good for cultivation. There is not even a single tree on these lands. But the Conservator will not allow these lands to be cultivated, on the technical ground that there would be no rain if these lands are thrown open. It is not true, Sir. You must go and visit these spots and then you will see that on both sides of the Shencotta-Travandrum line there are vast tracts which can be cultivated as excellent paddy lands and made habitable. They would form a permanent source of revenue to the Government. They are lying idle, and there are no trees there not even of the size of the shortest member in this House. You find only grass there. It will be excellent if we utilise these lands for cultivation purposes.

I want to speak in detail about the Customs Department. I find that the Excise and the Customs Departments are jumbled together. My pointed suggestion is that the Excise and the Customs Departments should be separated. We find that the Customs Department has been neglected by the Excise Department. More than half the revenue is derived from Customs and no facility is given to the work of that Department. Though there is the Customs Regulation, there are no rules to enforce the provisions of the Regulation, so that we find defalcations and smuggling going on. On this matter, again, I have interpellated; but I have got no answers as yet. Due to some mysterious causes, several of these questions, on which information should be supplied early, have not yet been answered. The administration is most inefficient in the Customs Department. There is no one who knows thoroughly what the Customs Regulation is, and how the customs duty is to be derived. The Customs Department has to consider very many vexed questions, with regard to tariff and to hear the complaints made by the commercial community and by chambers of commerce. I know of a complaint pending enquiry with the Government, and I do not want to go into it in detail. In fixing the price of coconuts Government want to protect the oil industry. They put the price of oil at Rs. 15 per cwt., put the price of *copra* at Rs. 20. That may be all right for the purpose of fixing the tariff. To assess tariff, that price may be fixed. We find that we are called upon at times to calculate the volume of trade. Oil is put at Rs. 15. It is on this rate that the Banking Enquiry Committee came to the conclusion with regard to the volume of our trade and the necessity for an exchange bank. It is these statistics regarding the volume of our trade that have been supplied to the Davidson Committee. It is wholly misleading. These statistics have no value,

I am glad to find that there is a provision for the collection of statistics; but that provision will not be sufficient. It will not be an effective way of getting at correct statistics. For correct statistics we must have a Bureau of Statistics, and not a mere correlation of figures prepared by a staff of inefficient clerks. We want a Bureau of Statistics which alone will be able to supply us with the necessary figures and enable us to know the condition of our trade.

With regard to one item, Sir, I must draw your pointed attention. That is the leakage of revenue owing to smuggling and other activities. Leakage of revenue has become almost a matter of permanent occurrence in various places. If there is no case of smuggling being detected anywhere, the Government want us to take it for granted as gospel truth that there is absolutely no smuggling. If a case of smuggling is detected somewhere, they would concede that that was the only case, and then would close their eyes. Some years ago, there was a case of smuggling at Alleppey and owing to the want of procedure and rules, it has not been possible for the Government to correlate the delinquents with the offences. Again, smuggling was detected at Trivandrum and loss of thousands of rupees reported. In answer to an interpellation on the subject, Government have given an evasive reply saying that a loss of about Rs. 428 was detected under smuggling. This is the amount which the Government were able to fix on the delinquent and institute proceedings against him. Evidence could be had to realise only so much. But the actual amount was not Rs. 428 but more than a thousand. Rs. 428 is the amount realised from the officer concerned. There is absolutely no use in covering up all these things, Sir. You must take us into your confidence and tell us the truth. I find that the British Government in their Appropriation Report make candid statements. I read in the *Bombay Chronicle* recently that a case of fraud was detected somewhere near Bombay and that the person was doing this sort of humbug for some time past. The Government took the public into their confidence and the latter understood the situation correctly. But here nothing of that sort happens. Because somebody's man is in the department, through whose inefficiency, negligence or acquiesence the smuggling occurred, the man who detected the smuggling and the officers in the department fear the displeasure of that high official to whom this petty officer may be related. He very criminally and most unpatriotically forgets the fact that it is a loss to the revenues of the State which must be utilised for the development of the State, as a whole, including himself and his community, to the benefits of the subjects of His Highness the Maha Raja. I think no explanation has been called for from the officers concerned in regard to the irregularities in the Quilon Customs Office where a case of smuggling to the extent of thousands of rupees occurred some time ago. A very clever officer was deputed to audit the accounts and he found out that there was smuggling to that extent. His reward for detecting the delinquent—so that every officer who is engaged in similar work could take a lesson from the example if he also finds out a case of smuggling—was that he has been virtually ordered not to enter the

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

portals of any customs office hereafter. Sir, this is the reward for finding out a case of smuggling. The checking of accounts has been stopped.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will you kindly allow me two minutes more, Sir?

PRESIDENT: No.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Two minutes just to wind up, Sir. We were used to get such indulgence at the hands of previous Presidents.

PRESIDENT: Finish soon, please.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I have not been able to explain all that I wanted to say with regard to the Customs Department. It is a technical matter, and I have not been able to compress the facts and present them to you, Sir. Anyhow, I would draw your pointed attention, and the attention of the House, to the cases of smuggling that took place in Trivandrum and Quilon so that it may be an eye-opener to you. I would crave you, Sir, to institute an enquiry by a committee of officials and non-officials with regard to the loss of revenue by leakage in Quilon and in Trivandrum.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സർ, ഈ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനകാലത്തു ഒരു "ബാക്കി ബഡ്ജററു്" ഈ സഭമുമ്പാകെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കയെന്നുള്ളതു് ഈ നാട്ടിലുള്ളവൎക്കും അതു ഹാജരാക്കിയ അധികാരികൾക്കും വലിയ ആശ്വാസകരമായ ഒരു കാൎയ്യമായിരിക്കും. ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൨ ലക്ഷംരൂപാ ബാക്കിവരുമെന്നു പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചു് ഒരു ബഡ്ജററു ഹാജരാക്കി. ൧൧൦൭ അവസാനത്തിൽ ഏഴു ലക്ഷത്തിൽചില്വാനം രൂപാ അധികംവരുമെന്നു പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടും അതവസാനിച്ചതു് ൧൨½ ലക്ഷം രൂപായുടെ അധികച്ചിലവിലായിരുന്നു. ൫൪,൦൦൦ രൂപാ ബാക്കിവരുമെന്നു ഒരു കണക്കുണ്ടാക്കി അതെല്ലാപേരെയും വിശ്വസിപ്പിച്ചു് ൧൧൦൯-ലേക്കു ഒരു ബഡ്ജററു ഹാജരാക്കി. എങ്കിലും ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുന്നതു്, അതിൽ ൬ ലക്ഷം രൂപായുടെ അധികച്ചിലവുവരുമെന്നാണു്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ആറുലക്ഷമല്ല കുറെ കൂടുതലും കുറവുംവരും; അതായതു, കരം പിരിക്കേണ്ട ഏന്നത്തരവുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് ആദ്യകൾക്കു വ്യത്യാസം വന്നേക്കാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപ്പോൾ ൯ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ കുറവുവരുമെന്നു പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നു. ജനങ്ങളുടെ അപേക്ഷപ്രകാരംവരുന്ന കുറവിനെപ്പററി വിമർശനം ചെയ്യുന്നില്ല. എങ്കിലും

൩൫ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചതിൽനിന്നും കുറവുവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതു പ്രത്യക്ഷമാണ്. ഈ ആറരലക്ഷം രൂപാതന്നെയും ബഡ്ജററിൽ ചിലവിനത്തിൽ ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പലയിനത്തിലും ചിലവു കുറച്ചതിനുശേഷം വരുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള കുറവാണ്. ഈ കുറച്ചതു് അധികം ഭാഗവും പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിലുമാണ്. ആറരലക്ഷം രൂപായോളം പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചതിൽനിന്നും കുറവുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ൧൧൦൨-ലെ ബഡ്ജററും, പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചതിൽ ൧൪൫ ലക്ഷം രൂപായോളം കുറവുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ൧൧൦൩-ലെ ബഡ്ജററും നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ൧ ലക്ഷത്തിൽചില്വാനം രൂപാ മിച്ചം വരുമെന്നുള്ള ആശ ഏതുനിലയിൽ സാധുവായിവരുമെന്നു വളരെ സംശയിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ൧൧൦൩-ലും, ൧൧൦൨-ലും കൂടുതലായി ഞങ്ങളെ കാണിച്ചതുപോലെ ൧൧൦൪-ലും കൂടുതലാണെന്നു ഞങ്ങളെ കാണിക്കാനല്ലാതെ യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ ഈ കൂടുതൽവരുമെന്നു ഒരുവിധത്തിലും ചിന്തിക്കാൻ വഴിയുള്ളതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നില്ല. "ഒരു ചക്രംപോലും" കരംകൊടുക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ അനേകം വസ്തുക്കൾ വററുപോയി എന്നു ഒരു കണക്കു ഗവൺമെൻറു സൈഡിൽനിന്നും നമുക്കു തന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ ക്ഷാമം ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറയും ക്ഷാമമാണ് എന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യംവന്നപ്പോൾ ഭൂനികുതി പിരിക്കുന്നതിനു നാലു മാസത്തെ അവധികൊടുത്തു. ക്ഷാമം കുറയുന്നതിനു യാതൊരു വഴിയുമില്ലാത്ത ഇക്കാലത്തു് ആശിക്കുന്ന കൂടുതൽ ൧൧൦൪-ൽ കിട്ടുമെന്നൊ, മിച്ചംവരുമെന്നൊ ഒരുവിധത്തിലും വിചാരിക്കാൻ മാൎഗ്ഗം കാണുന്നില്ല. ചില ചില്ലറ വകുപ്പുകളിൽ ഒരു ചെറിയ കൂടുതൽ വരുമെന്നു ആശിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്; അതായതു, പോർട്ടിൽനിന്നും ൧൦ ലക്ഷം രൂപായോളം കിട്ടുമെന്നാണ്. ഈ ൧൦ ലക്ഷംരൂപാകൊണ്ടു മററുതരത്തിലുള്ള കുറവിനെ ഏതുതരത്തിൽ പരിഹരിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നു കണ്ടുതന്നെ അറിയേണ്ടതാണ്.

ഇങ്ങനെയിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു ഘട്ടത്തിൽ ചിലവിൽ കുറവുവരുത്തുക എന്നുള്ളതല്ലാതെ മററു യാതൊരുമാൎഗ്ഗവും കാണുന്നില്ല. ൧൧൦൩ ആദ്യംമുതൽ വളരെ ഗൌരവമായി അനുഭവപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനത്തിനു എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു പരിഹാരം നേടണമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറിനും തോന്നുകയും, ഈ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനവിഷയം ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽപെടുത്തുകയും, ൧൧൦൨ തുലാം ൯-ാംനു മുതൽക്കുതന്നെ അതിലേക്കുവേണ്ട ജോലി ആരംഭിക്കയുംചെയ്യുന്നതായി റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. കൊച്ചിയിലും ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇൻഡ്യയിലും സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനത്തിനു പരിഹാരമായി ചിലവു കുറയ്ക്കേണ്ട സംഗതി

[Mr. A. Narayana Pillai.]

യെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചു കുറവുവരുത്തേണ്ടതു വരുത്തി. ഇവിടെ ഒരു കൊല്ലംവരെ ആലോചിച്ചു, രണ്ടുലക്ഷത്തിൽ ചില്വാനം രൂപാ കുറവു വരുത്തി. ജനങ്ങളെ ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്താൻവേണ്ടി ഇവിടെ ഒരു റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററിനടപ്പിൽവരുത്തി. ഇത്രയും ചെയ്തു എന്നല്ലാതെ അതിൽ കൂടുതൽ വല്ലതും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്നുള്ളതു സംശയമാണ്. മി: ദാമോദരൻആശാൻ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ ഒരുദാഹരണം പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ വീട്ടിലുള്ളവക്കു പാല്പായസം കുടിക്കണമെന്നുതോന്നിയപ്പോൾ വാലിയക്കാരന്നു ചോറു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട എന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചതുപോലെയല്ലാതെ മറെറാന്നുംതന്നെ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല. വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും നാട്ടിൽ പ്രാമാണ്യമുള്ള ആളുകളുംകൂടിയിരുന്നു ആലോചിച്ചു പാവപ്പെട്ട ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെശമ്പളത്തിൽ കുറയ്ക്കാൻ ഒന്നുമില്ല എന്നുള്ളതു കൊണ്ടു് അവരെ മുഴുവനും കുറച്ചു പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടതായിട്ടാണു കാണുന്നതു്. റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറ് ഈ നിലയിൽ പരിണമിച്ചതു വളരെ അഭിമാനകരംതന്നെ. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ സംസ്ഥാനത്തുള്ള വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളം വളരെകവിഞ്ഞുപോയി എന്നും അതിൽ ന്യായമായ കുറവുവരുത്തിചിലവു ശരിപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നും ഉള്ളതു അനേകകാലമായി പൊതുജനങ്ങൾ മുറവിളികൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരുവിഷയമാണ്. അങ്ങനെയിരിക്കുന്ന സന്ദർഭത്തിലാണു സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനവിഷയം ആലോചനയിൽ വന്നതു. വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു കാശുപോലും ഗവൺമെൻറ് കുറച്ചില്ല എന്നുമാത്രമല്ല ചില ചെറിയ ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതൽകൂടി കൊടുക്കയാണു് ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററിക്കാർ ശമ്പളം കൂട്ടിക്കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററിക്കാരുടെ ശുപാർശ ഏതുതരത്തിലായിരുന്നാലും ചിലക്കു ശമ്പളം കൂട്ടിക്കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്. അവരുടെ ശുപാർശ ശമ്പളം കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതിനായിരുന്നു എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാലും അതു കുറയ്ക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. രണ്ടരലക്ഷം രൂപായോളം ശമ്പളത്തിൽ കുറവുവരുത്താമെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചതു വരുത്തിയിട്ടില്ല. റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററിക്കാർ സാധുക്കളെ ഉപദ്രവിച്ചു ൨,൪൮,൦൦൦ രൂപായോളം മിച്ചം വരുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്

എന്നുള്ളതു സമ്മതിക്കാം. ഇത്രയുമാണെങ്കിൽ താഴ്ന്നശമ്പളക്കാരുടെ വയററിലടിക്കാതെ കഴിക്കാമായിരുന്നു. ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കു അവൎക്കു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ശമ്പളത്തുകയിൽനിന്നും കൂടുതലായിട്ടു പെഴ്സനൽപെ എന്നൊരു ഇനംപറഞ്ഞു ആണ്ടിൽ ൧൨,൦൦൦ രൂപായോളം ഗവൎമ്മെൻറു കൊടുത്തുവരികയാണുചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ഈഏൎപ്പാടു തൽക്കാലത്തേക്കോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സ്ഥിരമായിട്ടോ നിറുത്തണമെന്നുവിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഒരു നല്ലതുക ലാഭം കിട്ടുമായിരുന്നു. ചെറിയ ശമ്പളക്കാരോടു ചോദിച്ചാൽ "ഞങ്ങളുടെ ശമ്പളം കഷ്ടിച്ചു കഞ്ഞികുടിക്കാൻപോലും മതിയാകുന്നില്ല" എന്നുപറയുന്നു. വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ കഥ ആലോചിച്ചാൽ അവരുടെ സ്റ്റാററസ്, ജീവിതരീതി, ഇവ ഈ ശമ്പളരീതിക്കു ശീലിച്ചുപോയതിനാൽ അതു ഭേദപ്പെടുത്താൻ പാടില്ലെന്നുപറയുന്നു. ഈ രണ്ടു കാരണംകൊണ്ടു ശമ്പളത്തിൽഭേദഗതി ചെയ്യാൻ വയ്യാതെയാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇപ്പോൾ സർവീസിലിരിക്കുന്നവരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചടത്തോളം എന്തെങ്കിലും ഭേദഗതി ചെയ്യണമെന്നു പറയുമ്പോഴാണല്ലോ സങ്കടംഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു്. ഇനിമേൽ വരാൻപോകുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങൾക്ക് ഇപ്പോൾ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ശമ്പളത്തിൻെറ മുക്കാൽഭാഗമേകൊടുക്കയുള്ളു എന്നു ഗവൎമ്മെൻറു നിശ്ചയിക്കുമെങ്കിൽ അതിൽ ആൎക്കും പരാതിപ്പെടാൻ കാൎയ്യമില്ലല്ലോ. ഞാൻ ൭൫൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളം കിട്ടുമെന്നുദ്ദേശിച്ചാണു വന്നതു് എന്നു പിന്നീടു ആരും പറയുന്നതല്ല. എന്നുമാത്രമല്ല ഈ ശമ്പളത്തിനു ജോലിചെയ്യാൻ ആളുണ്ടാവുകയും ചെയ്യും. ഒരുപക്ഷെ ശമ്പളത്തുകയുടെ മുഴുപ്പിനെ കണ്ടുമാത്രം ഭ്രമിക്കുന്നവരുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരുടെ എണ്ണം കുറയുകയും ചെയ്യും. ഇങ്ങനെ ഈ ദിനത്തിൽ അഞ്ചാറുകൊല്ലംകൊണ്ടു തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവൎമ്മെൻറിൻെറ ബഡ്ജററ് ക്രമീകരിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുവരാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നാണു കാണുന്നതു്. ൭൦വ്വ അവസാനത്തിൽ ഇവിടത്തെ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽനിന്നും പിരിയുന്നവരുടെ ശമ്പളംമാത്രം നോക്കിയാൽ ഏകദേശം ൫൦,൦൦൦ രൂപായോളം നമുക്കു ഈ നിലയിൽ മിച്ചംവെയ്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നാണു തോന്നുന്നതു്. ഇങ്ങനെ പലവഴികളും അതിലേക്കു ചുമതലപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളവർ ആലോചിച്ചിരിക്കാം. ഇതൊന്നും കൂടാതെ കഴിക്കാനായി കുറെ സാധുക്കളായ ആളുകളെ പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടു് അവരുടെ കുടുംബം എന്നിവയൊക്കെ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നതിനനുവദിച്ചു. ഇതിൽഭേദം വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളം സ്വല്പംകുറച്ചു് ആൎക്കുമാൎക്കും ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടില്ലാത്തനിലയിൽ ഒരു മിച്ചം ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയായിരുന്നു വേണ്ടിയിരുന്നതു്.

[Mr. A. Narayana Pillai.]

വ്യയനിയന്ത്രണകമ്മിററിക്കാരുടെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ ഉടമസ്ഥനില്ലാത്ത പിള്ളയായി കണ്ടതു പൊതുമരാമത്തുവകുപ്പാണു്. കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലത്തേക്കു അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തുക നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനോടു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു പ്രത്യേകം വൈരാഗ്യമുണ്ടോ എന്നുകൂടി തോന്നിപ്പോകും. ൧൧൦൪-ൽ ഈ വകുപ്പിലേക്കു ൪൨½ ലക്ഷം രൂപായാണു് അനുവദിച്ചിരുന്നതു്. ഈ തുക ഇവിടത്തെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു തികയുമതിയാകുന്നതല്ല എന്നു മുറവിളികൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ൧൧൦൭-ലേക്കു ൩൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപായാക്കി. ആ ൩൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപായിലാണു് ൨൯ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ ൧൧൦൭-ൽ ചിലവാക്കിയതു്. ഈ തോതനുസരിച്ചു ൧൧൦൮-ലും ൨൮ ലക്ഷംരൂപായെ വച്ചുകാണുന്നുള്ളു. ഇതിൻെറ അർത്ഥം നാട്ടിൽ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു് ആവശ്യമുള്ള തോടോ, റോഡോ, പാലങ്ങളൊ കിട്ടുന്നില്ല എന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അവ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറു തയ്യാറില്ലെന്നൊ മാത്രമാണു്. പൊതുമരാമത്തുവകുപ്പിൽ കുറവു വരുത്താതിരിക്കുന്നതു രണ്ടുപ്രകാരത്തിൽ ഗുണമാണു്. നാട്ടിലുള്ളവരുടെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ നടക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതൊന്നു, ഇവിടെയുള്ള സാധുക്കളായ കൂലിവേലക്കാരുടെ ദാരിദ്ര്യത്തിനു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാകുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു മറെറാന്നു്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിലേക്കനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പണം കുറയ്ക്കാമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ തോന്നിയതു് കഷ്ടാൽ കഷ്ടതരമെന്നല്ലാതെ മറെറാന്നും പറയുവാനില്ല. അത്യാവശ്യമായി നടത്തേണ്ട ചില ജോലികൾ വേണ്ടെന്നുവച്ചാണു് ൧൧൦൭-ൽ ൩ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ കുറച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ബഡ്ജററിൽ ഒരു ഇനത്തിനുവേണ്ടി പണം ചേർക്കുന്നതുതന്നെ അനേകംപ്രാവശ്യം ജനങ്ങൾ മുറവിളികൂട്ടിയതിൻെറ ഫലമായിട്ടാണു്. ആ തുക ആവശ്യമില്ല എന്നു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറിയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മററു ചുമതലക്കാരൊ നിശ്ചയിച്ചുവെങ്കിൽ പ്രജാസഭയിലും മററും ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ ഓരൊ ജോലികൾ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാവശ്യമാണെന്നു പറയുന്നതിനു അർത്ഥമില്ല എന്നല്ലേ വരുന്നതു്. കോട്ടയം, വൈക്കം എന്നീ താലൂക്കുകളിലുള്ള ജനങ്ങൾ കഴിഞ്ഞ ൨൫ കൊല്ലമായിട്ടു വഴക്കുപറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു സംഗതിയാണു് വൈക്കം-വെച്ചൂർ റോഡിനെ കോട്ടയത്തേക്കു എത്തിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു്. നാലുകൊല്ലംകൊണ്ടു ഈ റോഡിൻെറ പണി പൂർത്തിയാകുമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറു പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു ൧൧൦൧-ൽ പണി ആരംഭിച്ചു. ഒന്നൊ രണ്ടോ കൊല്ലം പണിനടത്തിയശേഷം ഇപ്പോൾ യാതൊരുപണിയും നടത്താതെ ഇട്ടിരിക്കയാണു്. ഈ

പണി തീൻഭാഗം തന്നെ ശരിയായി സംരക്ഷിക്കാതെ വേല ചെയ്യുക കൂടി നിഷ്പ്രയോജനമായി തീൎന്നേക്കാനിടയുണ്ട്. കഴിഞ്ഞ കൌൺസിലിൽ എൻെറ ചോദ്യത്തിനു മറുപടിപറഞ്ഞതു സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനത്തിനു ഒരു സമാധാനം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നകാലത്തു ഇതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിക്കാമെന്നാണ്. മറെറാരുതരത്തിലും ചിലവുകുറയ്ക്കാൻ വഴി കാണാതെ ഗവൺമെൻറു പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിലേക്കു നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തുകകുറയ്ക്കുന്നതു നാട്ടിൽ ക്ഷാമം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതിനു കാരണമാകുന്ന ഒന്നാണെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല.

ധനപരിപോഷണവകുപ്പിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിപതിയുന്നുണ്ട് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പതിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട് എന്നു കാണുന്നതു സന്തോഷാവഹംതന്നെ. ഇന്നു റയിൽവേയ്ക്കു ചിലവാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള രണ്ടുകോടിരൂപായൊ പേച്ചിപ്പാറഅണക്കു ചിലവാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരുകോടിരൂപായൊപൊലെനഷ്ടമില്ലാത്തതും ജനങ്ങൾക്കു സങ്കടമില്ലാത്തതും ആയ പദ്ധതി— എലക്ട്രിക്കു സ്കീം—ഗവൺമെൻറു നടപ്പിൽവരുത്താൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു എലക്ട്രിസിററി നടപ്പിൽവരുത്തിയതിൽനിന്നും അതു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു നഷ്ടമുള്ള ഒന്നല്ല എന്നാണു കാണുന്നതു്. ഇപ്പോൾ പള്ളിവാശൽ ഹൈഡ്രോ എലക്ട്രിക്ക് സ്കീം പ്രയോഗത്തിൽ വരുത്തുന്നതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറു ആലോചിക്കുന്നതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ ജനങ്ങൾ ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടു നന്ദിപറയേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ പ്രധാനപട്ടണമായ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു പൌവ്വർ ഹൌസും മററും ഉണ്ടാക്കി അവിടത്തെ പൌരന്മാക്കു എലക്ട്രിക് ലൈററ് കൊടുത്തു. എന്നാൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു വെറുതെപോകുന്ന വെള്ളത്തിൽനിന്നും എലക്ട്രിസിററി കിട്ടുവാൻ പോകുന്നു. ഈ വകയ്ക്കു നൂർ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ വേണ്ടിവരുന്നു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ എത്രലക്ഷം ജനങ്ങൾക്കാണ് ഇതുകൊണ്ടുപയോഗപ്പെടുന്നതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അനേകം താലൂക്കുകളിലുള്ളവക്കു ഇതു ഉപകാരപ്പെടുന്നതായിട്ടാണ് കാണുന്നതു്. മണ്ണെണ്ണയ്ക്കു വേണ്ടി അന്യരാജ്യങ്ങളിലേക്കു പോകുന്നപണം മുഴുവനും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽതന്നെ ജോലിചെയ്യുന്നവക്കു കിട്ടുന്നതാണ്; അതുകൊണ്ടു അതു ആ നിലയിലും പ്രയോജനകരമാണ്.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Does the member know that it is not desirable to embark upon a costly scheme at a time of economic paralysis?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): This is a capital expenditure.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Does the member know that the utility of the Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme is controversial?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അല്ലെന്നാണ എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

വ്യവസായവകുപ്പിനു ഒരു പുതിയ ജീവൻ കൊടുക്കുവാൻ ഗവർമെന്റു ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു ആശ്വാസകരംതന്നെ. കുടിൽവ്യവസായം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവർമെന്റു തയ്യാറായികാണുന്നുണ്ട്. നെയ്ത്തും, ആശാരിപണിയും നടത്തുന്ന സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ, കമ്മേർസ്യൽ സ്കൂൾ, ടെക്നിക്കൽ ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂട്ട്, കരകൌശലശാല തുടങ്ങിയുള്ളവ പല സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും പലപ്രകാരത്തിൽ നടത്തിവരികയാണ്. ഈ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളെല്ലാം കേന്ദ്രീഭവിപ്പിച്ചു ഇതിനെല്ലാററിനുംകൂടി സൌകര്യമുള്ള തിരുവനന്തപുരം പട്ടണത്തിലൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മററുവല്ല സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലൊ സ്ഥാപിച്ചു ഓരോരുത്തരുടെയും വാസനപോലെ അഭ്യസിക്കുന്നതിനു സൌകര്യം ഉണ്ടാക്കികൊടുക്കുന്നതിൽ വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടരുടെയും ഗവർമെന്റിന്റെയും ശ്രദ്ധപതിഞ്ഞു കണ്ടാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നൊരപേക്ഷയുണ്ട്.

വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ സഹായാത്ഥം ഒരു സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പൊ തുറക്കാനും ഒരു ടെയിഡ് ഏജൻറിനെ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തണമായി ഒരു തുക ബഡ്ജററിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു കേന്ദ്രമായി ഒരു സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പൊവേണമെന്നുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും മററു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും ഏജൻറിനെ അയച്ചു അവിടത്തെയും വ്യവസായങ്ങളെ പോഷിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

പഴയരിക്കാർഡുകൾ (ചുരുണകൾ) സൂക്ഷിക്കത്തക്ക നിധിയാണെന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യംവന്നു ഇപ്പോൾ അതിലേക്കു ഗവർമെന്റു ഒരു സംഖ്യ നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു് അഭിമാനകരംതന്നെ എന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. അനേകം കാലമായി നോക്കുന്നതിനു ആളില്ലാതെയും നോക്കിയാൽ മനസ്സിലാകുന്നതിനു നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെയുമിരിക്കുന്ന മലയാളം റിക്കാർഡുകളെ നോക്കി സൂക്ഷിക്കണമെന്നു ഇപ്പോഴാണ് ഗവർമെന്റിനു തോന്നിയതു. ഈ റിക്കാർഡുകളെല്ലാം മലയാം തമിഴിലാണ് സൂക്ഷിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ആ ഭാഷ അറിയാവുന്ന ചില വയസ്സന്മാരുണ്ടായിരുന്നവർ പോയികഴിഞ്ഞു. ഇനിയും ചുരുക്കം ചിലരുള്ളവർകൂടി മരിച്ചുപോകുന്നതിനുമുമ്പിൽ ഇതു നോക്കിതർജ്ജിമചെയ്യുവയ്ക്കുന്നതു നന്നായിരിക്കും.

കോവാപ്പറേററീവു സൊസൈററികഠം കടംവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളായിട്ടാണ് ജനങ്ങഠം വിചാരിച്ചുവച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു. തിരുവിതാംക്കൂറിൽ എവിടെചെന്നാലും കോവാപ്പറേററീവു സൊസൈററി രജിസ്റ്റർചെയ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടില്ലാത്ത ഒരു താലൂക്കുംകാണുകയില്ല. ഇപ്പോഠം ലിക്വിഡേററിങ്ങ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കു ലിക്വിഡേററുചെയ്യാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്തവിധത്തിൽ അനേകം സൊസൈററികഠം കടത്തിൽ ഉഠംപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതു കോവാപ്പറേഷനെപ്പററി ശരിയായി മനസ്സിലാക്കാഴികകൊണ്ടൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ജനങ്ങളെ ശരിയായി മനസ്സിലാക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടൊ വന്നിട്ടുള്ള ദോഷമാണ്. ഈ ന്യൂനത എളുപ്പം പരിഹരിക്കപ്പെടണം. കോവാപ്പറേററീവ് സൊസൈററികളെ നന്നാക്കാനായി മാത്രമല്ല ശരിയായവിധത്തിൽ ജോലിചെയ്യ ദൃഷ്യംകണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനുകൂടി ത്രാണിയുള്ള ഒരു കമ്മിററിയെ നിയമിച്ച ആ വിധത്തിൽ ജോലിചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടാണ് ഇരിക്കുന്നതു്.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Narayana Pillai, your time is up.

MR. K. I KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): സകല രാജ്യങ്ങളുടെയും ഏകമായ ശ്രദ്ധ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സാമ്പത്തിക അപകഷ്ണം എന്നുള്ളതിൽ മാത്രം പതിഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയാണ്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറും ഈ അധഃപതനത്തിൽ എന്തെന്നില്ലാത്തവണ്ണം ഏർപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കയാണ്. ഈ ന്ദൃഷ്ടസംഭവങ്ങഠംക്കു നൽകാവുന്നിടത്തോളം നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളും വരുത്താവുന്നിടത്തോളം നിവൃത്തിമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളും കൂടാത്തതായ ഒന്നാണ് ഈ സഭയുടെ പര്യാലോചനയ്ക്കും, ശ്രദ്ധയ്ക്കുമായി അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ആയവ്യയഗണനാപത്രിക (ബഡ്ജററ്) എന്നു പറയാതിരിപ്പാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങഠംഅന്വേഷിച്ചറിഞ്ഞു റിപ്പോർട്ടുചെയ്യുവാൻ ഇവിടെ ഒരു കമ്മിററി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി. വിഷയത്തിൻെറ ഗൗരവത്തിനു അനുയോജ്യമല്ലാത്ത വിധത്തിൽ അതിൻെറഗതി സാവകാശവും മന്ദവും ആയിരുന്നുവെങ്കിലും തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ജനതയുടെതല്ക്കാല ആവശ്യങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചു കമ്മിററി അവരുടെറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ സവിസ്തരംപ്രതിവാദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ റിപ്പോർട്ടിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തി ഗവണ്മെൻറു എന്തുചെയ്യുവെന്നും, എന്തുചെയ്യാൻപോകുന്നുവെന്നും, ഇതെവരെ അറിയാറായിട്ടില്ല. കരം, ആദായനികുതി, കൃഷിവായ്പ ഈ ഇനങ്ങളിലും മററും ഗവണ്മെൻറിലേക്കു അടയ്ക്കേണ്ടതുകകഠംക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഊർജ്ജിതനടപടികഠം നടത്തുന്നു. കരത്തിൻെറ വിഷയത്തിൽ നടത്തുന്ന ഊർജ്ജിത നടപടികഠം നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ജനഹിതൈകവ്രതനായ ദാമോദരനാശാനവകഠം ഈ സഭയിൽ രെടിയ

[Mr. K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.]

ന്തിരപ്രമേയം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചപ്പോൾ കരംഎന്തുമാത്രം ഇപ്പോൾ ഈടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു അറിയാമൊ എന്നു ആശാനവർകളോടു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി ഒരു ചോദ്യം ചോദിച്ചതായി ഞാൻ ഓക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെ ചോദിച്ചതിൻെറ അൎത്ഥം ഇത്രയുംപണം ഈടായിട്ടുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു വസ്തുഉടമസ്ഥന്മാക്കു ഭൂനികുതി അല്ലെങ്കിൽ കരം തന്നുതീർക്കുന്നതിനു മിസ്റ്റർ ആശാനുമററും പറയുന്നതുപോലെ പ്രയാസമില്ലായെന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കരുതൊ എന്നത്രെ ഞാൻ ധരിച്ചുവച്ചതു്. ഈടായവിധവും, ഈടാക്കിയസമ്പ്രദായവും ഏതു വിധമെന്നു വല്ലവരും അന്വേഷിച്ചുമനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ തയ്യാറാവുന്നപക്ഷം ഈ തുകകൾ ഈടായിട്ടുള്ളതു്, അത്യധികമായ ദുഃഖങ്ങളിലും ദുർഘടങ്ങളിലുംകൂടി ആണെന്നു പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടാതിരിക്കുന്നതല്ല. കട്ടിലുകൾ മുതലായ ശയ്യോപകരണങ്ങൾ, പാചകസാമാനങ്ങൾ കോഴിമുതലായ ചെറുജീവികൾ ഇവകളെ ഒക്കെയുംകൂടി ഈ തുകകൾ ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനു വില്ക്കേണ്ടിവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു തെളിയും. കരക്കുടിശ്ശിഖയുള്ള ലേലത്തിൻെറ പരസ്യംകൊണ്ടു നിറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്ന ഗസററുകൾ ഒന്നിനുപുറകെ ഒന്നായിവരുന്നതു് തുറന്നു വായിക്കാൻ ഹൃദയമുള്ളവർക്കു കഴിയുന്നതല്ല. ഉല്പന്നസാധനങ്ങളുടെ വിലക്ഷയംനിമിത്തം കൃഷിചെയ്യാതെ ഇട്ടുകളഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമികൾ തിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തി അതുകളുടെ കരമെങ്കിലും ഈടാക്കാതെ ഇരിക്കേണ്ടതു് ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ സാമാന്യമായ ധൎമ്മങ്ങളിൽ ഒന്നാണ്.

ആദായനികുതി എന്നുള്ള വാക്കിൻെറ അൎത്ഥം ആദായത്തിൽനിന്നുള്ള നികുതി എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കിവച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. തിവിതാംകൂറിലെ ബാങ്കുകളിൽ തൊണ്ണൂററി ഒൻപതു ശതമാനവും അതാതിൻെറ പ്രവൃത്തികൾ നിറുത്തി, കൊടുക്കാനുള്ളതു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനും, വാങ്ങാനുള്ളതു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനും, നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ അവസാനിച്ചിരിക്കയാണ്. ഈ സ്ഥിതിയിലുള്ള ബാങ്കുകളുടെ ആദായനികുതി, കടലാസിൽ കാണുന്നതു വച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഈടാക്കാൻ തുനിയുകയും പാർവത്യകാരന്മാർ മുതലായവർ ദിവസേനയെന്നവണ്ണം ബാങ്കുകളുടെ ഇരുമ്പുപെട്ടികൾ മുതലായവ പിടിച്ചു കുലുക്കി കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാൻ അനുവദിക്കുന്നതു യഥാർത്ഥ സ്ഥിതിയെ കവിഞ്ഞുള്ള ഒ കഠിന കയ്യാണ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ആദായം ഉണ്ടെന്നു ബാലൻസ് ഷീററിൽ കാണിച്ചിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): കടലാസിൽകാണും.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ആദായം കണക്കാക്കുന്ന കടലാസു നശിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടില്ലല്ലൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഇല്ല. അതു കൃഷി നശിപ്പിച്ചു കളഞ്ഞാൽ ഞങ്ങൾ എന്തു ചെയ്യും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഈടാക്കേണ്ട തുകയ്ക്കല്ലെ ആദായ നികുതി ചുമത്തുകയുള്ളു?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): കണക്കുകളിൽ കാണുന്നതിനെല്ലാം ആദായനികുതി കൊടുക്കണം?

കൃഷിവായ്പഇനത്തിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും പുറത്തുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യകൾ ഈ നാട്ടിലെ മുടങ്ങി കിടക്കുന്ന ഒന്നൊ രണ്ടൊ ബാങ്കുകളുടെ മുടക്കുമുതലുകളിൽ കൂടുതലായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഈ സ്ഥിതിയിൽ ആലോചിക്കുമ്പോൾ കൃഷിവായ്പ ഇനത്തിൽഗവൺമെൻറിലേക്കു ഈടാകുവാനുള്ള തുകകളുടെ കാലാവധി നീട്ടികൊടുക്കുകയും ഗഡുക്കളെ വൎദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചു അടയ്ക്കേണ്ട സംഖ്യകളുടെ തുക കുറയ്ക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതു ഒരു വലിയ കാൎയ്യമല്ല, ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ഇതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരു നഷ്ടവും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ല. ഗവൺമെൻറിൽ നിന്നും ൫,൦൦൦ രൂപാ വാങ്ങിയ്ക്കണമെങ്കിൽ കുറഞ്ഞതു പതിനയ്യായിരം രൂപായുടെ വസ്തു ഈടു വയ്ക്കണമെന്നു സുപ്രസിദ്ധമൊ, കുപ്രസിദ്ധമൊ ആയിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ചിട്ടികളുടെ നടത്തിപ്പു നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നു പലകുറി പലവിധേന ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടപേക്ഷിച്ചു. അതിനു ഇതുപൎയ്യന്തം യാതൊരു സമാധാനവും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. അതു നിമിത്തം രാജ്യത്തുള്ള സകല ചിട്ടികളും തലയാളന്മാർ ലേലം ചെയ്യുകയും ചിററാളന്മാർ ലേലം പിടിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഇരിക്കയുമാണ്. കിട്ടാനുള്ള ചിററാളന്മാരുടെ കൈയ്യിൽനിന്നും വാങ്ങി കൊടുക്കാനുള്ള ചിററാളന്മാൎക്കു കൊടുക്കാൻ തലയാളന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടു ഒരുവിധത്തിലും സാധിക്കുന്നതല്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സ്ഥിതിയിൽ ഈപ്രവൃത്തി തുടൎന്നു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കാനല്ലാതെ മററുമാൎഗ്ഗം ഗവൺമെൻറു നിൎദ്ദേശിക്കാത്തതു് കുന്നിച്ചു ഭയങ്കരഫലങ്ങളെ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനു ശേഷിപ്പിക്കയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Viluvankod*): ചിട്ടി ഉടമ്പടി പ്രകാരമല്ലെ നടത്തുന്നതു? അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരു നിയമം മൂലമല്ലാതെ മാററിവയ്ക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുമൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): നിയമം ഉണ്ടാകണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെയും അഭിപ്രായം. വിധിനടത്തു സംഗതിക്കായി ഓരൊ കോടതികളും വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സമയങ്ങളിൽ, കച്ചേരി വരാന്തയിൽ ചെന്നു നിൽക്കുന്ന ഹൃദയത്തോടുകൂടിയ മനുഷ്യൎക്കു സഹ്യമല്ലാത്ത കാഴ്ചകൾ ഇന്നു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ നിരവധിയാണ്. ഒരുഭാഗത്തു

[Mr. K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.]

വാറണ്ടിൽപിടിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു വരപ്പെടുന്നവരുടെ കഷ്ടപ്പാടുകളും മററുഭാഗത്തു് അനവധി വസ്തുക്കളുടെ ലേലം നടത്തുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വസ്തു ഉടമസ്ഥന്മാർ അനുഭവിക്കുന്ന കഷ്ടപ്പാടുകളും ഹൃദയവുമുള്ളവക്കു നോക്കിനില്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നതല്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സംഭവങ്ങളാണു് ദൈനംദിനം ഇപ്പോൾ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ നടന്നു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഏതാനും ആഴ്ചകൾക്കുള്ളിൽ പുറപ്പെട്ട രണ്ടു ഗസററുകളിൽ നിന്നും മുപ്പത്തിരണ്ടോ മുപ്പത്തിമൂന്നോ പാപ്പർമാരുടെ പേരുകൾ വായിക്കുന്നതിനു ഇടയായി. ഈ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ൫൨ ആഴ്ചകളിൽ അവസാനിക്കുന്ന ഒരാണ്ടു കൊണ്ടു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ എത്ര പാപ്പർമാരുണ്ടാകുമെന്നു കണ്ടറിയേണ്ടതാണു്. ഈ ദുഃഖങ്ങളുടെ ആരംഭമാത്രമെ ആയിട്ടുള്ളു. എന്തെന്നാൽ ആദായങ്ങൾ കണക്കാക്കി ഓരോ തരം ഉത്തരവാദങ്ങളോടുകൂടിയ ഏർപ്പാടുകളിൽ ഏർപ്പെട്ടിട്ടില്ലാത്തവരുടെ സംഖ്യ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ വളരെ വളരെ കുറയും. ഇങ്ങനെ കൊടുക്കൽ വാങ്ങൽ കഴിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവർ, ആ വക ഏർപ്പാടുകളുടെ അവസാനം കാണാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ ശ്രമിച്ചു തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളതേയുള്ളു. ആ വക ശ്രമങ്ങളിൽ ഏർപ്പെടുകയും, അതു മുഴുവനായി പുറത്തുവരികയും ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ നടക്കുന്ന മാററങ്ങളും, മറിച്ചിലുകളും എന്തെന്നില്ലാത്തവണ്ണം വളരെ ആയിരിക്കും. കൃഷിചെയ്യാത്ത നിലങ്ങളുടെയെങ്കിലും കരം ഇളവു ചെയ്തു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നു ഞാൻ ഒരു സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ ഒരു ഗവമ്മെൻറു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ എന്നോടു പറഞ്ഞതു "അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവർ വസ്തുക്കൾ വിട്ടു കളയട്ടെ" എന്നാണു്. ശമ്പള തുകയുടെ ചിലവിൽ വല്ല നീക്കിയിരുപ്പും ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന പക്ഷം ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വസ്തുക്കൾ വാങ്ങി കൈ അടക്കം ചെയ്യുന്നതിലേക്കു ഇതൊരു പററിയ സന്ദർഭം ആണല്ലൊ, എന്നു കരുതിക്കൂട്ടിയായിരിക്കാം അദ്ദേഹം അതു പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിച്ചു. ദുർബലന്മാരായ ആളുകൾക്കു സാധിക്കാതെയുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങൾ സാധിച്ചുകൊടുത്തു അവരെയും കൂടി നില നിറുത്തി സംരക്ഷണം ചെയ്കയെന്നുള്ളതാണു് രക്ഷാകർത്തൃത്വം വഹിക്കുന്ന ഗവമ്മെൻറിൻെറ യഥാർത്ഥമായ ധർമ്മം. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ ഗവമ്മെൻറു എന്തു ചെയ്യു എന്നുള്ള ചോദ്യത്തിനു പറയാൻ കഴിയുന്ന മറുപടിയെ ആശ്രയിച്ചായിരിക്കും ഭരണീയരും, ഭരണകർത്താക്കളും തമ്മിലുള്ള ബന്ധം നിലനിൽക്കുന്നതു്. ഇതാണു് ഇപ്പോൾ നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തേണ്ടു ഭരണപരിഷ്കാരം. ഇങ്ങനെ ദുഃഖപരിപൂർണ്ണമായ ചോദ്യത്തിൻെറ ശബ്ദമാ

റൊലി കൊള്ളുന്ന വേളയിൽ പള്ളിക്കൂടംഫീസുകുറച്ചു്. അതെ, അബല കളായ പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസുകുറച്ചു്, അഞ്ചൽ സ്റ്റാമ്പുകൾക്കും മററും വിലകുറച്ചു്, പരസ്പര സഹായസംഘങ്ങളുടെ ഇടപാടുകൾക്കു മുദ്രവില ചുരുക്കി, എന്നിങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ പ്രവൃത്തികളിൽ ആരെങ്കിലും സങ്കടം പറയുന്നപക്ഷം അതിൽ അവരെ കുററംപറയേണ്ടതില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ വേണ്ടതു വന്നു. നേരിട്ട വിപത്തിനെ തടുത്തുനിറുത്താൻ ശ്രമിക്കുകയും, ദാരിദ്ര്യമോചനത്തിനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളെ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുകയുമാണ് ഇനിചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്. ഈ തത്വത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി ആയിരിക്കാം ഹൈദ്രാബാദു ഗവണ്മെൻറു സ്വദേശി വ്യവസായത്തെ പോഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിലേക്കു ഏതാനും മാസങ്ങൾക്കുള്ളിൽ രണ്ടു കോടി രൂപാ മാററിവച്ചതു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ ഉല്പന്നങ്ങൾക്കു ശരിയായ വില കിട്ടി ഉപയോഗപ്പെടത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപിടിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതാണ് ഈ വിഷമഘട്ടത്തിൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്. അതിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധ സർവ്വപ്രധാനമായി പതിയേണ്ടതു റബ്ബർ വിഷയത്തിലാണ്. എന്തെന്നാൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ മഹാരാജാവു തിരുമനസ്സിലെ പ്രജകളിൽനിന്നും അനേകകോടി രൂപാ ഇതിനുവേണ്ടി ചിലവായിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അതിൽ നിന്നും യാതൊരു പ്രതിഫലവും കൂടാതെ ആവഴിക്കു ശ്രമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവർ നശിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ പ്രയത്നവും, അതിലേക്കു ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള കഠിന വ്യയവും, ഉപയോഗപ്രദമാക്കി തീക്കാമൊ എന്നുള്ള പര്യാലോചന ഇവിടെ ഇപ്പോൾ അത്യന്താപേക്ഷിതമായ ഒന്നാണ്.

പ്രസിദ്ധ ധനാഢ്യനായ മി: ഫോർഡ് റബ്ബർ അവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കാമൊ എന്നുള്ള പരീക്ഷണത്തിൽ ഏർപ്പെടുകയും, അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ പരിശ്രമം ഇപ്പോൾ പ്രായോഗികമായിത്തീന്നിരിക്കയുമാണ്. ഒരു വ്യക്തി ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു ശക്തി ഉപയോഗിപ്പാൻ ഒരുമ്പെട്ടു എങ്കിൽ ഒരു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ എത്രമാത്രം പരിശ്രമിക്കുകയും, പ്രവൃത്തി പദ്ധതികൾ തുടന്നുകൊണ്ടു ഇരിക്കയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്. ഫോർഡിൻെറ പ്രഥമപരിശ്രമം അവിടെയുള്ള ഭൂമിയിൽ റബ്ബർ വളരുമൊ എന്നുള്ളതു അറിയുകയായിരുന്നു. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ആകട്ടെ അതു് ഫലപരിപൂർണ്ണമായി നിൽക്കുകയാണ്. ഇവ സംസ്കരിച്ചു സാധനങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിലേക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ആഭിമുഖ്യത്തിൽ ഒരേർപ്പാടു സൃഷ്ടിക്കാമൊ എന്നു ആലോചിക്കണം. ഇൻഡ്യയിൽ മലബാറിലും

[Mr. K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.]

തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുമല്ലാതെ റബ്ബർ കൃഷി അധികമുള്ളതായി തോന്നുന്നില്ല. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചുനോക്കുമ്പോൾ മലബാറിൽ ഈ കൃഷി വളരെകുറവാണ്. മുണ്ടക്കയത്തു മി: മർഫി എന്നധ്വാറബ്ബർകൊണ്ടു ഷൂസ്സിന്റെ "സോൾ" മുതലായ ചില വേലകൾ നടത്തിവിൽക്കുന്നതിനാൽ റബ്ബറിനു റാത്തൽ ഒന്നിനു ആറണയിൽ കുറയാതെ വില കിട്ടുന്നതായും, ഇതിലേക്കു ധാരാളമായ ഓർഡറുകൾ കിട്ടികൊണ്ടിരുന്നതായും കേട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ സ്ഥിതിക്കു റബ്ബർകൊണ്ടുള്ള ഇൻഡ്യയിലെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ നടത്തികൊടുക്കാൻ നമുക്കു ശക്യമാവുന്നപക്ഷം അതൊരു വലിയ ധനാഗമമാർഗ്ഗമായിതീരുന്നതാണ്. ഇതുസംബന്ധമായി ഒരു പര്യവേക്ഷണം നടത്തി ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ടു സമർപ്പിക്കുന്നതിലേക്കു ഒരു കമ്മിററിയെ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നു ഈ സഭയിലേക്കു ഞാൻ ഒരു പ്രമേയം അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനത്തിനുമുൻപു കാഞ്ഞിരപ്പള്ളിയിലുള്ള ധനാഢ്യന്മാർ ഈവിധമായ ഒരു ശ്രമത്തിൽ ഏതാണ്ടു ഏർപ്പെടുകയുണ്ടായി. എങ്കിലും അവിചാരിതമായ ദുർഘടസന്ദർഭം അതിനു അനുവദിച്ചില്ല. ഇവിടത്തെറബ്ബർസംസ്കരിച്ചു ഓരൊ തരത്തിലുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഒരു പദ്ധതി തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനു രൂപീകരിക്കാൻ ഒരു വിഷമവുമില്ല. അതിനായി ചിലവാക്കപ്പെടുന്ന പണം ഒരു തമ്പാന്നൂർ റയിൽവെസ്റ്റേഷൻകൂടിയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു ജലവിതരണപദ്ധതികൂടിയൊ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനായി വിനിയോഗിച്ചു എന്നു മാത്രം സമാധാനപ്പെട്ടാൽ മതി. ഇങ്ങനെചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം അത്യന്തം പ്രയോജനപ്രദമായ ഈ വ്യവസായം അഭിവൃദ്ധിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരുവാൻ കഴിയും.

അടുത്തതായി എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു "കൂനിന്മേൽ കുരുവെന്നവണ്ണം" തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ അനവരതം ഉണ്ടായികൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ജലപ്രളയത്തെകുറിച്ചാണ്. അനേകലക്ഷം രൂപാ വ്യയംചെയ്തു വെള്ളം വിലക്കുവാങ്ങാൻ ശ്രമിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുള്ള കുന്നുകളിൽ സുഖമായി കഴിയുന്നവരോടു ഈ സംഗതികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പറയുമ്പോൾ നദീതീര പ്രദേശവാസികളായ ഞങ്ങൾക്കൊക്കെ എന്നവണ്ണം മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ കഴിയാതെ വരുന്നതിൽ ആശ്ചര്യപ്പെടേണ്ടതില്ല. ഇതുപോലെതന്നെ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനത്തെകുറിച്ചു പറയുമ്പോഴും മറെറാരുകാര്യം അതിനെ വല്ലാതെ തടസ്ഥപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്തെന്നാൽ എല്ലാമാസങ്ങളുടെയും നാലാമത്തെ ആഴ്ച ആകുമ്പോഴേക്കു ഒരു നാലാറു് ലക്ഷംരൂപാ തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഖജനാവിൽനിന്നും ഇടന്നു കെട്ടിവാങ്ങി ഈ പട്ടണത്തിൽ ചിലവാക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതുകളുടെ

ഉപയോഗം കൊട്ടാരംമുതൽ കുടിൽവരെയാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു തിരുവനന്തപുരം പട്ടണത്തിൽവന്നു സാമ്പത്തികാപകഷ്ണമെന്നും, ജലപ്രളയം എന്നുംമററും പറയുന്നതായാൽ ഇവിടെയുള്ള ശ്രോതാക്കൾക്കു ഇതുകളിൽ ഏതാണ്ടു അവജ്ഞ തോന്നുക എന്നുള്ളതു് സ്വാഭാവികമാണ്. ഈ പട്ടണത്തിൽഎത്തി ഏതാനുംദിവസം താമസിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഇതുകളുടെയെല്ലാം യഥാൎത്ഥത്തെപ്പററി അനുഭവക്കാരായ ഞങ്ങൾക്കുതന്നെ ഒരു വിസ്മൃതി സ്വാഭാവികമായിട്ടു വന്നുപോകുന്നുണ്ടു്. ൧൦൮൬, ൧൦൮൭ ഈ ആണ്ടുകളിൽ ഉണ്ടായതുപോലെ ൧൦൯൯-ൽ ഒരു വലിയ ജലപ്രളയം ഉണ്ടായികഴിഞ്ഞതിന്റെശേഷം ഒട്ടു മിക്കകാലങ്ങളിലും മിക്കവാറും അതിനു തുല്യമായ ജലപ്പെരുക്കം ഉണ്ടായികൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഇതിനു നിവൃത്തിമാൎഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതിനുള്ള ചില നിൎദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ ഞാൻ ശക്തിയുക്തം കഴിഞ്ഞ സഭയിൽ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിരുന്നു. മണിമലആററിനെ മാത്രമെങ്കിലും ഈ വിഷമസ്ഥിതിയിൽ നിന്നു മോചിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ഒരു പ്രമേയം ഈ സഭയുടെശ്രദ്ധക്കു ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അതായതു് "കുററപ്പുഴ" ആറെന്നപേരിൽ അറിയപ്പെടുന്ന ഒരു കൈവഴി ഉള്ളതു വെട്ടിതുറന്നു വിടുന്നതായാൽ മണിമലയാററിലെ വെള്ളം വളരെ വേഗം പമ്പാനദിയിൽ ചെന്നുചേൎന്നു ഈ നദീതീരത്തിൽ വെള്ളപ്പൊക്കം ഉണ്ടാകാതെ ഇരിക്കും എന്നുള്ളതിനാൽ അതു് ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഉടനടി നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തണമെന്നുള്ളതാണ്. പമ്പയാററിലെ വെള്ളപ്പൊക്കത്തിനും ഇതു് സാരമായ പ്രയോജനത്തെ ഉണ്ടാക്കിതീൎക്കുന്നതാണ്. ഡവലപ്പുമെൻറു് ബോൎഡുകാർ, എഞ്ചിനീയർ ഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെൻറുകാർ മുതലായവർ ഇതിലേക്കു ശുപാൎശ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. പ്രജാസഭ തുടങ്ങിയതുമുതൽ ഇതിനു മുറവിളികൂട്ടിതുടങ്ങിയതാണ്. ഇതുസംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള 'ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷൻ' ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെൻറുവഴി നടത്തീട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇതുമാത്രം അനുകൂലങ്ങളോടുകൂടിയും ജലപ്രളയംമൂലമുള്ള ആപത്തിൽനിന്നും ജനങ്ങളെ രക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനും, അനേകലക്ഷം പറ നിലങ്ങൾക്കു പ്രയോജനപ്രദമായി തീരുന്നതിനു പൎയ്യാപ്തവുമായ ഈ കാൎയ്യം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്താതെ കഴിക്കുന്നതു ജനസങ്കടം ശരിയായി മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ തുനിയാതെ കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടുന്നതിന്റെ ഒരു പരമലക്ഷ്യമാണ്. ഈയാണ്ടുണ്ടായ വെള്ളപ്പൊക്കംകൊണ്ടു് കന്നികൃഷിക്കു സാരമായ നഷ്ടം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടു. മരണങ്ങളും സംഭവിക്കാതിരുന്നിട്ടില്ല. മററനേകനഷ്ടങ്ങൾ ജനങ്ങൾക്കുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഈ വകകൾ ഉണ്ടെന്നുപറഞ്ഞാൽ, ഇല്ലെന്നുപറകയും, ആ വിധത്തിൽ അതു സാധിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ പ്രഥമന്മാരാണ്.

[Mr. K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai]

ഇതുകളുടെ വിവരം ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ അതാതു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ചുമതലപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നവർ. ഇതു ഈ വക കാര്യങ്ങളുടെ സത്യാസത്യങ്ങളും ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ അറിയിച്ചു രക്ഷാമാർഗ്ഗം നേടുന്നതിനു വളരെ പ്രതിബന്ധമായി തീരുന്നുണ്ടു.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Sir, I am not inclined to heap words of praise on the Financial Secretary, who has, a few days back, handed over to us a financial document. In my opinion that document is fundamentally defective. It lacks in some of the vital principles for any system of budget formation in any country. I find that throughout the budget speech there is not a single expression of an independent thought. It is only a faithful copy, if I may say so, of the previous speeches with certain slight alterations the figures. There is an air of unreality about the whole performance, inasmuch as it fails to inspire confidence in the minds of the people. I searched in vain throughout the whole of the Budget for certain measures of relief for the ryots who form the backbone of the State, who supply the nourishment for the very existence of the State. In fact, it seems that the Financial Secretary has not understood the very well known principles of taxation, the productive capacity of the land as well as the price of produce, which sholud have been taken into consideration in fixing the rate of taxation. That the Financial Secretary has well nigh forgotten.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Is it possible to revise the settlement rates?

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : I am coming to that. The price of agricultural products about 14 years back, with certain small changes now and then, was almost double the current prices. The tax on land it may not be possible to revise at any time when the Financial Secretary wants it. But there are so many other items of taxation which are really a burden on the cultivators. These items are not taken into consideration when the revenue of the State is taken into account. Again, I submit that the productive capacity of the land also is progressively deteriorating, and hence the yield from land is becoming every day lower and lower. The purchasing medium is always reduced to a severe shrinkage, so much so, that it does not counteract the cheapness of food-stuffs. These facts do not seem to have been considered in the preparation of the Budget. I have to submit that the limit of the maximum taxable capacity has already been reached. It is at that time that the Secretary, or whoever be in charge of the finances, without having any account of any other systems, overburdens the ryots with items of heavier burden, as for example enhancement of fees for girls. These are burdens not on the wealthier class of people, but on the ryots who form the backbone of the State. Again, in these days there is always the excuse that the economic problems are world-wide. What I say is, to say that the problem is world-wide is a handy excuse. It saves us from hard thinking. It only sets people at idle talk. It

saves people from any sort of active work. We must realise that though the general problem is world-wide it can be solved within the limits of the State itself to a large extent. There are several new sources of revenue. There are also certain items whereby Government itself can easily come to the rescue of the people. As in previous years, these items were not taken into consideration when the Budget was prepared this time also. It is true, Sir, we are not an isolated people. Our problems are also world-wide to a certain extent. I am not unaware of the fact that the whole world is faced with that problem. There is the Ottawa Conference which is intended to solve the economic problem of the world. It is perhaps their idea to make every nation, including the Indian Empire, an economic unit of a world economic federation. Leaving that apart, in the small State in which we are, we have certain resources to be developed which have not reached the maximum capacity to which they can be developed. It is statesmanship of a very high order, skill and sagacity that are required to grapple with the present situation. There are certain provisions in the Budget which are really worthy of congratulation, for example, the appointment of a Trade Agent, the provision for hydro-electric schemes, the provision for a sales depot under the Industries Department and the provision for the development of new industries. I also notice other useful provisions like the grants to the Madras Medical College, in the interests of our students who want to join that College, and to the Madanapalle Sanatorium. But in all these cases, there is something behind which compels me to withdraw my offer of congratulation. As I submitted at the beginning of my speech, the Trade Agent who is to be appointed, is to be a permanent officer in London. That idea is defective in certain respects; because, London is not perhaps the only foreign commercial market which we in this State depend upon. There are so many other commercial centres in the continent, in America and even in India. These places seem to have been thoroughly ignored. Again in choosing the person, so many things have to be taken into consideration. He must not only be well-versed with the economic conditions of the State, but also with conditions in England, with the manners and customs of the people there and with their occupations, and must know how best to advertise our goods. Then only the industries of our State, which have not sufficiently advanced and which are only in the infant stage, will get the necessary advertisement in outside markets. Especially at this time of terrible economic depression, the creation of this new post ought to have been postponed by the Government. It is, of course, taking away not less than Rs. 30,000 of our hard earned money at this stage. It would be well and good if all the benefits we expect from the appointment is derived. But it remains to be seen.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Without making this appointment, how is it possible to get better prices for our commodities?

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): I will come to that.

As regards the hydro-electric scheme, I was saying that it was really a matter for congratulation. About six lakhs of our money has been diverted for that particular purpose. To see that it benefits the people of Kottayam, Alleppey and then Shertallai, is really a matter of praise. But there is this difficulty. Shertallai is a very neglected taluk. It is lacking in communications. We have not got even the ordinary privilege of walking from place to place in the village. I would very well have congratulated the Government if all this six lakhs had been given for communications in the taluk. Then the Government could have the consolation that at least one taluk has been provided with the necessary means of communications. We have been representing our grievances to the Government for years together. Nevertheless, I am glad that my taluk, which has been wholly neglected in the matter of communications, has at least the prospect of getting cheap electric power. It was only recently, when the Dewan visited our place, we anxiously waited on him and pressed the urgent necessity for certain ryots' roads. On a perusal of the Budget, I find that those roads have been omitted. There is no justification for that. After waiting for so many years we got only this trunk road, *i. e.*, the Alleppey-Arur road, which benefits the people of Alleppey and Cochin, more than the people of Shertallai. Unless cross roads and branch roads are also provided, our raw materials could not be taken to places outside. We have been bringing this to the notice of Governmentfrom very early times both in the Council and in the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, in the form of interpellations, resolutions and representations. But not one of them the Government have taken into consideration. It would have been really a matter of credit to Government, if all the six lakhs allotted for the hydro-electric scheme had been allotted for communications in Shertallai so that they could have got the eternal gratitude of the people of Shertallai. In this connection I may bring to the notice of Government the condition of the Alleppey-Shertallai canal the opening of which was begun sometime back but which was stopped in the middle. It will not only provide us with means of communication but also will afford us irrigation facilities. That work has been stopped though some money was spent on it. Our hopes are all frustrated and it seems the Government are going to hand over the lands acquired for that purpose to the Land Revenue Department.

I wish to speak a word about the grant provided for in the Budget for 1108, for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at Madanapalle. I know, sometime back, there was a proposal here for establishing a sanatorium at Mahendragiri, or some other place in South Travancore. If that proposed sanatorium is developed by spending just half of the five thousand rupees now allotted in the Budget for payment of grant to the Madanapalle Sanatorium, it would be more convenient for the people of Travancore, and we can hope to attract even people from outside as the Madanapalle institution does now. It would have been a matter for pride and credit for the Government if that had been done

In regard to the Department of Industries, I find that provision has been made in the Budget for several new industries. There is provision also for a sales depot. But, in the case of all these enterprises, there is lack of funds. Comparatively, very small amounts have been provided in the Budget for all these items. For instance, in the case of the sales depot, the provision is highly inadequate. The salesman must be an expert in the business; and unless a decent salary is offered a proper man could not be attracted. The chief officer in charge of the depot must be at least, on the grade of the ordinary expert in the Department of Industries. I am afraid, Sir, whether, considering the lack of funds, the provision made in the Budget is really going to be of any use to the people of Travancore.

I have a word to submit about the work that has been entrusted to the Retrenchment Committee. It has already been observed by many of my friends here that the proposals of the Retrenchment Committee have not been either paid heed to or if they have been paid heed to at all, the retrenchment effected so far has not been adequate enough to meet the needs of the situation. What we want now is not a reduction in the number of posts mainly, though it is certainly desirable that posts of doubtful utility are abolished as early as possible. This reduction in the number of posts has the risk of increasing the unemployment in the State. What we really want is a reduction in the salaries of the high-paid officials. That has become a vital necessity now. These are days, Sir, when, throughout the world, in all Governments, the salaries of officers have been cut. The Travancore Government is perhaps the only exception. There are some departments in which there is absolutely no justification now for the old high salaries being continued any longer. For instance, there is the Public Works Department. The works to be executed have been considerably reduced, and the officers of the Department really have very little work to do now; at any rate, their work is considerably less now than in past years. Still, the Government have a good number of Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers drawing very fat salaries. Where is the necessity for so many of them? What is the justification for the Government having so many of these officers now, and on the same old high salaries? Last year, sufficient funds were not allotted for public works; and, even out of the allotment made, a good portion was either allowed to lapse or was withdrawn by Government as a measure of retrenchment. This year also sufficient funds have not been provided for in the Budget for public works. There is still no attempt being made to reduce the salaries of these high-paid officers of the Public Works Department. They are really a costly surplusage and there is absolutely no justification in retaining all of them in these days of economic depression, especially on the salaries they were being paid in times of prosperity and plenty. Further, it has become a scandal here that posts are created to provide for persons, and not persons being chosen for particular posts as everywhere else. It has become absolutely necessary now to weed

[Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai.]

out all unnecessary posts immediately. That alone would help the solution of the problem of the day.

There are also departments like the Public Health Department which do not justify their separate existence especially in these hard days. The Medical Department, the Sanitary Department and the Public Health Department can all be conveniently amalgamated and placed under one officer instead of each one of them having a high-paid head with a costly establishment. The Public Health Department swallows a good deal of our money. The Head of that Department gets a very high salary.

Further, there is another very deplorable state of affairs. Even now, during this severe economic crisis, the Government do not seem to have any hesitation in creating new offices. I find that practically all the savings, likely to be effected by the small measure of retrenchment given effect to by the Government, would be swallowed up by the new posts which are brought into existence.

In regard to the reduction in the salaries of officers, I would submit that at least the increments due need not be given effect to now and that the scale of increment be suspended until better times.

PRESIDENT : Your time is up.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, the Financial Secretary has been complimented, by some members, on the Budget that he has presented, the surplus Budget as they call it, while other members have not been able to find their way to do it. For my part, I do not see any occasion either to compliment him or to criticise him. Because, after all, Sir, what is the Travancore Budget? The Financial Secretary has to try to find out what amount the Government can expect to realise during the coming year and then to adjust the expenditure to that. He never has to deal with important questions of policy. He is not concerned with any new schemes of public utility, any new activity for the uplift of the people. Sir, it was suggested to me by a friend recently, during casual conversation, that the Government of Travancore may as well frame their budget of expenditure of the coming year on the actual receipts of the current year; for instance, they may frame the expenditure of 1108 on the actual receipts of 1107. Of course, there may be some difficulty felt in the first year after this plan is adopted. It seemed to me that the idea was not bad, at any rate it was as good as the principle now followed in the framing of the budget. Perhaps, it may be opposed to accepted principles of budget-making. Still, it will be as reasonable as the method now adopted by the Financial Secretary. Therefore, Sir, I do not find any reason either to compliment the Financial Secretary or to criticise him on the Budget that he has presented. With these preliminary observations, I shall now proceed to certain specific provisions in the Budget.

It has been very earnestly emphasised this year that the people of Travancore are hard hit by the present economic depression. No

serious attempt need be made to prove it. The Budget itself will show it. Wherever a tax is to be realised, which depends more or less on the will of the person paying it directly or indirectly, there is considerable fall. Wherever the tax has to be realised irrespective of the will of the person paying it, I mean land revenue, there the amount remains the same. The first item is lessened because the people are not able to pay, and they do not want to pay if they can help it. The second item does not show a substantial fall, because the Land Revenue Department is alert. The officers of the Department will not allow the men to make a default. They would put into use all the provisions of the law and compulsorily collect the revenue. That is the situation. There is considerable force, and nothing but force, in the statements made on this side of the House that, so far as the collection of land revenue is concerned, though the people are not in a position to pay, the officials, somehow or other, compel them to pay, and get the collections. Now, what is it that Government ought to set up before them? They should set right this condition of affairs; they should do that even in normal times. Do we find anything really substantial in the Budget to show that the Government are really concerned with doing all that they can for promoting the interests of the people? The administration is going on in the usual way. The Departments are doing their normal work in a beaten track. There is no attempt to move this side or that and to see that the condition of the people is improved. Sir, I may refer to one or two small matters which would be of great help to the people. This House passed into law a Regulation, the Village Panchayat Regulation, to form Panchayats in the villages and to promote the interests of the people in the State. What has been done after that Regulation was passed? It took years to frame rules under the Regulation. One or two years ago, after repeated demands by the people, rules were framed; and this time last year, it was anncunced that certain Panchayats would be brought into existence during the course of the year 1107. I am not aware of any Panchayat having been brought into existence in 1107, and I beg to know if it has been done. We find in the Financial Secretary's speech that four Panchayats will be brought into existence during the year 1108.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Provision has been made for six Panchayats.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am thankful for the correction. For all the several taluks in Travancore we are going to have only half a dozen Panchayats.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): And these are only experimental Panchayats.

MR. A. THANU PILLI (*Trivandrum*): Yes. Whether the Government are really going to introduce them I am not in a position to say. Why was it that nothing was done in the year 1107? I am almost certain, Sir, that nothing will be done in this direction even in the year 1108; and at the commencement of the year 1109, probably, we would again see

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.]

that a provision is made for 8 Panchayats for 1109. I refer to these because there is no real earnestness on the part of the Government to promote the interests of the people. That Regulation is conceived in a very good spirit, and is intended to improve the condition of the people. But then, it is not followed up by activity, and therefore with no good results. At the same time, as was very forcibly stated by my friend Mr. Nilakanta Pillai, we find that in certain directions, the Government are very active, and, it may be feared, even too active. For instance, I may refer to the Health Department itself. It is very good indeed to do all that is possible to improve the health of the people. But then, almost every thinking man, I am afraid, has his own doubts as to how far the scheme, now sought to be put into force, will be put into force to its full extent and as to whether the Government will be able to finance the scheme that has now been started. Of course, I do not want to be understood to be against the activities of the health scheme. Has the scheme been fully thought out, consistent with the limited finances of our State.? Then again, is it quite consistent with the national well-being in all its aspects to spend such large amonts on one item of national well-being to the detriment of or ignoring other items of national well-being? That is a matter which the Government have to consider. It is very good to put the health scheme into effect, but what is it that the Government are going to do to improve the economic condition of the people? Can this health scheme be of real use to the people? And, will it be taken advantage of by them when they are deeply sunk in poverty and misery? Sir, to me it appears that national well-being should proceed simultaneously in all directions. It is not enough to ignore many aspects of national life and spend lots of money on one particular aspect, when the people will not be able to take advantage of that activity without improving themselves in other directions. So, a well thought-out scheme of national advancement has to be placed before the Government and before the public. To me it appears that the time is come when we should put our heads together and evolve a scheme of national growth. I do not think for a moment that a settled scheme could be put into effect in one day or one year or even in a number of years. Government should have a definite scheme and should know where they are moving and how far they will be able to finance it.

MR. A S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is there not some undertaking with the Rockefeller Foundation?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I know there is some understanding with the Rockefeller Foundation, but I do not believe that we can expect any body like them to finance a scheme in Travancore. It should be a scheme well thought out with reference to all aspects of national life. I may refer to the activities of one or two Departments in this connection. There is the Co-operative Department. No doubt, after repeated demands by the public and this House, a committee is going to be appointed, and it may be right that we wait till the deliberations of that committee are over and their

report is submitted. But, I should also refer to the fact that the reports of many a committee have been on the tables of our officers without action being taken. And, if the report of the Co-operative Committee also is to share the same fate, then it will certainly be a calamity. There is much that requires revision and correction so far as the activities of that Department are concerned. In regard to the other development departments also, it is clear that their activities really require much more attention than they have hitherto been receiving. I am not going to dwell at length on them.

I shall now refer to a matter with which I am particularly connected. I mean the Retrenchment Committee. Sir, the Retrenchment Committee was accused of not making adequate proposals and the Government have been criticised for not acting on the recommendations made by the Committee. I may submit to the House that the Retrenchment Committee took, as far as possible, a very lenient view so far as officers are concerned, not only in the higher ranks but also in the lower ranks, and made very moderate proposals. That is quite true. You know, Sir, that the Committee was composed more of officials than of non-officials, and so the attempt was to make unanimous proposals as far as possible. For my part, I refrained from urging many needs that I could have otherwise done because we wanted to see that the proposals that we made should be carried into effect by the Government. I may tell the House that it is difficult to understand why many of the proposals that emanated from the Committee, under these circumstances, have not been accepted by Government. I may refer to one or two instances. The existance of an unduly large number of high-paid officials in the P. W. Department was referred to here. We recommended that one or two Executive Engineers, a few Assistant Engineers and some Sub-Engineers could be dispensed with. We specifically reported that the Executive Engineer in charge of the Workshops Division might go and his place might be taken up by an Assistant Engineer. In that Committee, the Chief Engineer was also present. I may submit to the House that the Chief Engineer also agreed that the Executive Engineer's post might be abolished and an Assistant Engineer put in charge. The only thing he wanted was that the Assistant Engineer should be given the administrative powers of the Executive Engineer. He admitted that a person with the status and pay and in the cadre of Assistant Engineers would do quite well for the Workshops. But I find, Sir, that the Government somehow decided upon retaining the Executive Engineer on a higher pay and disbanding the Assistant Engineer. That is a thing that I cannot understand. Of course, various other recommendations made by the Committee have also shared the same fate. The Committee was composed of the Financial Secretary, the Chief Secretary and others. Even those recommendations to which these members also agreed, Government did not care to give effect. It is difficult to see why Government should find it difficult to accept these recommendations especially in view of the various facts that these were made after consulting the Heads of the various Departments concerned, and as was said here, after attention being

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.]

paid to see to the proper good working of these Departments. Now the charge is laid at our doors that we have not proposed retrenchment to a sufficient extent. If our recommendations had been accepted in *toto*, a saving of over Rs. 10 lakhs would have resulted.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): That includes Rs. 2·4 lakhs now provided for Agrasala.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I may make my position clear. I take into account the possible reduction of expenditure on account of Agrasala. I do not know why Government should find it difficult to abolish the Agrasala which is intended to maintain the members of only a particular community.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is it the opinion of the member that the Financial Secretary's figures are not correct?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So far as the figures are concerned, they may be correct. I am referring to an item which is not included in the other list. The substantial abolition of the Agrasala is not included in it. If that and some other recommendations in respect of certain Departments, which were forwarded to Government after this list was prepared and which amount to nearly half a lakh, are also taken into account, it would be possible to reduce the recurring expenditure to the extent of ten lakhs annually, and this sum of Rs. 10 lakhs does not include the retrenchment that had already been made by Government, under contingencies, before the Committee began its sittings. That would come to Rs. 3½ or 4 lakhs.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): About Rs. 6 lakhs.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am not sure whether all these Rs. 6 lakhs form recurring expenditure. We can fairly put it at Rs. 4 lakhs. So, if our proposals had been accepted, the amount would have been somewhere near Rs. 14 to 15 lakhs, and that would have been substantial.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I want to refer to one matter. I want just a minute or two.

PRESIDENT: You may wind up.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, reference was made here with regard to the raising of fees in girls' schools.

PRESIDENT: You were speaking on that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I refer to one matter, which particularly affects the Trivandrum Municipality?

PRESIDENT: No.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Then, I have only to sit down. There is no question of winding up, Sir.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : സർ, ഈ സഭയുടെ നിരൂപണത്തിനു വിഷയീഭവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ബഡ്ജറ്റ് പ്രഥമദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ ചിലവിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ വരവുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നുവെങ്കിലും അത് ആണ്ടവസാനത്തിൽ കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലത്തെക്കാളും കൂടുതലായ കുറവിൽ കലാശിക്കുമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഇവിടെ പല മെമ്പർമാരും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞു. ഇപ്രകാരം ആണ്ടുതോറും വാസ്തവത്തിൽ വരവും ചിലവും തമ്മിൽ ഒരുപോലെ കാണിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ആഗ്രഹത്തോടുകൂടി കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതായ ബഡ്ജറ്റുകളിൽ കാണാറുള്ള ന്യൂനതകളെ ഓരോ സന്ദർഭത്തിലും ചൂണ്ടികാണിക്കുകയും അവയെ കഴിയുന്നതു പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തിൽ കുറെയൊക്കെ ശ്രമിക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നത്. അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥ ഭാഗത്തുള്ള മെമ്പർമാർ ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നപ്രകാരം, പ്രത്യേകിച്ചും ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു ഉതകത്തക്കനിലയിലുള്ള ഒരു ബഡ്ജറ്റല്ല ഇത് എന്നു പറയുന്നതിനു ഞാൻ അശേഷം മടിക്കുന്നില്ല. ബഡ്ജറ്റിന്റെ ഓരോ ഭാഗങ്ങളെ കുറിച്ചും എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻമാരിൽ പലരും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള വിഷയത്തിലേക്കു പ്രവേശിക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെപ്പോലെതന്നെ ജനങ്ങളും സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനംകൊണ്ടു വല്ലാതെ പരുങ്ങുന്ന ഒരു സന്ദർഭമാണിത് എന്നു ഞാൻ പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ജനങ്ങൾ അവരാൽ വഹിക്കാവുന്നിടത്തോളമുള്ള ഭാരം വഹിക്കുകയും മേലാൽ വഹിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്തതായ ഒരവസ്ഥയിലേക്കു നീങ്ങുകയുമാണ് ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. അതു മിക്കവാറും ഗവണ്മെന്റുതന്നെ സമ്മതിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ള പരമാർത്ഥം, ഭൂനികുതി ഇനത്തിൽ കുടിശ്ശിഖ വന്നിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനു കുറെമാസത്തെ അവധി കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നുള്ള ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ധർമ്മബുദ്ധിയിൽ നിന്നുംതന്നെ മനസ്സിലാക്കാവുന്നതാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെ ജനഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും എന്തെല്ലാം ഭാരങ്ങൾ വഹിക്കാമൊ അവയൊക്കെ വഹിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ സഹായിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ഉപദ്രവം വരാത്തനിലയിലുള്ള ഒരു ബഡ്ജറ്റ് അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. ഈ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ഉപദ്രവം വല്ലതുമുണ്ടൊ എന്നു ചോദിച്ചാൽ ഇന്നു ജനങ്ങളുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു പണം തികയാതെയിരിക്കുന്നതു ജനങ്ങൾക്കുപദ്രവമാണു എന്നേ പറയുവാൻ തരമുള്ളു. റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെന്റു കമ്മിറ്റിനിയമിക്കയും അവർ ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ചില

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

വിനം കുറക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന എന്നു കേട്ടപ്പോൾ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ഒരാശ്വാസമുണ്ടായി. ജനങ്ങളെക്കൂടി സഹായിക്കത്തക്കനിലയിൽ— അവരുടെ നികുതിഭാരം കുറയത്തക്കനിലയിൽ—ഈ കമ്മിററി ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ചിലവുകളെനിയന്ത്രിക്കുമെന്ന വിശ്വാസം ജനങ്ങൾക്കുണ്ടായിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ വ്യയനിയന്ത്രണത്തിനായിട്ടുള്ള ഈ കമ്മററിയുടെ നിയമനത്തിൽ ജനങ്ങൾ സന്തോഷം പ്രകടിപ്പിച്ചു. എന്നാൽ മി: താണുപിള്ള പറഞ്ഞപ്രകാരം ആ കമ്മററി എത്രയും മൂച്ചുകുറഞ്ഞ കത്തി മാത്രമെ ഉപയോഗിച്ചുള്ളു എന്നുള്ളതു ഞാൻ സമ്മതിക്കതന്നെ ചെയ്യുന്നു. അതിൽ കൂടുതലായിട്ടുപയോഗിക്കണമെന്നു എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമില്ലെങ്കിലും അവർ ഉപയോഗിച്ചസ്ഥാനം മിക്കവാറും തെററിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറയാതിരിക്കുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ സാധുക്കളെ കൂടുതലായി സഹായിക്കേണ്ട കടമകൂടി ഗവൺമെൻറിനുണ്ട്. ഗവണ്മെൻറു സാധുക്കളായ ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ പട്ടിണികിടക്കുന്നതിനു ചീട്ടുകൊടുക്കുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം സ്വീകരിച്ചതു ഒട്ടും നന്നായില്ല. തൊഴിലാളികൾക്കു തൊഴിൽകിട്ടുന്നില്ല എന്നുമുറവിളികൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നകാലത്തു, ഗവണ്മെൻറു പി. ഡബ്ലിയു. ഡിയിൽ ധാരാളം പണം ചേത്തു സാധുക്കൾക്കു വേല ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ കുറെ ശമ്പളക്കാരുടെ തുച്ഛമായ സംഖ്യക്കുവേണ്ടി അവരുടെ ഇന്നത്തെ ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗം കൂടി നശിപ്പിക്കത്തക്ക നിലയിൽ അവരെ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽനിന്നും പിരിച്ചയച്ചതു സാധുജനങ്ങളോടു ചെയ്ത ഒരു ദ്രോഹമല്ലെ?

റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറ് കമ്മിററി ന്യായമായി പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുതന്നെയാണ് എന്റെ വിശ്വാസം. എന്നാൽ അവർ പെൺപള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽ ഫീസു വൎദ്ധിപ്പിക്കയും പ്രാഥമിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനു ഫീസ് ഏൎപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു ആഗ്രഹിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ നടത്തിപ്പിനു അതു കൂടിയെ കഴിയു എന്നുള്ള ഒരുസന്ദർഭത്തിലാണെങ്കിൽ ഇതല്ല ഇതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ സംഖ്യയും ഏതു വിധത്തിലെങ്കിലും എന്തു കഷ്ടതകൾ അനുഭവിച്ചും തരുന്നതിനുജനങ്ങൾ സന്നദ്ധരായിരിക്കും. എന്നാൽ നാളതുവരെ ഗവണ്മെൻറുഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും ഉള്ള പ്രവൃത്തികൊണ്ടു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ധരിക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു ഗവണ്മെൻറു എങ്ങനെയെങ്കിലും ജനങ്ങളെ പിഴിഞ്ഞെടുത്തു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ലാഭത്തെ മാത്രം ലാക്കാക്കി പണമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതാണ്. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ തങ്ങളുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ

ഒരു നല്ല സംഖ്യ കുറച്ചു രാജ്യക്ഷേമത്തിനുവേണ്ടി പ്രവൎത്തിക്കാൻ സന്നദ്ധരാണെന്നു കാണിച്ചാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന ജനങ്ങൾതന്നെ കൂടുതൽ കഷ്ടത അനുഭവിച്ചും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ സഹായിക്കാൻസന്നദ്ധരുമായിരുന്നു. ആയതുകൊണ്ടു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ റിഡക്ഷൻ വരുത്തി ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ഇന്നുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള തെററിദ്ധാരണയെ മാററണമെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്.

എല്ലാ വൎഷത്തിലും ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ബഡ്ജററിൽ നിന്നും പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിലേക്കു ആണ്ടുതോറും അനുവദിക്കുന്ന തുക കുറച്ചു കുറച്ചു കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതായി കാണാം. അതു പൊതുജന ഹിതത്തിനു വിരോധമാണെന്നുമാത്രമല്ല തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ ഉഴലുന്ന പാവപ്പെട്ട തൊഴിലാളികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഗവണ്മെൻറു തീരെ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിനു ഒരു ലക്ഷ്യം കൂടിയാകുന്നു. എവിടെനോക്കിയാലും തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മ. തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മവന്നതു കൊണ്ട് തൊഴിൽശാലകളിൽപോലും ധാരാളം വേലക്കാരെ കിട്ടുമെന്നുള്ളതിനാൽ തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ കൂലി കുറച്ചുവരുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെൻറു ജോലികൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം തൊഴിലില്ലാത്തവൎക്കു തൊഴിൽ കിട്ടുന്നതിനു പുറമെ തൊഴിൽ ശാലകളിൽ ജോലിചെയ്യുന്നവരുടെ കൂലി കുറയ്ക്കാതിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുമായിരുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെൻറു ജോലി ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്ന സന്ദൎഭത്തിൽ തൊഴിൽ ശാലകളിൽ കൂലി കുറച്ചാൽ അവൎക്കു വേലക്കാരെ കിട്ടുകയില്ലല്ലൊ. അതിനാൽ കൂലി കുറക്കുകയില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടി ധാരാളം വേലകൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ പണം ചേൎക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. ഇതു് തൊഴിലാളികളുടെ കാൎയ്യം പ്രതിവാദിക്കാൻ ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ ആളുകൾ ഇല്ല എന്നുള്ള ദോഷം കൊണ്ടല്ലാതെ അതു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ തെററുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഒന്നു രണ്ടു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ വലിയവേലകൾ ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തിൽ നടത്തത്തക്കനിലയിൽ വേണ്ടസൌകൎയ്യം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു ഒരു വിധത്തിൽ തൊഴിലാളികൾക്കു സൌകൎയ്യപ്രദമല്ലെ എന്നൊരു ചോദ്യത്തിനവകാശമുണ്ട്. വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ആ പ്രദേശങ്ങളിലുള്ളവൎക്കു അതുപകാരമായിരിക്കുമെങ്കിലും പൊതുവെ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള എല്ലാ തൊഴിലാളികൾക്കു ഉപകാരപ്രദമല്ല. പൊതുവെ തൊഴിലാളികൾ എല്ലാവൎക്കും ഉപകാരപ്പെടുന്നമെങ്കിൽ എല്ലാ താലൂക്കുകളിലും കുറേശ്ശ കുറേശ്ശയായി പൊതുമരാമത്തു പണികൾ നടത്തുന്നതിനുവേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്യേണ്ടി

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

യിരുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ ആവശ്യം നടക്കയും വേലക്കാൎക്കു വേലകിട്ടുകയും ചെയ്യുമായിരുന്നു.

മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയ്ക്കു അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തേയ്ക്കു ൫൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ ഗ്രാൻറ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി ബഡ്ജററിൽ ചേൎത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതു ഈ കൊല്ലത്തേക്കാൾ വളരെ കൂടുതലാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെ കൂടുതൽതുക ഗ്രാൻറ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി ചേൎത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇതിനെപ്പററി ആക്ഷേപിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഈ ൫൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ ഗ്രാൻറ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി ചേൎത്തതു നാളതുവരെ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററി നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുവന്നിരുന്ന ടോൾ ഗേററുകളെ നിറുത്തൽ ചെയ്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ്. എന്നാൽ അവ നിറുത്തൽ ചെയ്തുവെങ്കിലും ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ P. W. D. ടോളുകൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു അധികാരമുണ്ട്. മുനിസിപ്പൽ ടോളുകളിൽ നിന്നും മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കു കിട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന ഒരു ലക്ഷം രൂപായുടെ ആദായം ഗവൺമെൻറ് എടുത്തു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ ൫൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കു കൊടുക്കാമെന്നു തീൎച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): മുനിസിപ്പൽ ടോളുകൾ P. W. D. ടോളുകളുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മിക്കവാറും സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലുണ്ട്. ഒന്നു രണ്ടു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലെ ഇല്ലാതെയുള്ളു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): എവിടെയെല്ലാമാണുള്ളതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പ്രധാന സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം ഉണ്ട്. നാഗർകോവിൽ, തിരുവനന്തപുരം, കൊല്ലം, തിരുവല്ലാ, കോട്ടയം ഈ നഗരങ്ങളിൽ ഉണ്ട്. ഈ ടോളുകളിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു ലക്ഷം രൂപായോളം കിട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടുവന്നിരുന്നതിനു് ൫൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കു കൊടുക്കാമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറ് നിശ്ചയിച്ചതു എന്തു തോതനുസരിച്ചാണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ഈ ടോൾ പിരിക്കുന്നതിൻെറ തത്വം എന്താണ്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതിൻെറ തത്വമൊന്നും ഞാനിപ്പോൾ പറയുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ സംസാരിക്കുന്നതു വേറെ വിഷയമാണ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ടോാംപിരച്ചു റോഡുനന്നാക്കണമെന്നില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അതിലേക്കാണ് ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഗ്രാൻറ് വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : ഈ ടോാംപിരിച്ചല്ലെ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഗ്രാൻറ് തരാമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : റോഡു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് തന്നെ നോക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നാൽ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികൾ തികയാത്ത സംഖ്യ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് തരേണ്ടതായിട്ടു വരും. മുനിസിപ്പാലിററി എന്നുപറയുന്നതു് ജനപ്രതിനിധികളും ഗവണ്മെൻറും കൂടി സഹകരിച്ചു പ്രവത്തിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു സ്ഥാപനമാണ്. അതിനാൽ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയിൽ നിന്നും ലാഭം എടുക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ശ്രമിക്കരുതു്. അങ്ങനെ ലാഭം എടുക്കണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് വിചാരിച്ചാൽ ഒരു കച്ചവടംപോലെ ആയിപ്പോകും.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): മുനിസിപ്പാലിററി പിരിക്കുന്ന ടോാം റോഡിൻമേൽ ചിലവാക്കി വന്നിരുന്നോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ടോാം പിരിച്ചുവന്നിരുന്നകാലത്തു് റോഡ് സൂക്ഷിക്കാൻ ആ പണം കൂടി ഉപയോഗിച്ചിട്ടും അതും മതിയാകാതെ വരുന്ന മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികൾ ധാരാളമുണ്ടു്. അങ്ങനെയിരിക്കുന്ന സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ടോളിൻെറ അവകാശം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയിൽ നിന്നും വേർപെടുത്തി റോഡുകൂടി മുനിസിപ്പാലിററി എടുത്തു സംരക്ഷിക്കണമെന്നും, അതിലേക്കു ഒരു ചെറിയ സംഖ്യ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നു വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടു തൃപ്തിപ്പെടണമെന്നും പറയുന്നതു് ശരിയാണെന്നും തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ഇപ്പോാം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയിൽനിന്നും റോഡുകാം നന്നാക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : കാറുകളുടെ ലൈസൻസ് ഫീസ് കാംമ്പൌണ്ടു് ചെയ്യുന്നവകയിൽ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കു് ആദായം കിട്ടുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ടോളുകാം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയുടെ അധീനതയിൽ ഇരിക്കുമ്പോഴും ആ അധികാരം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. കൃത്യനിഷ്ഠയോടുകൂടിയിരിക്കുന്ന മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികളെല്ലാം ഇന്നും അതിൽ പ്രവത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്.

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

ചില മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികൾക്കു ടോളുണ്ട്. ചില മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികൾക്കു ടോളില്ല. ഇതു ടോളില്ലാത്ത മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കും ടോളുള്ള മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കും തമ്മിൽ മത്സരത്തിനു കാരണമായി തീരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു അതിലേക്കു ഒരു കാമ്പ്രമൈസ് ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയാണു ഈ ടോളുകളെല്ലാം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയുടെ അധീനത്തിൽനിന്നും എടുത്തതു്. ഇതിനുംപുറമെ ടോൾ ലാഭമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവൺമെൻറ്തന്നെ വച്ചുകൊള്ളാമെന്നും തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തി. എന്നാൽ തിരുവനന്തപുരം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയുടെ ടോൾമാത്രം എടുത്തിട്ടില്ല. അതെന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ്? തിരുവനന്തപുരം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയുടെ ടോൾ എടുക്കാതെ മററു മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികളുടെ എല്ലാം ടോൾ എടുക്കുന്നതു മത്സരത്തിനു കാരണമാവുകയില്ലെ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അതുകൂടി എടുത്താൽ മെമ്പർക്കു തൃപ്തിയാകുമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): തൃപ്തിയുടെ കാര്യം പിന്നെ പറയാം. ഇതു തലസ്ഥാന നഗരിയാണ്; പണം ധാരാളം വേണ്ടിവരുമായിരിക്കാം. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരു ഭീമമായ സംഖ്യ ഈ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കു കൊടുത്താലും ഞങ്ങൾക്കു വിരോധമില്ല. എന്നാൽ മററു മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കുള്ള പ്രിവിലേജ് നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു അധർമ്മമാണെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): മററു മുനിസിപ്പാലിററികളിലെല്ലാം അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥപ്രസിഡൻറാണുള്ളതു്. ഇവിടെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥപ്രസിഡൻറാണ്. അതിൽ മെമ്പർക്കു സങ്കടമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പല സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിലും ഞങ്ങൾ അതിനുവേണ്ടി വഴക്കുപറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥപ്രസിഡൻറാണുള്ളതു് എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ന്യൂനതയിൽനിന്നും തിരുവനന്തപുരം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയെ കഴിയുന്നതും വേഗത്തിൽ മോചിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. സിററി മുനിസിപ്പൽ ബിൽ ഇവിടെ വരുമ്പോൾ ആ വിഷയത്തിൽ ഞാൻ തിരുവനന്തപുരം മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയെ സഹായിക്കാൻ തയ്യാറുമാണ്. എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല മററു പല സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലുംനിന്നു ഇവിടെ വന്നു സുഖം അനുഭവിക്കുന്ന ഞങ്ങൾ അതിലേക്കു കടപ്പെട്ടിട്ടും ഉണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ പ്രിവിലേജ് എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ഭാഗം വരുമ്പോൾ നന്ദി കാണിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഓരൊ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയുടെയും സെൽഫ് റെസ്പെക്റ്റിനു

ഭംഗം വരാത്തവിധത്തിൽ പ്രവൎത്തിക്കേണ്ടതു ഗവമ്മെൻറിൻെറ കടമയാണ്.

ട്രെയിഡ് ഏജൻറിൻെറ നിയമനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ ഇനി എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു. ഈ വിഷയം ഇതിനുമുമ്പു പല ലജിസ്ലേററീവ് കൌൺസിൽ യോഗങ്ങളിലും ഞങ്ങൾ ശക്തിയായി വാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒന്നാണ്. എന്നാൽ ട്രെയിഡ് ഏജൻറിൻെറ നിയമനം നടക്കാൻപോകുന്നു എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ഘട്ടം വന്നപ്പോൾ അതു ഞങ്ങളെ വല്ലാതെ ഭയപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുണ്ട്. ഈ സാമുദായികവഴക്കു ഇല്ലാത്ത ഒരു സംഗതിയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു കാമേർസും ഇൻഡസ്ത്രിയും മാത്രമാണ്. ഇൻഡസ്ത്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഗവമ്മെൻറു പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചു തുടങ്ങിയതിനു ശേഷം ചില ചില്ലറ വഴക്കുകൾ ഉണ്ടായിതുടങ്ങി. കാരണം ചില ആളുകളോടു ഗവമ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകം കരുണ കാണിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതാണ്. അങ്ങിനെ കാണിക്കുമ്പോൾ മററുള്ളവൎക്കു മത്സരബുദ്ധി വരുന്നു. സഹോദരബുദ്ധ്യാ കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടുന്നയാളുകളുടെയിടയിൽ മത്സരത്തിനു സൌകൎയ്യം ഉണ്ടാക്കികൊടുക്കുന്നതു ചില ഗവമ്മെൻറു സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളാണ്. ഇൻഡസ്ത്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുപോലെയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മററു വല്ല ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളുംപോലെയൊ ഉള്ള ഒരു സംഗതിയല്ല ട്രെയിഡ് ഏജൻറിൻെറ നിയമനം. ട്രെയിഡ് ഏജൻറു വിചാരിച്ചാൽ ഒരു വ്യക്തിയെയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു സമുദായത്തെയൊ അയാളുടെ ഹൃദയത്തിൻെറ വിഷളത്വംപോലെ നന്നാക്കുന്നതിനൊ ചീത്തയാക്കുന്നതിനൊ സാധിക്കും. അതിനാൽ ഇതിലേക്കു നിയമതനാകുന്ന ആൾ ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള ദുഷ്യങ്ങളൊന്നുമില്ലാത്തവനായിരിക്കണമെന്നു മാത്രമെ ഞാനിപ്പോൾ പറയുന്നുള്ളു.

The Council adjourned at 4-55 P. M.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(*OFFICIAL REPORT.*)

Thursday, the 4th August, 1932/20th Karkatakam, 1107.

The Council re-assembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall at eleven-thirty of the clock, the President presiding.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Appointments made by Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar, Dewan Peishkar, Quilon.

130. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of appointments made by Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar, B. A., since his appointment as Dewan Peishkar, Quilon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement furnishing the required information is given below:—

(*a*) *Permanent appointments.*

	Name of post.	*Pay Rs.*	*Caste.*	*Remarks.*
1.	Treasurer, Kunnattur taluk ...	35-45	Brahmin.	Relate to confirmation of existing acting men and they are no new men.
2.	Clerk, Taluk Office, Quilon ...	20-30	Do.	

(*b*) *Acting appointments.*

Nil.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ആദ്യം അവരെ പകരം നിയമിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണല്ലോ അവക്കു ആക്ടിംഗക്ലെയിം ഉണ്ടായതു്. ഇങ്ങനെ രണ്ടു ബ്രാഹ്മണരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു്?

G. P. T. 257 300

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : കാരണം റിമാർക്കിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതിൽനിന്നും കൂടുതലായി ഒന്നും പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ബ്രാഹ്മണർ അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരാണോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : ജനസംഖ്യകുറഞ്ഞസമുദായത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*). ജനസംഖ്യകുറഞ്ഞ സമുദായത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരായതുകൊണ്ട് അവരിൽനിന്നും കൂടുതൽ ആളുകളെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നാണോ പറയുന്നത്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : ഞാൻ അങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞില്ല. അവരും ഒരു മൈനാറിററി കമ്മ്യൂണിററിയിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവരാണ്.

Purchase of a type-casting machine for the Government Press.

131. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether a Thompson type-casting machine was purchased in 1106 or 1107 for use in the Government Press ;

(*b*) the price paid for it ;

(*c*) whether it is being regularly used at present ;

(*d*) whether the said machine is in working order ; and

(*e*) the name of the company from which it was purchased ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes; a Thompson Type-caster was purchased in Edavam 1106.

(*b*) S. Rs. 7,939-8-0.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) Messrs. John Dickinson & Co., Madras.

Purchase of a type-casting machine for the Government Press.

132. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) how many type-casting machines there are in the Government Press ;

(*b*) whether one of them was purchased in Karkatakam 1106 or thereabouts ;

(*c*) the name of the company from whom the machine was purchased ;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that the price paid by the Government for the machine amounted to Rs. 10,000 ;

(e) whether it is a fact that the machine was found unworkable when it was delivered there;

(f) whether the machine was purchased on the recommendation of the Superintendent, Government Press; and

(g) why the machine was purchased?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) There are three hand-casting machines and two mechanically operated Thompson Type-casters.

(b) One of the Thompson Type-casters was got down in Edavam 1106.

(c) Messrs. John Dickinson & Co., Madras.

(d) The price of the machine amounted to S. Rs. 7,939-8-0 only.

(e) No.

(f) Yes.

(g) Since the enormous quantity of types required for the increased volume of work could not be cast with the then existing Thompson Type-caster and the old hand-casting machines, an additional Thompson Type-caster was purchased.

Mr. Sankarasubrahmanya Aiyar, Clerk, Division Cutcherry, Quilon.

133. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) how long it is since Mr. M. S. Sankarasubrahmanya Aiyar, clerk, Division Cutcherry, Quilon, has been put in charge of the Account Section there;

(b) whether there has been any complaint against him; and

(c) the extent of landed properties owned by this clerk and his relations in the Quilon Division?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Clerk Mr. K. Sankarasubrahmanya Aiyar has been in charge of the Account Section of the Quilon Division Cutcherry from the month of Kanni 1106.

(b) A petition was recently received in the office of the Land Revenue Commissioner complaining against the clerk's conduct. The Dewan Peishkar, Quilon, who conducted an enquiry, has found that the petition is pseudonymous and that the allegations contained therein are unfounded.

(c) There are no landed properties in the Quilon Division in the name of this clerk. His father owns an extent of about 12 or 13 acres of dry land in the Chadayamangalam pakuthi, purchased by him in the year 1105. His relations do not own landed properties in the Quilon Division.

Appointments made by the Acting Chief Justice.

134. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.]

(*a*) the number of clerks and copyists appointed in the High Court ever since Mr. Joseph Taliat became the Acting Chief Justice;

(*b*) how many of them are :—

(i) Cheramars;
(ii) Sambavars;
(iii) Fishermen;
(iv) Kammalas (Asaries);
(v) Kuravas;
(vi) Chetties;
(vii) members of the Krishnamvakai community;
(viii) Ezhavas;
(ix) Yogisvaras;
(x) Vellalas;
(xi) Saliyas;
(xii) Hindu Nadars; and
(xiii) members of other communities; and

(*c*) the number of applications received from Vellalas and Hindu Nadars?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Six clerks and two copyists were appointed in acting vacancies. Copyists are not appointed by the Chief Justice.

(*b*) (iv) Kammalas—one (Clerk)
(vi) Chetties—one (Clerk)
(viii) Ezhavas—one (Clerk)
(xiii) Members of other communities—Five (3 clerks and 2 copyists).

(*c*) Applications from Vellalas—Nil.
Do. from Nadars—3.

Introduction of a ferry service at Vazhakuttam.

135. **MR. A S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): With reference to the answer to part (*b*) of my question No. 28, asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 4th August 1930, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the P. W. D. Division Officer has reported upon the necessity for a ferry service at Vazhakuttam; and

(*b*) if so, the further steps taken on the same?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes. An interim report has been received from him.

(*b*) Further action can be taken only after the receipt of the final report.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know when the report of the P. W. D. Division Officer was called for?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): On the 4th April 1931.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : May I know when the interim report was submitted to the Chief Engineer ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The information is not available.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know the opinion of the P. W. D. Division Officer as seen from the interim report ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : His opinion is that the ferry service is necessary.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : What further opinion is required in the final report of the P. W. D. Division Officer ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): He has been asked for information regarding the annual cost of the ferry.

Teaching of technical subjects in High School classes.

136. MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state

(*a*) whether there is any scheme for introducing technical subjects for optional study in the High School classes ;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, whether it has been brought into effect ;

(*c*) if the answer to part (*b*) is in the negative, the reason for the same ; and

(*d*) whether anybody has volunteered to give weaving instruction n the Mavelikara English High School ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) The consideration of the question of introducting vocational subjects had to be deferred owing to financial stringency.

(*d*) No.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : With reference to the answer to part (*d*), may I know whether anybody has offered to give instruction voluntarily by means of an application to the headmaster and whether the headmaster has forwarded that application to the Director of Public Instruction ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The information given by the Director of Public Instruction is that there is no such application.

Funds for the Chakkuvalli-Kulasekharapuram road.

137. MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether there was any allotment in this year's (1107) Budget for the completion of the construction of the Chakkuvalli-Kulasekharapuram road ; and

(*b*) whether any amount was spent on the road in the current year (1107) ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes; but this was subsequently surrendered on account of financial stringency. A small sum was reappropriated subsequently to complete the bridge and culvert in the 2nd and 3rd miles.

Ryots' roads in the Pattanamtitta taluk.

138. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*) : With reference to the reply to the representation at the 27th session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, (*vide* page 211, para 6, of the *Assembly Proceedings*), will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether the Chief Engineer has seen the roads referred to therein ;

(*b*) if so, the action taken in the matter ; and

(*c*) if not, the reason for the delay ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) This does not arise.

(*c*) There was no necessity for the Chief Engineer to inspect the roads personally nor did the Dewan's reply to the member prescribe such an inspection. The expression used by the Dewan simply constituted an instruction to the Chief Engineer to ascertain if the roads satisfy the conditions, which he did by the usual departmental procedure.

The delay in taking over the roads is due to the fact that the roads are not fit to be taken over as they have not been properly cut according to the terms of the Ryots' Roads Rules.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : In regard to the answer to part (*c*), may I know what are the terms of the Ryots' Roads Rules?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : They have already been published in the *Gazette*. One of the rules is that the width of the road should not be less than 22 feet.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : May I know whether any of these roads satisfies the Rules ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The report of the Chief Engineer states that none of the roads mentioned by the member satisfies the conditions of the Ryots' Roads Rules.

Accommodation in the Vernacular School, Pulimat.

135. **MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI** (*Chirayinkil*) : With reference to the working of the Vernacular School at Pulimat in the Chirayinkil taluk, will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the present strength of the school ;

(*b*) the total area of the class rooms, in square feet ;

(*c*) whether the total area of the class rooms provide accommodation to all the pupils, and, if not, for how many ;

(*d*) whether the school was closed for any extraordinary reasons during the current school year, and, if so, for how many days and for what reason ; and

(e) whether there was any representation for providing more accommodation in the school, and, if so, when the earliest representation was received and the action taken thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) 272.

(b) 1,280 sq. feet.

(c) The answer to the first part is in the negative. Accommodation is available only for 160 pupils.

(d) No.

(e) Yes; there were representations from the people about provision of additional accommodation for the school, the earliest of which was received by the Inspector of Vernacular Schools on the 20th Edavam 1105. On the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, the Government have sanctioned the construction of 2 wings at either end of the main building at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,749. The work has not been taken up owing to the present financial stringency.

Expenditure for the maintenance of roads in the Alleppey town during 1106 and 1107.

140. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the amount spent for the maintenance of the roads in the Alleppey municipal town in 1106 and in 1107, up to the end of Mithunam, separately?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*):

1106 Rs. 12,782-15-6.

1107 Rs. 4,352-15-4. (This represents only the expenditure up to the end of Edavam 1107).

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൧൨൭൮൨-ൽ ചില്വാനം രൂപായും ൧൧൦൭ ഇടവം അവസാനംവരെ നാലായിരത്തിൽചില്വാനം രൂപായും ഈ റോഡിനുവേണ്ടി ചിലവാക്കീട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഈ റോഡ് വളരെ അതൃപ്തികരമായനിലയിലാണ് സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറിനറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ച് ജനങ്ങളുടെ അപേക്ഷകളൊന്നും വന്നിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതായി അറിവില്ല.

Circular prohibiting teachers of aided schools from taking part in political Activities.

141. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

(*a*) whether the Director of Public Instruction has issued a circular prohibiting teachers of grant-in-aid institutions under him from taking part in public or political activities, and, if so, whether they will lay on the table a copy of the circular;

(*b*) whether the circular has been issued in consultation with them and after their approval;

(*c*) whether there is any particular reason to be assigned for the issue of the said circular at present (2-11-1107); and

(*d*) whether they propose to give the teachers who will be affected by the rule any, and, if so, what additional compensation for this curtailment of their liberty?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) A circular was issued by the Director of Public Instruction calling attention to Section 61 (xiv) of the *Education Code* prohibiting teachers of grant-in-aid schools from taking part in political agitations. As the circular is confidential, copy of it cannot be laid on the table.

(*b*) The circular was issued with the approval of the Government.

(*c*) Yes. It was to prevent the subjects of the State from taking part in the civil disobedience movement inaugurated by the Congress in British India.

(*d*) The question is not understood. No teacher will undergo any monetary loss by reason of his being prevented from taking part in political agitations.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In regard to the circular, will the member be pleased to state whether it was intended for the information of the teachers also?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. The teachers will be privately warned, as otherwise it will not have any effect.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member concede that copies of the circular will be placed in the hands of the teachers also?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Not necessarily.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): At any rate, will not the full purport of the circular be made known to the teachers?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The purport is practically here. Only the text of it is not given.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member imply that the circular restricts teachers from attending public meetings relating to Congress propaganda and allied activities?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It says that they should not participate in political agitations.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does it relate only to Congress activities or does it relate to all manner of political activities?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It relates to political activities which are directed against the Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, the restrictions relate only to anti-Governmental political activities and not to any other kinds of political activities.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Well, teachers are as a rule debarred from taking part in political activities.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What I am asking is about the scope of the circular—whether it relates to anti-Governmental activities.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is what the *Education Code* says.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) Are not anti-Governmental activities themselves made punishable under the *Penal Code*?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): They are also punishable under the *Education Code.*

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then what was it that necessitated the issue of the present circular?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is explained in the answer.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The necessity arose because the Government wanted to prevent the teachers from participating in Congress activities?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I take it therefore that this circular aims at that particular thing and nothing more?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The circular is general. It does not say that the teachers should not take part in Congress activities. It says that the attention of the managers is drawn to the *Education Code* and the rules contained therein. That is general.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): So, the rule contained in the *Education Code* does not relate to Congress activities?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It will relate to Congress activities also when it is applied.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The necessity was felt because it was brought to the notice of the Director that some of the teachers were participating in Congress activities and the circular was intended only for the purpose of preventing them from taking part in those activities?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The circular at that time was intended for that alone.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There was no other necessity at that time?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No.

Clearance of silt from channels fed by the Kodayar Reservoir.

142. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

[Mr. K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.]

(a) whether there is budget allotment for clearing silt deposits in channels which are fed by the Kodayar Reservoir; and

(b) whether they are aware that because of the non-clearance of silt deposits, the flow of water in the channels is arrested?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes.

(b) The Government are not aware of any such case.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether it is a fact that a report was sent to the Government that because of the non-clearance of silt deposits, the flow of water in the channel is arrested?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Government have no information about it.

Construction of a cart road leading to the Karipara village.

143. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether there was at any time a proposal to construct a cart road between the Karipara village and the nearest road to the west of the said village?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Government are not aware of any such proposal.

Population of the Suchindram and Terur villages and the land tax paid by the villagers thereof.

144. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the population of Suchindram and Terur; and

(b) the approximate amount of land tax paid by the villagers of Suchindram and Terur?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (a) The population of Suchindram *cum* Terur is 10,622.

(b) The approximate tax paid by the villagers of Suchindram and Terur is Rs. 13,500 and Rs. 25,000, respectively.

Auction sale of shop-sites and collection from hawkers at Oachira during the Kali festival in 1107.

145. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of money realised by the auction sale of shop-sites on the *poramboke* lands at Oachira in connection with the *Kali* festival there in 1107;

(b) whether any collections were made this year from hawkers wandering about or squatting there, for sale of their articles, and, if so the amount thereof, and whether any collection was made in the previous year, and, if so, the amount thereof;

(c) whether the *poramboke* land round about the Oachira temple is declared a public market under the Markets Regulation and

whether any rates of fees have been fixed by the Government and duly published for the information of the public, and, if so, the date thereof and the rates fixed ;

(*d*) whether they have received any complaint this year (1107) or the year previous from the public that the levy of fees from the hawkers has been extortionate and unusual and whether they have taken any notice of such complaints, and, if so, the action taken thereon ; and

(*e*) whether they are not satisfied that the levy of such fees is illegal and highly objectionable ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Rs. 369-2-15.

(*b*) No amount is reported to have been realised from hawkers wandering about the place, but a sum of Rs. 11-15-12 has been collected from squatters in 1107, and a similar 'collection of Rs. 8-0-4 was made in 1106.

(*c*) The *poramboke* land near the Oachira temple has not been declared a. public] market. The collections from Oachira Padanilam for *Kali* festival and *Vrischika Vritam* are being made as per the Kuttakapattam Rules and credited under Kuttakapattam receipts.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) The levy of fees is authorised by the Kuttakapattam Rules.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : In regard to the answer to part (*b*), may I know what the Tahsildar did when some of these hawkers squatted on Ochira Padanilam ? Did the Tahsildar realise any dues from them when they squatted ? After wandering the hawkers must certainly have squatted.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : It is not for merely squatting that any money is realised. It is realised for squatting and doing business.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapally*) : I am asking the member whether the Tahsildar collected anything from the hawkers when they squatted.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The question was whether any collections were made for the sale of the articles from hawkers.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I take it that when these hawkers wandered about nothing was realised and that when they squatted some money was realised from them?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : No fees are realised from people who wander about and sell articles but when they do squat and carry on any sale a fee is realised.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the member therefore say that when these squatters themselves wander about nothing will be collected from them, but only when they squat some money will be collected ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I am not able to make the distinction.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the member be pleased to state how the Tahsildar made the distinction?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The money is only collected from people who actually squat and carry on the sale of their articles.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That is why I am asking whether any money was collected from the hawkers when they squatted?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

Leasing out of certain lands in the Neendakara A Division pakuthi.

146. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether Survey Nos. 5473, 5474, 5475, 5476, 5477 and 5471-1, in the Neendakara A Division pakuthi, are leased out on *kuttakapattam* to any individual;

(*b*) the terms of the lease; and

(*c*) whether any contract in writing is entered into between the lessor and the lessee?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) An extent of 27 and odd acres of tank-bed comprised in Survey No. 5473 of the Neendakara A Division pakuthi has been leased out on *kuttakapattam* by the Government to one Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.

(*b*) The terms of the lease are the following:—

(1) that the lessee should pay an annual rent of Rs. 250;

(2) that the lessee should vacate the land at any time when required by the Government; and

(3) that the term of the lease is to be for a period of ten years.

(*c*) The agreement is reported to have not yet been executed, but the lessee has deposited a sum of Rs. 250 as security.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know when the lease was given?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That was in February 1932.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether there is a G. O. that no land fit for irrigation should be given over until the Minor Irrigation Committee submits its report?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes, but there is only a proviso that without the sanction of the Government no land should be registered away or leased out.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether there is a G. O. that land fit for irrigation should not be given on *kuttakapattam* until the Minor Irrigation Committee submits its report?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It only says that without the sanction of the Government no *kuttakapattam* can be given. But in this case the sanction of the Government has been given.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : Is there not a G. O.?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : Am I to understand that the Government violated that G. O ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The G. O. only says that no lease or registry can be made without the sanction of the Government.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : May I know the text of the G. O.?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : It is printed as an Appendix to the Irrigation Committee Report itself and copies of this report have been supplied to all the members.

Valuation of improvements on certain lands in the Neendakara-A Division pakuthi.

147. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether the Ag. Tahsildar, Mr. Ponnambalam, was asked to estimate the value of improvements effected on Survey Nos. 5473, 5474 5475, 5476, 5477 and 5471-1 in the Neendakara A Division pakuthi ;

(*b*) whether there was a complaint that he over-estimated the value of improvements ; and

(*c*) the gist of his report made after inspecting the plots of tank-bed of the aforesaid Survey Numbers ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The Ag. Tahsildar had been asked by the Dewan Peishkar, Trivandrum, to report whether the lessee had made any cultivation on the land comprised in Survey No. 5473 only in the Neendakara A Division pakuthi.

(*b*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

(*c*) The Tahsildar's report was to the effect that not less than half the area of the tank-bed comprised in Survey No. 5473 had been converted into wet land, that wet cultivation was being carried on there and that the remaining portion was being converted into paddy fields.

Road Board meetings held in 1106.

148. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether there was any meeting of Road Boards in 1106 ; and

(*b*) if not, why no meeting was held ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes, the District Boards met twice and the Central Board once in the year 1106.

(*b*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

Demand notices issued from the Agastisvaram Taluk Office during 1103-1107.

149. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) ; Will the Government be pleased to state the number of demand notices issued from the Agastisvaram Taluk Office in 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106 and in the first three quarters of 1107 ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The information required by the member is given below: –

Year.	No. of notices issued.
1103	11,334
1104	12,169
1105	9,115
1106	9,752
First 3 quarters of 1107	12,689

Provision of funds for the Valiatodu bridge.

150. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the Executive Engineer, Kottayam, has sent an estimate for the Valiatodu bridge at the place where the Manimala-Ranni road and the Ranni branch road meet; and

(*b*) if so, why the estimate was not sanctioned?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The estimate can be considered only after the present financial conditions improve.

Reconstruction of the bridge over the Pazhayar at Suchindram.

151. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a proposal to reconstruct the bridge over the Pazhayar in front of the Suchindram temple;

(*b*) whether they are aware that, at present (9-11-1107), motor lorries and loaded buses are not allowed to pass along the bridge;

(*c*) whether they are aware that passengers are afraid of passing along the bridge because of the reasonable suspicion that the bridge might fall down;

(*d*) whether there was any budget provision for reconstructing the bridge in 1105 or 1106 or 1107;

(*e*) whether they intend to make provision for it in the Budget for 1108; and

(*f*) if the answer to part (*e*) is in the affirmative, the amount to be provided?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) The required information can be had from the printed Budgets of the years referred to.

(*e*) There was an idea of providing for the work, but owing to financial stringency the work had to be omitted.

(*f*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*e*).

Opening of an English middle school at Agastisvaram.

152. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a requisition from one Gurunatha Martanda Nadar, ex-member, Sri Mulam Popular Assembly, to open an English middle school at Agastisvaram; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken by them thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Mr. Gurunatha Martanda Nadar requested permission to put up the school building on *poramboke* land. The request was refused. He has renewed the request and the matter is under consideration.

Ferry service across the Piravam ferry.

153. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): (1) Are the Government aware:

(*a*) that there is regular motor traffic on the roads (i) between Ernakulam and Peppatipara, which is on the western side of the Piravam ferry, and (ii) between Piravam on the eastern side of the ferry and Koottattukulam;

(*b*) that a large number of people including women and children have to cross the river daily at the Piravam ferry and that there is no regular ferry service at that place; and

(*c*) that during summer months people have to cross the river at the Piravam ferry wading through water more than waist-deep?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state;

(*a*) whether they have introduced a ferry service across the Piravam river; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative,

(i) the months of the Malabar year for which the ferry-man is given any pay; and

(ii) his pay per mensem?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (1) (*a*) (i) and (ii) Yes.

(*b*) Yes; and there is a regular ferry service for nine months of the year at the crossing.

(*c*) The Government have no information.

(2) (*a*) The member is referred to the answer to part (1) (*b*) above.

(*b*) (i) The ferry-man is paid for nine months from the 16th Edavam to the 16th Kumbham.

(ii) Rs. 6-14-0.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): In regard to (2) (*b*) (i), may I know why there is no ferry service for the remaining three months in the year?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It was considered that during summer the people could wade through easily.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know the idea of the Government in regard to the depth of the water at that place during summer?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Government have no information.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to make an investigation whether during the remaining three months there will not be too much water for people to wade through?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Government will ask the Chief Engineer, if necessary.

Appointments made by Mr. G. Padmanabha Pillai, District Registrar in charge, and Mr. G. Paramesvaran Pillai, Ag. District Registrar, Trivandrum.

154. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table statements of the permanent, temporary and acting appointments made, showing also the castes and qualifications of the persons appointed--

(*a*) by Mr. G. Padmanabha Pillai, while he was in charge of the duties of the Director of Registration ; and

(*b*) by Mr. G. Paramesvaran Pillai, while he was the acting District Registrar, Trivandrum, *vice* Mr. Padmanabha Pillai?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Statements* containing the information required are laid on the table.

Transfer of a clerk of the Quilon Taluk Office.

155. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the name of the section clerk who worked with the Tahsildar in the investigation into, and the discovery of, defalcations and other irregularities in 1106 in the Quilon taluk ;

(*b*) whether that clerk has been transferred to Peermade ; and

(*c*) the date of his transfer order ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Clerks K. Gopala Pillai and R. Ganapati Aiyar.

(*b*) The former has been transferred to the Peermade Taluk Office.

(*c*) 14th May 1932.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know, with reference to part (*a*), the number of defalcations or other irregularities found out during the period of, say, the eleven months before this interpellation was addressed to the Government?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the relative share of these two clerks with regard to the detection of these defalcations?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I claim notice with regard to that also.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know which of these clerks travelled with the Tahsildar to the various *pakuthies*?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the reason why soon after the defalcations, clerk, Gopala Pillai, mentioned in the answer to part (*a*) was transferred to Peermade?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know if it was in connection with the defalcations.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the reason for his transfer?

**Vide* Appendix I—pages i to iii.

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*S cretary to Government*): There was some complaint against him.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the nature of the complaint?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secr tary to Government*): I cannot say.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the basis on which the Government take action on these complaints?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Government take action on the report from the Land Revenue Commissioner.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the nature of the petition on which the Commissioner bases his recommendations?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There was some complaint against him.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Was he given an opportunity to explain?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether there was any dereliction of duty on his part?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): He was not punished at all. He was only transferred to Peermade.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The transfer may not be technically called a punishment, but still transfer of a man to certain taluks with varying climatic conditions may be sometimes a punishment.

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The transfer to Peermade cannot be treated as a punishment. He gets an allowance too.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Commissioner of Devicolam has reported that he does not want this clerk because he does not know English which is essential in that taluk?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to collect the information?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Government do not think it necessary.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the reason why?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): This is a matter in which Government need not take any action at all. The Land Revenue Commissioner himself can take the necessary action.

Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether he will be asked to take action?

Mr. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Government need not do that. It is left to him to do as he thinks fit.

Accommodation of civil debtors in the Central Prison.

156. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the Superintendent of the Central Prison has submitted a scheme to them stating therein that all the civil debtors now accommodated in sub-jails may be given accommodation in the Central Prison and that much expenditure may be saved thereby;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the action taken thereon; and

(*c*) whether they will lay a copy of the scheme on the table?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) and (*c*) The questions do not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

Clerk dealing with papers re agricultural loans in the Quilon Taluk Office.

157. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the name of the clerk working in the section dealing with petitions *re* agricultural loans in the Quilon Taluk Office;

(*b*) whether he has been punished for any offence at any time;

(*c*) if so, the nature of the charges against him;

(*d*) the nature of the punishment meted out to him; and

(*e*) whether any body has complained against this clerk in 1107?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) R. Ganapati Aiyar.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) He tampered with the Kuttakapattam Register maintained by him while in the Taluk Office, Kottarakara, and thereby caused loss of revenue to the Government.

(*d*) He was suspended for 4 months from 23-3-1103 and his promotion barred for one year from the date of the expiry of the suspension and fined half a rupee.

(*e*) No.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With regard to part (*c*), may I know whether the Dewan got a complaint addressed to him from a prominent citizen, Mr. Prakulam Paramesvaran Pillai, and two others complaining about the difficulty of getting agricultural loans on account of this clerk, Mr. R. Ganapathi Aiyar?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information here.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether after this interpellation the Revenue Commissioner got any complaint from these gentlemen?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether it has been brought to the attention of the Government that there are grave difficulties for ryots to get agricultural loans from the Quilon Taluk Office?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the member is aware that I interpellated the Government on a prior occasion on this subject?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There was an interpellation and an answer was given during the last session.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The Government promised on that occasion to enquire into the matter. May I know the result of the enquiry if it was conducted?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No enquiry has so far been conducted.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Government will consider the question of conducting an enquiry with regard to these complaints?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Working of the Proclamation re erection of places of worship.

158. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether any rules have been framed under the Proclamation dated the 13th Vrischikam 1074;

(*b*) whether any instructions have been issued to the officers concerned with regard to the working of the Proclamation;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that the officers are asked to entertain objections received even after the time prescribed by Section 6 of the Proclamation;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that opinions are called for from the Devaswom Department with respect to every application;

(*e*) if the answer to part (*d*) is in the affirmative, whether it is done under any of the provisions of the Proclamation; and

(*f*) whether the applicants are given opportunities to question the truth or otherwise of the opinion from the Devaswom Department?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) Government orders for the guidance of officers who conduct enquiries under the Proclamation have been issued.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) Under Section 6 of the Royal Proclamation of 1074, a notification is published inviting objections regarding an application for permission to erect a place of public worship. A copy of this notification is also sent to the Devaswom Department for opinion. This has been authorised by G. O. R. O C. No. 206/21/G. B., dated the 2nd September 1922, issued after the separation of the Devaswom from the Revenue Department.

(*f*) No.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With reference to answer to part (*a*), may I know whether there is any reason for not framing rules for the working of the Proclamation of 1074.

MR. K GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There is no provision, so far as I am aware, for making rules under the Proclamation.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Is it the opinion of the member that the Proclamation can be worked without proper rules?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Proclamation is self-contained. It gives the orders in the matter.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Will the member be pleased to state why separate orders have been issued to officers?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): They are only detailed departmental orders.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With reference to the answer to part (*b*), may I know whether these orders have been published in the *Gazette*?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The earlier orders are in the *Land Revenue Manual* and, as for the later ones, I cannot say whether they have been published in the *Gazette*.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With regard to part (*d*), is it the opinion of the member that the publication of the notice is not sufficient notice so far as the Devaswom Department is concerned?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I need not give an opinion in answer to an interpellation.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): May I know the particular reason why a copy of the notice is sent to the Devaswom Department?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is because the Devaswom Department has control of a very large number of places of public worship.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Does the member therefore mean to say that the Devaswom Department ought to be given special notice?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is a matter of opinion and, as I said, I need not give my opinion.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): There is no answer to part (*e*) of my question.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The answer is full and it says that under Section 6 of the Royal Proclamation of 1074 a notification is published inviting objections.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): My question is whether calling for the opinion from the Devaswom Department is sanctioned by any of the provisions in the Proclamation?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Under the Proclamation a notification is being published.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Is it stated in the Proclamation itself that a notification should be published?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Proclamation was issued before the Devaswom Department itself came into existence.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): May I know the authority in pursuance of which the G. O. referred to in the answer to part (*e*) has been issued ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No authority is necessary for issuing an administrative order.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): In answer to part (*f*) it is stated that the applicants are not given opportunity to question the truth or otherwise of the opinion from the Devaswom Department. May I know if the opinion of the Devaswom Department affects the disposal of the applications ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes in the same way as the parties are not given an opportunity to question the opinion of the Tahsildar, the parties are not given an opportunity to question the opinion of the Devaswom Department.

Applications for erection of places of worship received during 1105 and 1106.

159. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With reference to the applications received from Christians during the years 1105 and 1106 for erecting places of worship, will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points ;—

(*a*) the number of applications received in 1105 and 1106 ;

(*b*) the number of applications disposed of in 1105, 1106 and 1107 (till the end of Dhanu) ;

(*c*) the number of applications rej eted ;

(*d*) the number of applications in which the opinion of the Devaswom Department was unfavourable ; and

(*e*) the number of applications which were opposed by the Devaswom Department, but which were finally allowed ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) to ( ) A statement* showing the information required by the member is laid on the table.

Import and sale of Bombay salt.

160. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the quantity of Bombay salt imported into this State during the years 1105 and 1106 ;

(*b*) the places where this salt is consumed ;

(*c*) whether any restriction has been placed in the sale of this salt ; and

(*d*) whether it is available in all the taluks alike ?

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* *Vide* Appendix II—page iv.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*):

(a)	*Year.*	*Maunds.*	*Seers.*
	1105	2,32,821	19
	1106	2,11,721	3

(b) The Revenue Divisions of Quilon and Kottayam, and Peermade taluk in the Devicolam Revenue Division.

(c) Yes. Bombay salt is issued from the Alleppey and Munambam depots along with Tamaracolam salt in the proportion of 1 to 6, and 2 to 1, respectively.

(d) Since Bombay salt is stocked only in the Alleppey and Munambam depots, it is not available alike in all the taluks of the State.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൨൧൧,൭൨൧ മണ ഉപ്പ് എന്നുവരുമ്പോൾ ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൨൧,൧൦൦ മൺഉപ്പു കുറവുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നു. അതിനു വല്ല പ്രത്യേക കാരണവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): നാട്ടുപ്പുധാരാളം പ്രചാരത്തിൽ വരുത്തണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തിന്മേൽ ബാംബെ ഉപ്പിന്റെ ഇറക്കുമതി കുറെ കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ കുറവു വന്നതു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ബാംബെ ഉപ്പു നാട്ടുപ്പിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതലായിട്ടു ജനങ്ങൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മുമ്പു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇപ്പോൾ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ മുമ്പിലത്തെപ്പോലെതന്നെ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നില്ല. നാട്ടുപ്പിന്റെ ഗുണം മനസ്സിലാക്കിയവർ ബാംബെ ഉപ്പു ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ബാംബെ ഉപ്പിനു ഗുണം കൂടുതൽ ഉണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ലെന്നാണ് വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാർ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കൊച്ചിയിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു ബാംബെഉപ്പിനു വിലകുറവുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കൊച്ചിയിൽനിന്നും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലേക്ക ഉപ്പു കടത്തുന്നതു വ്യാജമായി ഗണിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അങ്ങനെ അവിടെനിന്നും ഉപ്പു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലേക്ക കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതു വില വ്യത്യാസംകൊണ്ടാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പിന്നെ എന്തുകാരണത്താലായിരിക്കും ഇങ്ങനെ കടത്തുന്നത്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): പല കാരണങ്ങളും കാണും; ചുമ്മാകിട്ടിയാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ള വിചാരമുണ്ടായിരിക്കാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കൊച്ചിയിൽ ഉപ്പു വെറുതെ കിട്ടുമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഒരുപക്ഷെ വില കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതാണ് വിലകുറവുണ്ടോ എന്നു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചത്. അതിർത്തിപ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ ബാംബെ ഉപ്പു ശരിയായി വിതരണം ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനുള്ള തടസ്ഥംകൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ വ്യാജം നടക്കുന്നതെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മററു സ്ഥലങ്ങളെക്കാൾ കൊച്ചി അതിർത്തിയിൽ ബാംബെ ഉപ്പു ധാരാളം ചിലവാക്കാൻ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. മററു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ആറുമൻ നാട്ടുപ്പു ചിലവാക്കിയാൽ ഒരു മൻ ബാംബെ ഉപ്പെ കൊടുക്കയുള്ളൂ. അതിർത്തിപ്രദേശങ്ങളിൽ നാട്ടുപ്പു ൨ മൻ കൊടുത്താൽ ബാംബെ ഉപ്പു ഒരുമൻ കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിൽനിന്നും അതിർത്തിസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ബാംബെ ഉപ്പു വിതരണംചെയ്യുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു വലിയ നിർബന്ധം വച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നു കാണാവുന്നതാണ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): രണ്ടിനു ഒന്നു എന്നു കണക്കുവച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു അതിർത്തികളിലുള്ള താലൂക്കുകൾക്കുവേണ്ടി മാത്രമാണൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അധികവും അങ്ങനെതന്നെയാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ആലപ്പുഴയിൽനിന്നും വിതരണം ചെയ്യുന്നതു എങ്ങനെയാണ്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : ആറിനു ഒന്നു വീതമാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആലപ്പുഴയിൽനിന്നല്ലേ അതിർത്തിസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലേക്കു ഉപ്പയക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അല്ല. അതിർത്തിസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലേക്കു ഉപ്പു മുനമ്പത്തിൽനിന്നാണു് അധികവും പോകുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ആലപ്പുഴനിന്നും അയക്കുന്നതു് എവിടത്തേക്കാണ്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : വയ്ക്കം മുതലായസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലേക്കാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : വയ്ക്കത്തിന്റെ വടക്കെ അതിർത്തി കൊച്ചിയാണൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഭൂമിശാസ്ത്രം പഠിച്ചാൽ അറിയാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഭൂമിശാസ്ത്രം പഠിച്ചതു കുറെ ചെറുപ്പത്തിലാണ് (ചിരി); അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇപ്പോഴും നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഭൂമിശാസ്ത്രം അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടെങ്കിൽ പറയാം. വയ്ക്കത്തിന്റെ വടക്കെ അതിർത്തി കൊച്ചി തന്നെയാണ്.

Rules for the award of scholarships to female students for higher studies in medicine.

161. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*) : Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a copy of the rules for awarding scholarships to female medical students who undergo their course of instruction outside Travancore?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : There are no rules in force for regulating the grant of medical scholarships. The conditions of grant are decided by the Government in individual cases as they arise.

Explosion of a part of a hill at Naranganam in the Pattanamtitta taluk.

162. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*) ; Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they are aware that there was an explosion of part of a hill at Naranganam in the Pattanamtitta taluk ; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, whether they have made any investigation as to the cause of the explosion?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Government are aware of an occurrence of a landslip at Naranganam.

(*b*) The cause of the occurrence is under investigation.

Road leading to Parisuvakkal temple.

163. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they are aware that the road from the M. S. road to Parisuvakkal temple in the Neyyattinkara taluk is a long-felt want; and

(*b*) the steps, if any, taken by the Government in the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), this does not arise.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether the Government are aware that an interpellation on the same subject was asked by me on a prior occasion and that the Government promised to make an enquiry into the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government are not aware of that.

MR. N.K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether the Government keeps a record of prior interpellations on the same subject?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether the record is before the member for reference?

MR. A KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know when that interpellation was asked?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It is interpellation No. 148 forwarded with letter dated 20-7-1931.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether any enquiry was made in this matter in pursuance of that interpellation?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No enquiry seems to have been made in pursuance of that interpellation.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I remember that in answer to that interpellation the Government promised to make an enquiry into the matter. May I know whether in pursuance of that promise the Government made any enquiry?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): If they had promised, they might have done that.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether at least after receipt of this interpellation the Government made any enquiry through the Public Works Department as to the necessity for this road?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No enquiry was made.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether at least now the Government will be pleased to make an enquiry?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Government will ask the Chief Engineer to make an enquiry?

Election of members to the Economic Development Board.

PRESIDENT: The following non-official gentlemen were elected to the Economic Development Board at the election held last evening:—

Mr. Joseph Kunju,
,, Rama Varma Raja,
,, K. Krishnan Nayar, and
,, A. Narayana Pillai.

The general discussion on the budget will now continue.

General discussion of the Budget (*contd*).

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): സർ, ഈയാണ്ടിലും മുറപോലെ ബഡ്ജറ്റുത്സവം തുടങ്ങി നടന്നുവരുകയാണല്ലൊ. ഇതിനിടയ്ക്കു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ പതിവുപോലെയുള്ള ബഡ്ജറ്റും അവതരിപ്പിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു. ബഡ്ജറ്റിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ശ്രദ്ധേയങ്ങളായ അനേകം പ്രസംഗങ്ങളും ഇന്നലെ എന്റെ ചില മാന്യസ്നേഹിതന്മാരിൽനിന്നും കേൾക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ കാണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന തുകകൾക്കു യാതൊരടിസ്ഥാനവുമില്ലെന്നും സർപ്ലസ് കാണിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിമാത്രം ഇപ്രകാരം ഒരു ബഡ്ജറ്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കിയതാണെന്നുമാണ് അധികംപേരുടെയും അഭിപ്രായം. ഇതു അക്ഷരംപ്രതി പരമാർത്ഥമാണെന്നുതന്നെയാണ് എന്റെയും അഭിപ്രായം. എന്നാലും ഇമ്മാതിരിയുള്ള ബഡ്ജറ്റുകൾതന്നെയാണ് ഇതിനു മുമ്പിലത്തെ ആണ്ടുകളിലും രൂപീകരിച്ച് അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ആ കീഴ്പതിവുപോലെ ഇപ്പോഴും ഒരു ബഡ്ജറ്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നെ ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ കൊള്ളിക്കുന്ന തുകകൾക്കു ഇവിടത്തെതോതനുസരിച്ചു യാതൊരടിസ്ഥാനവും വേണമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. കൂടാതെയും ജനപ്രതിനിധികളെ ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടി മാത്രം ആണ്ടുതോറും ബഡ്ജറ്റ് സമ്മേളനത്തിൽ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രട്ടറി നടത്തിവരാറുള്ള ഒരു ചടങ്ങുമാത്രമായതുകൊണ്ടു ഈ ആണ്ടിലും ആ ചടങ്ങുകൾ നിർവഹിക്കുന്നതിനായിവേണ്ടിമാത്രം തോന്നിയതുപോലെ തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ബഡ്ജറ്റാണിതു് എന്നെ ഞാൻ

വിചാരിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. മേൽപറഞ്ഞ കടങ്ങ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരുതരത്തിൽ നിവ്വഹിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള വിചാരം മാത്രമെ അഗ്രഹത്തിനുള്ളു എന്നാണ് ബഡ്ജററു രൂപീകരണത്തിൽനിന്നും ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതു്. ബഡ്ജററിലെ തുകകൾക്കു യാതൊരടിസ്ഥാനവുമില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുതന്നെ ഏറക്കുറെ അറിയാമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്. നമ്മുടെ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറി എപ്പോഴെങ്കിലും ഒരു ശരിയായ ബഡ്ജററ് ഉണ്ടാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ? എൻെറ അറിവിൽ ഒരിക്കലുമില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു അടുത്തയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററും ഇത്തരത്തിലായതിൽ ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ അത്ഭുതമില്ല. കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടത്തെയും ഈ ആണ്ടത്തെയും ബഡ്ജററുകൾ തമ്മിലുള്ള ചില വ്യത്യാസങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചു ഒന്നു രണ്ടു സംഗതികൾ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കണമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്. സെയിൽപ്രൊസീഡ്സ് എന്നയിനത്തിൽ ൪ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ കിട്ടുമെന്നു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറി കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ പിരിഞ്ഞുകിട്ടുമെന്നുള്ള തുക ഒന്നര ലക്ഷം രൂപാ മാത്രമാണെന്നു കാണുന്നു.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അത്രയുംതന്നെ പിരിഞ്ഞു കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറിയുടെ ഈ പ്രസ്താവന എൻെറ വാദത്തെ കുറെക്കൂടി ബലപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. അതായതു് ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറിയുടെ പ്രതീക്ഷയുടെ വ്യത്യാസം ആയിരമൊ, അയ്യായിരമൊ അൻപതിനായിരമൊ അല്ല. രണ്ടും മൂന്നും ലക്ഷങ്ങൾക്കുള്ള വ്യത്യാസമാണെന്നു പ്രത്യക്ഷമാകുന്നുണ്ടു്. നാലുലക്ഷം രൂപാ വരവുപ്രതീക്ഷിക്കപ്പെട്ട നാളിനത്തിൽ മൂന്നുലക്ഷം രൂപായുടെ വ്യത്യാസം കാണുന്നതായാൽ മററിനങ്ങളിലും ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം കാണാനിടയുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം ബഡ്ജററ് രൂപീകരണത്തിനുള്ള അടിസ്ഥാനം എത്രമാത്രമാണെന്നു പറയേണ്ടതില്ലല്ലൊ.

അതുപോലെതന്നെ കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ മൂന്നു ടാഫിക്ക് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരെ കൂടുതൽ നിയമിക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ ആ ഇനത്തിൽ ചിലവുനീക്കി ൨൫,൦൦൦ രൂപാ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ആദായം കിട്ടുമെന്നു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ടാഫിക്ക് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരെക്കൊണ്ടു മോട്ടാർ വാഹനങ്ങൾ ടെസ്റ്റ്ചെയ്യിക്കാമെന്നും ആ ഇനത്തിൽ ചില അന്യോദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കും മററു ഡിപ്പാ

[Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.]

ട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കും കിട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന തുക ഗവണ്മെൻറിലേക്കു വരവിനത്തിൽ കിട്ടുമെന്നും മററുമാണ് പ്രസ്താവിച്ചിരുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഇനത്തിൽ യാതൊരുവരവുമുള്ളതായി ഈ ബഡ്ജററിൽ പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചുകാണുന്നില്ല. ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററ് പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതു് ഇപ്രകാരമാണ്. (Page 6)

> "The motor buses are being examined at present by officials of other departments and by non-officials to whom one half of the fees realised in the case of the former and fees up to the maximum limit of the fees realised in the case of the latter, are being paid by charging the same to the head "Refund of Revenue" under Police. As it is proposed to appoint three more Traffic Inspectors in connection with the formation of a separate Traffic Department from the beginning of the next year, the examination of the buses will in future be conducted by the Traffic Inspectors of the Police Department and the entire receipts will be credited to the Department. This accounts for an increase of about a quarter of a lakh."

ഇങ്ങനെ കാൽലക്ഷം രൂപായോളം വരവുള്ളതായി പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഈ ഇനത്തിൽ യാതൊരുവരവും വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ഇതിൽനിന്നും ഏതാനും ചിലക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കാൻവേണ്ടിമാത്രം ഈ തുക ബഡ്ജററിൽ കൊള്ളിച്ചതാണെന്നും യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ ഇതിൻെറ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടായിട്ടല്ല എന്നും വേണം വിചാരിക്കാൻ. ഇരിക്കട്ടെ; ഇപ്രകാരമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ എപ്പോൾ നിയമിച്ചു എന്നും അവരുടെ പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യത എന്തെന്നും മോട്ടാർ വാഹനങ്ങൾ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതിക്കു പ്രത്യേകയോഗ്യതകൾ അവക്കുണ്ടോ എന്നും,എനിക്കിതുവരെ അറിയാനിടയായിട്ടില്ല. നിയമനത്തെയും പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതയെയുംപററി ബഡ്ജററിൽ പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലെങ്കിലും ഇതിൽനിന്നും കിട്ടുന്ന ആദായത്തെക്കുറിച്ചു പറയാമായിരുന്നു. ഇതിലേക്കു യോഗ്യതയുള്ള ആളുകളെ അതാതുസമയം നിയമിക്കാതെ വല്ല നഷ്ടത്തിനും ഇടവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ആ നഷ്ടത്തിനുത്തരവാദി ആരാണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറുതന്നെ ചിന്തിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

ഇതിനുംപുറമെ വാഹനനിയന്ത്രണത്തിനായി ൫ ൨ ൰ കാൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാരെയും ൨ ൬ ഹെഡ്കാൺസ്റ്റബിൾമാരെയും നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനായി വരുന്ന ആണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ ഒരു തുക കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററ് പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ ൪-ാമത്തുവശത്തു ൨ ൰-ാമത്തെ പാരാവിൽ പറയുന്നതു ഇങ്ങനെയാണ്.

"At present, there is only a special staff of four Traffic Inspectors for the control of all vehicular and motor traffic in the State. As the number of Inspectors is too small for an effective control, it is proposed to appoint three more Traffic Inspectors with a staff of fourteen head constables and seven constables under a separate officer of the rank of a District Superintendent of Police. The head constables and constables will be recruited from the normal staff of the Department and with the creation of the new Traffic Department the temporary post of the Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Police will be abolished. As has already been stated the half-yearly testing of the motor buses will in future devolve on the seven Traffic Inspectors of the Department and the additional expenditure involved in the creation of the new appointments will be more than covered up by the fees realised for the testing of the buses which will be credited to the Department. Provision is also made for the reorganisation of the Armed Reserve, besides the continuance of the existing temporary staff for the Motor Section in the Headquarters Office and the District Superintendents' Offices."

എന്നാണ്. ഈ സ്ഥിതിക്ക് കൂടുതൽ സ്റ്റാഫിന്റെ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. അഥവാ കൂടുതൽസ്റ്റാഫ് അനുവദിച്ചുകൊടുത്താലും, ഇന്നത്തെ ട്രാഫിക്ക് നിയന്ത്രണത്തെക്കുറിച്ചു നോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ, കൂടുതൽ ഉപദ്രവമല്ലാതെ കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനമുണ്ടെന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ട്രാഫിക്കു ശരിയായ മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ നടത്തിക്കാത്തപക്ഷം വാഹനഉടമസ്ഥന്മാർക്കും അതിലെ സിൽബന്തികൾക്കും നിമിഷംപ്രതി ഉപദ്രവങ്ങളും സങ്കടങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാകാനിടയുണ്ടെന്നാണ് ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ അനുഭവംതന്നെ പഠിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റു് പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പ്രധാനമായി പറയുന്ന മറ്റൊരു വരവിനം ടോൾപിരിവാണ്. അതായതു പുതനായി ചില ടോളുകൾകൂടി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി അതിൽനിന്നും ൪ ലക്ഷംരൂപാ ആദായം വരുത്താമെന്നാണ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ഈ ൪ ലക്ഷംരൂപാ കൂടുതലായിട്ടാണോ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): നാലു ലക്ഷംരൂപായോളം ആദായംവരുമെന്നു കാണിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്. അതിൽ വല്ല വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ മെമ്പർക്കു കറക്റ്റുചെയ്യാം.

ഈ സംസ്ഥാനത്തുള്ള ടോളുകളെല്ലാം നിറുത്തണമെന്നു ഒരു പ്രമേയം ഈ സഭയിൽ ഐകകണ്ഠ്യേന പാസായതായി എനിക്കറിയാം. അതനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായ പരിഷ്കൃത ഗവൺമെന്റ് അതുപോലെ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചില്ലെന്നുമാത്രമല്ല, ഈ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനകാലത്തു കൂടുതൽ ടോളുകൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതാ

[Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.]

യിട്ടുകൂടി കാണുന്നതു ആക്ഷേപാർഹമാണ്. ഇതു ജനപ്രതിനിധികളുടെ ഏകകണ്ഠമായ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളെ ഗവൺമെന്റ് തീരെ അവഗണിച്ചുപ്രവർത്തിച്ചുവരുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതിനു ഉത്തമ ലക്ഷ്യമാണ്.

ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ പുതിയ ഏർപ്പാടനുസരിച്ചു ടോൾഗേറ്റു ലേലത്തിനായി വരുന്നതിൽനിന്നും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കു കൂടുതൽ സഞ്ചാരപ്പടിയും മറ്റും വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരു സൌകര്യംകൂടി കിട്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നല്ലാതെ കൂടുതലായി യാതൊരു ലാഭവും ഈ ഇനത്തിൽ കിട്ടാനില്ല. മുമ്പ് ടോൾഗേറ്റുലേലങ്ങൾ അതാതു ഡിവിഷനിലെ ഡിവിഷനാഫീസർമാരും മുനിസിപ്പൽ പ്രസിഡന്റന്മാരുമാണ് നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വ്യവസ്ഥയനുസരിച്ചു സംസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ നാനാഭാഗത്തുമുള്ള ഡിവിഷനാഫീസർ, സബ്.ഡിവിഷനാഫീസർ, സൂപ്പർവൈസർ, എന്നുവേണ്ട ശിപായിമാരുൾപ്പെടെയുള്ള സകല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയരാഫീസിൽ വരേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതു സഞ്ചാരപ്പടികിട്ടാൻ നല്ല മാർഗ്ഗമാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഇതിന്റെ സങ്കടം അനുഭവിക്കുന്നതു മുഴുവൻ സാധുജനങ്ങളുമാണ്. അതിനാൽ ടോൾഗേറ്റുകൾ മുഴുവനും ഉടനടി നിറുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിനിടയില്ലെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഈ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനത്തിനു ഒരു ശമനം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതുവരെയെങ്കിലും ടോൾഗേറ്റുകൾ നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ടതു വളരെ അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. ഈ വിഷയത്തെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ൧൨-ാമത്തെ പ്രജാസഭയിൽ ഞാൻ സമർപ്പിച്ച നിവേദനത്തിനു മറുപടിയായി അന്നത്തെ ദിവാൻ മി: വാട്സ് പറഞ്ഞ മറുപടി ഇങ്ങനെയാണ്.

"As you say, it is the duty of the Government to maintain such roads from the general revenues. I quite agree with you. I can assure you that it is being maintained out of general revenues, for toll collections are incorporated in the general revenues

MEMBER : Toll rates are very exorbitant.

DEWAN : They are not. But your suggestion that one collection should held good for 24 hours will be taken up for consideration..........."

ഇപ്രകാരം ടോൾഗേറ്റുകൾ നിറുത്താമെന്നും ഗേറ്റുകൾ കുറയ്ക്കാമെന്നുമുള്ള വാഗ്ദാനം കഴിഞ്ഞു് ആറുകൊല്ലങ്ങളായിട്ടും ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി ചിന്തിക്കാനൊ ചിന്തിക്കുമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാനൊ ഇടയുള്ളതായി യാതൊരടയാളങ്ങളും കാണുന്നില്ലെന്നുമാത്രമല്ല കൂടുതൽ ടോളുകൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നു എന്നുകൂടിയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകാണുന്നു. ഏതായാലും രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ധനസ്ഥിതി വിചാരിച്ചെങ്കിലും ടോൾപി

ച്ചു നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ടോ... ഗേററു കുറയ്ക്കാമെന്നു സമ്മതിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞ മറുപടി ഒന്നുകൂടി വായിച്ചുകേട്ടാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും കുറയ്ക്കാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞില്ലെങ്കിലും ആലോചിക്കാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞ മറുപടിയിൽനിന്നും അതു ആശ്വാസജനകമായ ഒരു മറുപടിഎന്നുവേണം വിചാരിക്കാൻ.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): മെമ്പർ വായിച്ചതു ഞാൻ കേട്ടില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒന്നുകൂടി വായിച്ചാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നാണു പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഞാൻ ആദ്യം വായിച്ചതിൽ എന്തർത്ഥമുണ്ടോ അതുതന്നെയാണു പിന്നിട്ടുവായിച്ചാലും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു.

അടുത്തതായി എനിക്കുപറയുവാനുള്ളതു ബഡ്ജററിൽകാണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ചിലനൂതനപദ്ധതികളെ കുറിച്ചാണു്. പള്ളിവാശൽ ഹൈഡ്രോ എലക്ട്രിക് സ്കീമിനായി ൩൩,൭൩,൦൦൦ രൂപാ വേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നു കണക്കാക്കി അതിൻെറ പ്രാരംഭചിലവുകൾക്കായി വരുന്ന ആണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ ആറുലക്ഷം രൂപാ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ സംസ്ഥാനത്തിൻെറ ഇന്നത്തെ സാമ്പത്തികനിലയ്ക്കു ഇത്രയും ഭീമമായ ഒരു സംഖ്യ ചിലവാക്കി ഒരു പദ്ധതി നടത്തേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടോ എന്നു ഞാൻ ബലമായി സംശയിക്കുന്നു. എന്നുമാത്രമല്ല ഇപ്പോൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കുന്ന ൩൩ ലക്ഷംരൂപാകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ ഈ പദ്ധതി അവസാനിപ്പിക്കാമോ എന്നുള്ളതും സംശയമാണു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഒരു വേലയുംതന്നെ ആദ്യത്തെ അടങ്കലനുസരിച്ചു നടത്തിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നും നടക്കുകയില്ലെന്നും ധൈര്യമായി പറയാം. ൫,൦൦൦ രൂപായ്ക്കു ഒരടങ്കലുണ്ടാക്കിയാൽ ആ പണി തീരുമ്പോൾ ഒരു ലക്ഷം രൂപാവരെ വേണ്ടിവന്നേക്കാം. ചെറിയ വേലകളിൽപോലും അടങ്കലിൽനിന്നും ഒരു രൂപായെങ്കിലും അവസാനത്തിൽകൂടാതെയിരിക്കയില്ല. ഈ തോതിനു ഈ പദ്ധതി അവസാനിക്കുമ്പോൾ ചിലപ്പോൾ ൧൦൦ ലക്ഷം രൂപാവരെ വേണ്ടിവന്നുഎന്നും വന്നേക്കാം. പോകട്ടെ, ൩൩ ൭൫ ലക്ഷം രൂപായിൽകൂടുതൽ വേണ്ടിവരികയില്ലെന്നുതന്നെയിരുന്നാലും ഈ പദ്ധതി ന

[Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai,]

ടപ്പിൽ വന്നാൽ എത്രപേക്കാണു് ഇതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ഉപയോഗം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതെന്നു നോക്കിയാൽ ലക്ഷത്തിൽ ഒന്നൊ പതിനായിരത്തിൽ ഒന്നൊവീതം ആളുകൾക്കു ഇതു പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുമൊ എന്നുള്ളതും ചിന്താവിഷയമാണു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) ലക്ഷത്തിലൊരാൾക്കുമാത്രമെ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുകയുള്ളു എന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. ഇവിടത്തെ ജനസംഖ്യയുടെ കണക്കനുസരിച്ചുനോക്കിയാൽ ൫൦ പേക്കുമാത്രമെ ഈ സ്കീംകൊണ്ടു പ്രയോജനമുണ്ടാവുകയുള്ളൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): എന്നല്ല ഏതാനും ചിലക്കുമാത്രമൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതാനും ചില കമ്പനിക്കാക്കുമാത്രമൊ, ബഡ്ജറ്റുപ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പറയുന്നതുപോലെ ആലപ്പുഴ, ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി, പീരുമേട്ടു്, ദേവികുളം, കോട്ടയം തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള സ്ഥലനിവാസികൾക്കു ഏതാനുംകാലംകഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടൊ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുമെന്നുള്ളതു സമ്മതിച്ചാൽതന്നെയും ഇതിന്റെ ആവശ്യം ഇപ്പോൾ ഇല്ലെന്നാണു് ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്. എന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ എത്രയോ അത്യാവശ്യമായ പ്രാദേശികാവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കു പണം ചിലവാക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ ഇതു തല്ക്കാലം നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ൪൩ ലക്ഷത്തിൽപരംരൂപാ ചിലവുചെയ്തുണ്ടാക്കിയ വാട്ടർവർക്സ് എത്രപേക്കാണു് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുന്നതു്?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): അതും ഇപ്പോൾ ആവശ്യമില്ല എന്നതന്നെയാണു് എന്റെയും അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) ഒരുകോടി രൂപായിലധികം ചിലവുചെയ്തുണ്ടാക്കിയ കോതയാറണകൊണ്ടു എത്രപേക്കാണു പ്രയോജനം?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ലക്ഷോപലക്ഷം ജനങ്ങൾക്കുപയോഗമുണ്ടു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഭണ്ഡാഗാരം നിറച്ചിരുന്നതും ഇന്നും നിറച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതും മററാവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കുപയോഗപ്പെടുന്നതുമായ തുകകൾ മുഴുവനും കോതയാർ പ്രാജക്ടിൽനിന്നും വരുന്നതാണെന്നുള്ള വസ്തുതയെ ആരും വിസ്മരിക്കരുതേ!

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): പള്ളിവാശൽ സ്കീമിനു ൨൩ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ ചിലവാക്കിയാലും അതിൽനിന്നു ശരിയായ ആദായം കിട്ടുകയില്ലെ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): എനിക്കതിനെപ്പററി അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ; ഞാൻ ആ വിഷയത്തിൽ എ

ക്ക്പെർട്ടമല്ല. ഈ രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ ഇന്നത്തെ കാലസ്ഥിതി അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാമ്പത്തികനില ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള ഒരു നൂതനപദ്ധതിക്കുവേണ്ടി ഒരു വമ്പിച്ച തുക ചിലവുചെയ്യുന്നതിനു അനുവദിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഇതുകൊണ്ടു ഇവിടത്തെ തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മക്കു ഒരു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ലെ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മ പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനു ഇതിനെക്കാൾ എത്രയൊ നല്ല മാറ്റങ്ങളുണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ചാക്ക-തമ്പാനൂർ റയിൽവെ പ്രയോജനകരമാണൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): പ്രയോജനമുള്ളതാണെന്നു ധരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവരും കാണും. എന്നാൽ ഇതു വലിയ ചിലവിനുതക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള പ്രയോജനമില്ലെന്നാണ് എനിക്കുതോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): പള്ളിവാസൽ പദ്ധതി കൊണ്ടു കുട്ടനാട്ടിലെ കൃഷിക്കുപയോഗമുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഉണ്ടെന്നു ബഡ്ജറ്റുപ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പറയുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഒരേക്കർ നിലത്തിലെ വെള്ളം വററിക്കാനെങ്കിലും ഇതുപയോഗപ്പെടുമൊ എന്നു ഞാൻ സംശയിക്കുന്നു. തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തിലെ വാട്ടർസപ്ളൈയ്ക്കു 9 ശതമാനത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ വരിചുമത്തണമെന്നു വന്നിട്ടുള്ള മുനിസിപ്പൽ റഗുലേഷൻ അമൻഡ്മെൻറു ബില്ലുപോലെ കുട്ടനാട്ടുകാർക്കും ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ ഒരു ബില്ലു വന്നേക്കാം. അപ്പോൾ ഒരു പ്രത്യേകവരി കുട്ടനാട്ടുകാരും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടിവരും. ഈ നികുതികൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ചിലപ്പോൾ ആദായം കിട്ടിയില്ല എന്നുംവരാം. ഇപ്പോൾ കൂടുതൽ നികുതിയില്ലാതെ കടംകൊണ്ടൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ചക്രംവെച്ചു ചവുട്ടിയൊ മററൊ വെള്ളം വററിച്ചുവരുന്ന കുട്ടനാട്ടിലെ കൃഷിക്കാരുടെയും രക്ഷയെക്കൂടി ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണ് ഞാൻ ഈ പദ്ധതി നടപ്പിൽവരുത്താൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): കുട്ടനാട്ടിലെ കൃഷിക്കാർ കടംകൊണ്ടാണൊ വെള്ളം വററിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): കടംകൊണ്ടു വററിക്കുന്നു എന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു ഒരുദാഹരണമായിട്ടു

[Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.]

മാത്രമാണ്. അതായത് ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതിൻെറ അർത്ഥം ഇന്നു കുട്ടനാട്ടിലെ കൃഷിക്കാർക്ക് ഏറ്റവുംസുലഭമായരീതിയിൽ നിലങ്ങളിലെ വെള്ളം വററിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും; ഈ പദ്ധതി നടപ്പിൽ വന്നാൽ ക്രമത്തിൽനികുതി കൊടുക്കേണ്ടിവരും; എന്നു മാത്രമാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയാൽ മതി.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): പണം ചിലവുചെയ്തു ഈ സ്കീം നടപ്പിൽവരുത്തി ലാഭം എടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അവകാശം വല്ല ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു കമ്പനിക്കുകൊടുക്കുന്നതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഈ സ്കീമിൻെറ ആവശ്യം തൽക്കാലം ഉള്ളതായി എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല എന്നല്ലാതെ ഇതു തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത ഒരു സംഗതിയാണെന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. ഇതു നടത്തേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നുകയാണെങ്കിൽ നമ്മുടെ ഗവൺമെൻറു തന്നെ നടത്തണം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മൈസൂറിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു സ്കീം വളരെ ആദായകരമായി നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള വസ്തുത മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): അറിയാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ആ വിധത്തിൽ ഇവിടെയും ഒരു പദ്ധതിനടത്തുന്നതു രാജ്യത്തിനു ശ്രേയസ്കരമായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ആദായത്തെമാത്രം ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണ് ഈ പദ്ധതി കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു എന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പരിഷ്കൃതരാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ അനവധി തൊഴിൽ ശാലകൾ എലക്ട്രിസിററിയുടെ സഹായംകൊണ്ടു നടത്തിവരുന്നു എന്നുള്ള വിവരം മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): അറിയാം. ഇതു പ്രയോജനമില്ലെന്നല്ല ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതും പറയുന്നതും. എന്നാൽ അതിനെക്കാൾ അത്യാവശ്യമായ പല ജോലികളും രാജ്യത്തു ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഒരുകോടി രൂപാ ചിലവാക്കി നിർമ്മിച്ച പേച്ചിപ്പാറ അണയിൽതന്നെ ഒരുവിടവു (crack) ഉണ്ടെന്നു ഈയി

ടെയുള്ള പത്രപ്രസ്താവനകൾകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നു. ഇതിൽ വല്ല അപായവും വരികയാണെങ്കിൽ തെക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ സ്ഥിതി വിശേഷിച്ചും, കൽക്കുളം, വിളവങ്കോടു ഈ രണ്ടു താലൂക്കുകളിലെയും സ്ഥിതി എന്തായിരിക്കും! ഇതു വിചാരിക്കാൻപോലും ഭയങ്കരമായിരിക്കുന്നു. വല്ല അപകടവും പററുകയാണെങ്കിൽ മേല്പറഞ്ഞ രണ്ടു് താലൂക്കുകളും നാമാവശേഷമായിതീരുമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെൻറ് പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള മാററിവയ്ക്കാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതായ അത്യാവശ്യജോലികളാണു ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): പള്ളിവാശൽ വെള്ളച്ചാട്ടംകൊണ്ടു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലേക്കു യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവും ഇല്ലെന്നു സമ്മതിച്ചാൽ തന്നെയും അവിടെ ഈ സ്കീം തുടങ്ങുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നമുക്കു വലുതായ ആദായം ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): എനിക്കതിനെക്കുറിച്ചു ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): മെമ്പർ അതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഞാൻ ഇതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഒരു എക്സ്പെർട്ടല്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അതിനാൽ ഇതിൽനിന്നും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായ ലാഭനഷ്ടങ്ങളെപ്പററി ചിന്തിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യം എനിക്കുവന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ലാഭമുള്ളതാണെന്നു കണ്ടാൽ കടം വാങ്ങി ചിലവു ചെയ്യുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ആദായത്തെ മാത്രം ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു ചെയ്യുന്ന പ്രവൃത്തിയാണെങ്കിൽ ആദായം കിട്ടുമെന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യമുള്ളപക്ഷം, പണം കൈവശമല്ലാതിരുന്നാൽ, കടം കിട്ടുമെങ്കിൽ, വാങ്ങിച്ചു ചെയ്യാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മെമ്പർ ഒരു എക്സ്പെർട്ടല്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. എക്സ്പെർട്ട് പറഞ്ഞാൽ അതു വിശ്വസിക്കാൻ തയ്യാറുണ്ടോ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): എൻെറ കാമൺസെൻസിനു അതു ശരിയാണെന്നു തോന്നുകയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പ്രവൃത്തി രൂപത്തിൽ വരികയൊ ചെയ്യുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കാം. എക്സ്പെർട്ട് പറയുന്നതെല്ലാം വിശ്വസിക്കാൻ

[Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.]

ഞാൻ തയ്യാറില്ല. ഇന്നു ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ആക്കു വിദഗ്ദ്ധൻ, തോൽ വിദഗ്ദ്ധൻ, നെയ്ത്തു വിദഗ്ദ്ധൻ തുടങ്ങി പല വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുണ്ടു്. ചുരുക്കി പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലില്ലാത്ത വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരില്ല. ഇവരുടെ വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യം കൊണ്ടു ഏതെങ്കിലും നാട്ടിലേക്കു ഗുണമുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടോ? ഇല്ല. ഇതിൽ ഒരു വിദഗ്ദ്ധനൊ മററൊ ഏവിടെയൊ പള്ളിക്കൂടം വാദ്ധ്യാരായിരിക്കുന്നു പോലും. ഏതായാലും വിദഗ്ദ്ധൻമാർ പറയുന്നതിൽ, ഇന്നത്തെ അനുഭവം കൊണ്ടു നോക്കുന്നതായിരുന്നാൽ, എനിക്കു വലിയ വിശ്വാസമില്ല. വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരല്ല സാമാന്യക്കാരായിരുന്നാലും അവരെകൊണ്ടു വല്ല നന്മയും നാട്ടിനുണ്ടാകുമെങ്കിൽ അവരുടെ അഭിപ്രായമാണ് ഞാൻ കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമായി കരുതുന്നതു്. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വ്യവസായ ഡയറക്ടർ ഒരുൽകൃഷ്ട വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം സമ്പാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളയാളും നല്ല പരിശ്രമശീലനും ആയതിനാൽ അദ്ദേഹം ജനങ്ങൾക്കുപയോഗപ്രദങ്ങളായ വല്ല വ്യവസായങ്ങളും കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തിയേക്കുമെന്നു നമുക്കാശിക്കാം. അതിനാൽ പ്രായോഗികമായി വല്ലതും കാണിച്ചു തരുന്നപക്ഷം അതു സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കു വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനത്തിനു ഒരു ശമനം വരുന്നതുവരെ ഈ പദ്ധതി നിറുത്തിവച്ചാൽ മതി എന്നെ മെമ്പർക്കഭിപ്രായമുള്ളൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): അത്രെയുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം കഴിയുന്നതുവരെ മററു ജോലികളും നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കരുതൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) അത്യാവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതു നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ആവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതെന്താണു നിറുത്താവുന്നതു്? അത്യാവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതെന്താണ് നിറുത്താൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതു്?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഇന്നലെ മി: ആശാൻ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ പാൽപായസം വേണമെന്നുള്ള ആഗ്രഹം നിറുത്താം; കഞ്ഞിയെങ്കിലും കുടിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അത്യാവശ്യം നിറുത്താൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. ഇവിടെ എലക്ട്രിക്ക് വെള

ച്ചം അത്യാവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ള ഒന്നല്ല. അതിനാൽ അതിനായി പണം തല്ക്കാലം ചിലവു ചെയ്യാതെ ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ കൃഷി അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു ഉപയോഗപ്രദമായ വിധത്തിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): മെമ്പർ എക്സ്പെർട്ട് പറഞ്ഞാലും വിശ്വസിക്കയില്ല, എക്സ്പെർട്ടല്ലാത്തവർ പറഞ്ഞാലും വിശ്വസിക്കയില്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. പിന്നെ ആരു പറഞ്ഞാൽ വിശ്വസിക്കാം?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): മെമ്പർ അതു തെററിധരിച്ചു എന്നാണ് തോന്നുന്നത്. ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു എക്സ്പെർട്ടു പറഞ്ഞാലും എന്റെ കാമൺസെൻസിനു ശരിയായി തോന്നുകയൊ പ്രവൃത്തിരൂപത്തിൽ വരികയൊ ചെയ്യുകയാണെങ്കിൽ മാത്രമെ ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കയുള്ളു എന്നാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഈ സ്കീം വെളിച്ചത്തിനു മാത്രമല്ല, കൃഷിക്കു വെള്ളം വററിക്കുന്നതിനും, തൊഴിൽശാലകൾ നടത്തുന്നതിനും മററും കൂടിയാണ് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുന്നതെന്നു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിലുണ്ടായിരുന്നതായി മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): നാമെല്ലാവരും ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ ബഡ്ജററിനെക്കുറിച്ചു തന്നെയാണ് വിമർശനം ചെയ്യുന്നത്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഏർപ്പെടാൻ പോകുന്നത് ഒരു സ്പെക്കുലേഷനിലല്ലെ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നത്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഒരു സ്പെക്കുലേഷനു വേണ്ടി പണം ഇറക്കത്തക്ക വിധത്തിലുള്ളതാണൊ നമ്മുടെ ഇന്നത്തെ സാമ്പത്തിക നില?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): അല്ല. അതു തന്നെയാണു ഞാനും പറയുന്നത്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കൃഷിക്കുപയോഗമുള്ള സകല ഓടകളും കലുങ്കുകളും കെട്ടി കഴിഞ്ഞതിനു ശേഷമെ ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള പണികൾ തുടങ്ങാവു എന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നത്?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): അങ്ങനെയല്ല. ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു പോലെയാണെങ്കിൽ ഒരു കാര്യവും ഇവിടെ നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്താൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഈ മൂന്നു ലക്ഷംരൂപായും ചിലവാക്കാതെ നീക്കി ഇരിപ്പു വയ്ക്കുന്നതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാകുമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): നീക്കിയിരിപ്പു വയ്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത നിലയിലാണല്ലൊ ഇന്നത്തെ സാമ്പത്തികസ്ഥിതിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. മുപ്പത്തിആറൊമുക്കാൽ ലക്ഷം രൂപായും ഒന്നിച്ചല്ല ചിലവാക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതു്. അടുത്ത ആണ്ടിൽ ൩ ലക്ഷംരൂപാ മാത്രമെ ചിലവാക്കാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളു എന്നാണ് കാണുന്നതു്.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ അനവധിയാളുകൾ അലഞ്ഞു നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): തെക്കൻ ഡിവിഷനിലും മററും തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ അനവധിയാളുകൾ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു അറിയാം. ഈ വിവരം പോലീസ് ഭരണ റിപ്പോർട്ടിലും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസഭരണ റിപ്പോർട്ടിലും കൂടി ചൂണ്ടി കാണിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടല്ലൊ.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വടക്കൻ ഡിവിഷനിലും തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മ ധാരാളം ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): വളരെയുണ്ടായിരിക്കാം. ഞാൻ ഉദാഹരണമായി മാത്രം തെക്കൻഡിവിഷനെ എടുത്തു പറഞ്ഞുവെന്നെയുള്ളു.

ഏതായാലും ഈ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനകാലത്തു ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വേലകൾ നിറുത്തിവച്ചിട്ടു കൃഷിക്കാർക്കാവശ്യമുള്ളതായ കലുങ്കുകൾ, തോടുകൾ, കിണറുകൾ, റോഡുകൾ മുതലായവ വെട്ടിച്ചും വെട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ളവയെ ശരിയായി നന്നാക്കിച്ചും കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ആജ്ഞാപിക്കേണ്ടതാണ് എന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടപേക്ഷിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു. പേച്ചിപ്പാറ അണയുടെ കാര്യം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻേറയും ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയരുടെയും ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ പ്രത്യേകം പതിയണമെന്നു ഒരിക്കൽക്കൂടി അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനു ഞാൻ നിർബന്ധിതനായിത്തീരുന്നു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I rise to a point of order. The member has exceeded the time limit.

PRESIDENT: I am watching the time. He has got 10 seconds more.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഇനിയും പല സംഗതികൾ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരാനുണ്ടെങ്കിലും സമയം അനുവദിക്കാത്തതിനാൽ തല്ക്കാലം പള്ളിവാശൽ ഹൈഡ്രോ എലക്ട്രിക് സ്കീം നിറുത്തിവച്ചും പേച്ചിപ്പാറ അണയിൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായ ജോലികൾ ഉടനടി നടത്തിച്ചും കൃഷിക്കാക്ക് വേണ്ടതായ തിക്കണംകോട്ടുകാൽ, പട്ടണം കാൽമുതലായ തോട്ടുകൾ വെട്ടിച്ചും വേണ്ട സൌകര്യങ്ങൾ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ചെയ്തു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Subrahmanya Pillai.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു കൊണ്ടു തൽക്കാലം വിരമിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പബ്ലിക്കിൻെറ നാമത്തിൽ രാജ്യകാര്യങ്ങളെ വിമർശിച്ചു ജനങ്ങളുടെ ക്ഷേമത്തെയും, രാജ്യനന്മയെയും, ഭരണാധികാരികളുടെ സൽകീർത്തിയെയും ബാധിയ്ക്കുന്നവയെ ഉള്ളതു് ഉള്ളപോലെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിയ്ക്കുയും പ്രതിവിധി നിർദ്ദേശിക്കയും ചെയ്യാൻ ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾക്കു കിട്ടുന്ന പ്രധാന അവസരം ഇതാണല്ലോ. ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ യഥാർത്ഥത്തെ മൂടിവയ്ക്കാതെ തുറന്നു പറയേണ്ടതു് മഹാരാജാവുതിരുമനസ്സിലെനോക്കും, രാജ്യത്തോടും, പൊതുജനങ്ങളോടും, ഉള്ള പ്രതിനിധികളുടെ ഒഴിച്ചു കൂടാത്ത കടമയാകുന്നു. കഴിഞ്ഞ കാലങ്ങളിലെ സ്ഥിതി നോക്കിയാൽ ഇതു കൊണ്ടു സാരമായ പ്രയോജനം ഇല്ലെന്നു മാത്രമല്ല, സ്വയംകൃതാനത്ഥം ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയാണെന്ന് ഈ സഭയിലെഏറ്റവും പഴയ പ്രതിനിധിയെന്ന നിലയിൽ അനുഭവത്തിൽ നിന്നു എനിക്കു പറയുവാൻ കഴിയും. അധികാരം വഹിയ്ക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ഭരണവൈകല്യങ്ങളെയും, തെററുകളെയും, വെളിപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതു കൊണ്ടും, അതവരിൽ പലക്കും വിദ്വേഷത്തെയും പ്രതികാരബുദ്ധിയെയും ജനിപ്പിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടും, യഥാർത്ഥജനപ്രതിനിധികളുടെ നില വളരെ ആപൽക്കരമാണ്. അധികാരങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിലിരിയ്ക്കുന്നു. അധികാരത്തിനു വിധേയമാണല്ലോ സർവ്വവും. അവരെ പ്രശംസിച്ചോ, അവരുടെ ദോഷങ്ങൾ ഗുണങ്ങളാണെന്നു പറഞ്ഞോ, ഇഷ്ടം സമ്പാദിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിൽ തങ്ങളുടെ കാൺസ്റ്റിറവ്വൻസിക്കു മാത്രമല്ല തങ്ങളുടെ ജീവിതമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്കു കൂടിയും പലതരത്തിലുള്ള വിഷമങ്ങളും ദുർഘടങ്ങളും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ കഴിയും. അതിനു സഹായിക

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

ളായ സേവകന്മാരും അവക്ക് സവ്വത്ര കാണും. മിക്ക ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും തങ്ങളുടെയും തങ്ങളുടെ ചാച്ച്ക്കാരുടെയും, സ്വജാതിക്കാരുടെയും, ഗുണത്തെ സവ്വപ്രധാനമായി കരുതുന്നു. നീതിയെ ഗണിയ്ക്കുന്നില്ല. ആ നിലയിലാണ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥവഗ്ഗത്തിന്റെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സ്ഥിതി. ഞാനും ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ സ്തുതിച്ചാൽ ചില ഗുണങ്ങൾ എനിയ്ക്കും ഉണ്ടാക്കാം. സത്യം തുറന്നു പറയുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് വലിയ നഷ്ടങ്ങളും ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകളും അനുഭവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ജനപ്രതിനിധിയാണ് ഞാൻ. എന്നാൽ എനിയ്ക്കതിൽ സന്തോഷമെയുള്ളു; ഖേദം ഇല്ല. നീതിയ്ക്കു വേണ്ടി പാടുപെടുന്നവരെ ആശ്വസിപ്പിയ്ക്കുന്ന ഒരാദർശവാക്യം എനിക്കാശ്വാസം നൽകുന്നുണ്ട്. "ഞാൻ എന്റെ കൃത്യത്തെ ചെയ്കയും സത്യത്തിനും നീതിയ്ക്കും വേണ്ടി പരിശ്രമിയ്ക്കയും ചെയ്യും". ജനങ്ങൾ എന്നിൽനിന്നു പ്രതീക്ഷിയ്ക്കുന്നതു് അതാണ്. ഇന്നു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരാണ് ഇവിടെ മിക്കകാര്യങ്ങളെയും നയിയ്ക്കുന്നപ്രമാണികൾ. അവരുടെ ഇഷ്ടം സമ്പാദിച്ചവക്ക് സവ്വത്ര വിജയം. അനിഷ്ടത്തിനു പാത്രമായവക്ക് പരാജയം. ഇങ്ങനെ വഞ്ചിരാജ്യമാകുന്ന വഞ്ചി ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ വശത്തു ഭാരം വർദ്ധിച്ചു ചരിഞ്ഞു അനീതിയാകുന്ന സമുദ്രത്തിൽ ആണ്ടുപോകത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള ഒരു ഘട്ടത്തിൽ എത്തിയിരുന്നതു കണ്ടാണ് ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ വിവിധവഗ്ഗങ്ങൾക്ക യാതൊരു ബന്ധവും ഇല്ലാത്ത നീതിമാനായ ഒരു യൂറോപ്യൻ സിവിലിയനെ ദിവാൻജിയായി വരുത്തണമെന്നു കഴിഞ്ഞ ബഡ്ജറ്റു കാലത്തു ഞാൻ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചതു്. ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജനത്തിന്റെയും ഹിതം അപ്രകാരം ആയിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു കൂടിയാണ് ഞാൻ അങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞതു്. മഹാരാജാവു തിരുമനസ്സിലെ കാരുണ്യത്താൽ അതു ഫലിച്ചു എങ്കിലും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ജാതിപക്ഷപാതത്തിനും അഴിമതികൾക്കും വദ്ധനയല്ലാതെ കുറവില്ല. അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങൾ പൂവ്വാധികം സങ്കടപ്പെടുന്നു. എന്നാലിനിയും ആശ കെട്ടിട്ടില്ല. ദിവാൻ ക്രമേണ സത്യസ്ഥിതി മനസ്സിലാക്കി നീതിയും സമാധാനവും പരിപാലിയ്ക്കുമെന്നു തന്നെയാണ് ബഹുജനങ്ങൾ പ്രതീക്ഷിയ്ക്കുന്നതു്. ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റദ്ധ്യക്ഷന്മാർ മിക്കവരും സെക്രട്ടറിയേററിന്റെ ഭൂരിപക്ഷവും അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങൾക്ക ഗുണകരമായ രീതിയിലല്ല. കൂടുതൽ കൂടുതൽ ഭയാനകമായ നിലയിലാണു കാണപ്പെടുന്നതു്. അവരുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളെ പൂണ്ണമായി വിശ്വസിച്ചാൽ സങ്കടം വർദ്ധിക്കയെ ഉള്ളു. നീതി സവ്വത്ര

മറിഞ്ഞു പോകയും ചെയ്യും. ജനങ്ങളൊ ജനപ്രതിനിധികളൊ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു സെക്രിട്ടറിയേററിൽ ഉള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളെ മാത്രം വച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറു് ഒന്നും ചെയ്യരുതെ. അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്താൽ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വലിയ കഷ്ടതയും സങ്കടവും നേരിടും. ദിവാൻ തന്നെ ഫയലുകൾ ശരിയായി നോക്കി സെക്രിട്ടറിമാരുടെ നോട്ടുകളുടെ ചാച്ചിൽ കണ്ടു് അവരെ മനസ്സിലാക്കണം.

രാജ്യം സാമ്പത്തികവിഷമംകൊണ്ടു് അവശതയിൽ ഇരിക്കുമ്പോൾ എന്താണ് നടക്കുന്നതു്? വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളം കൂട്ടുക, ജനങ്ങളുടെമേൽ നികുതിഭാരം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുക ഇവകളല്ലയൊ? ഈ സാമ്പത്തികവിഷമം ആരംഭിച്ചതിനുശേഷം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ സാമ്പത്തികമനസ്സാക്ഷിയുടെ രക്ഷകനായ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറിയുടെ ശമ്പളനിരക്കു ക്രമത്തിലധികമായി വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ൫൦ രൂപാ പ്രതിവർഷം കൂട്ടേണ്ട പതിവുവിട്ടു ൧൦൦ രൂപാ കൂട്ടിക്കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്നു. അതുപോലെതന്നെ ലാമെമ്പരുടെ ശമ്പളം അറുന്നൂറിൽനിന്നു മുന്നൂറു രൂപാകൂട്ടി തൊള്ളായിരം ആക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു. കൃഷിഡയറക്ടർക്കു് മുൻപു കൃഷിഡയറക്ടരെന്ന നിലയിൽഉണ്ടായിരുന്നജോലിയെക്കാൾ ജോലി വളരെ കുറവാണ്. സെൻസസ് കോവാപ്പറേററീവ് എന്നീ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളുടെ മേലധികാരം മാത്രമെ ഇപ്പോൾ വഹിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. സെൻസസ്ജോലി മിക്കവാറും തീർന്നുഎങ്കിലും അദ്ദേഹത്തിനും ശമ്പളം കൂട്ടിയും അലവൻസ് നൽകിയും എഴുന്നൂറിൽനിന്നു് ആയിരം ആക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ആക്ടിംഗ് കൃഷിഡയറക്ടർക്കു സ്ഥിരം ഡയറക്ടരുടെ സ്കെയിലായ ഇരുന്നൂറ അൻപതുമുതൽ നാനൂറുവരെ എന്നതു വിട്ടു ൫൦൦ മുതൽ ൭൦൦വരെ ആക്കി. ഇതാ പൊളിററിക്കൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി എന്നൊരുദ്യോഗം സൃഷ്ടിച്ചു് ആ വിധത്തിലും ശമ്പളം വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. എത്ര ഭയങ്കരം! ഈ വിധത്തിലെല്ലാം ശമ്പളം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കേണ്ട ഘട്ടം ഇതാണൊ? ശമ്പളം കുറയ്ക്കണം എന്നാൽ മാത്രമെ നികുതിഭാരത്തിൽനിന്നു രക്ഷകിട്ടു എന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ സങ്കടം പറയുമ്പോൾ ഈവിധത്തിൽ ചെയ്തതെത്ര കഷ്ടമായിപ്പോയി. ജനപ്രതിനിധികളുടെ അഭിപ്രായം അറിഞ്ഞാണൊ ഈവിധം ചെയ്തതു്? ഇതൊക്കെ നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ സ്ഥിതിക്കു വഹിക്കാവുന്നതാണൊ? ഇതു് ജനങ്ങളുടെ നികുതിഭാരം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു കാരണമല്ലെ? ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ യോഗ്യതയുള്ളവരും കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളം അർഹിക്കുന്നവരുമായിരിക്കാം. അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരെ പഴയ സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ കൂട

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

തൽശമ്പളം കൊടുത്തു ഉറപ്പിക്കയല്ല വേണ്ടതു്. കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളമുള്ള സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ കയററുകയായിരുന്നു വേണ്ടിയിരുന്നതു്.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkaru*): പൊളിററിക്കൽ സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ കാര്യം മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞു; അതുപോലെ പൊളിററിക്കൽ അഡൈ്വസറുടെ കാര്യമെന്താണു പറയാത്തതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതുംപറയും. ആ ഉദ്യോഗവും ഇപ്പോഠം ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഠാമെമ്പർ യോഗ്യനായ ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ തന്നെ ഞാൻ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹത്തിനെ കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളമുള്ള ഹൈക്കോർട്ടിലേക്കു നിയമിക്കാമായിരുന്നു. അല്ലാതെ ഈ സ്ഥാനത്തു വച്ചു ശമ്പളം വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതു ശരിയല്ല. ഉപയോഗമില്ലാത്ത കൃഷി ഡയറക്ടരുദ്യോഗത്തിനു ശമ്പളം കൂട്ടിയതു വലിയ പിശകാണു്.

വ്യയനിയന്ത്രണത്തിനാണല്ലോ റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറു കമ്മിററി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയതു്. ആ കമ്മിററി ചില്ലറ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരായ ശിപായിതുടങ്ങിയുള്ളവരുടെ എണ്ണം കുറച്ചു അവരെ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണു ചെയ്തതു്. കമ്മിററി സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടു വളരെനാളായി. അവരുടെ പ്രവൃത്തി ജനങ്ങഠംക്കു് ആശയെക്കാഠം നിരാശയെയാണു് ഉണ്ടാക്കീട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മററിക്കാർ ശിപായിമാരുടെ ശമ്പളം കുറച്ചോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ശമ്പളം കുറച്ചില്ല ആളുകളെകുറച്ചു ശമ്പളം തീരെ ഇല്ലാതെയാക്കി, പലസാധുകുടുംബങ്ങളെ ദാരിദ്ര്യക്കുണ്ടിൽവീഴ്ത്തി. വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളമൊന്നുംതന്നെ കുറച്ചുമില്ല. കുറയ്ക്കാനുള്ള ആലോചനപോലും അവരിൽനിന്നു ഇപ്പോഠം പ്രതീക്ഷിക്കാമൊ? അവക്കു കൂട്ടുവാനെ സാധിക്കു.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറുകമ്മററിയുടെ ശുപാർശകളധികവും ഗവൺമെൻറ് സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാധാരണ എല്ലാ കമ്മററികളുടെ കാര്യങ്ങളിലും അങ്ങനെയാണു ഗവൺമെൻറു ചെയ്യുകപതിവ്. കമ്മററികഠം ചെയ്യുന്ന ശുപാർശകളിൽ പ്രധാനമായതൊന്നും സ്വീകരിക്കാറില്ല. ഇപ്പോഴത്തേതൊക്കെ രഹസ്യമാണ്. റിപ്പോർട്ടുവരുമ്പോഴെ ശരിയായറിയാവു.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): ശിപായി തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ എണ്ണം കുറയ്ക്കാൻ മാത്രമെ കമ്മററിക്കാർ ശുപാർശചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറുകമ്മററി ജനങ്ങൾ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത മെമ്പർമാർ അടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളൊന്നല്ല. കോട്ടയം ഡിവിഷനിൽ നിന്നു ഒരു പ്രതിനിധിയുമില്ല. എന്നുതന്നെയുമല്ല ൫ ലക്ഷത്തിലധികം വരുന്ന ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളിൽനിന്നൊ, ൮ ലക്ഷത്തിലധികമുള്ള ഈഴവരിൽനിന്നൊ, മൂന്നര ലക്ഷമുള്ള മഹമ്മദീയരിൽനിന്നൊ, ഒരാൾപോലും ഈ കമ്മററിയിൽ ഇല്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയാണു പല കമ്മററികളും. പബ്ളിക്ക് സർവ്വീസിൻെറ കഥ പറയാനുമില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): പതിനായിരത്തോളം ജനസംഖ്യയുള്ള നമ്പൂതിരിമാരിൽനിന്നു ആരെങ്കിലുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*); അതു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാം; അവരുടെ സംഖ്യ വളരെകുറവു്; അവൎക്കു് ഇതിൽ സങ്കടത്തിനു വകയുമില്ല. ഈ കമ്മററി ജനപ്രതിനിധികളൊ ജനങ്ങളൊ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത ഒന്നല്ല. ഏററവും വലിയ ജനവിഭാഗങ്ങളിൽനിന്നൊ സ്ഥലവിഭാഗത്തിൽനിന്നൊ അതിൽ ആളുമില്ല.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): അതിലെ പ്രസിഡൻറാരായിരുന്നു?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പ്രസിഡൻറ് ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനാണ്.

ഈ ചോദ്യം വന്നപ്പോഴാണ് എനിക്കു വേറെ ഒരു കാൎയ്യം ഓൎമ്മയിൽവരുന്നതു്. പബ്ളിക്ക്സർവീസു കമ്മററി സംഘടിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടു വളരെനാളായി. എന്നാൽ അതിനു് അനക്കമെ ഇല്ല. സെക്രിട്ടറിയായി ഒരാളെ നിയമിച്ചതു സംബന്ധിച്ചു് ഇവിടെ ഒരു വഴിക്കു അസ്വാസ്ഥതയുണ്ടായതായി എനിക്കറിയാം. എന്നാൽ റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറ്കമ്മററിയിലെ സെക്രിട്ടറിയും അതിൻെറ സ്റ്റാഫും അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥമെമ്പർമാരും എല്ലാം ചില വൎഗ്ഗത്തിൽപെട്ടവർ മാത്രമാണ്. അതുപോലെതന്നെ കുഴപ്പംതീൎക്കാൻ ഒരു സ്പെഷ്യൽ ടെക്സ്റ്റ്ബുക്കുകമ്മററിവച്ചു; അതിലും ഒരു ബ്രാഹ്മണനും രണ്ടുനായന്മാരും മാത്രമാണുള്ളതു്. ക്രിസ്ത്യാനൊ ഈഴവനൊ മഹമ്മദനൊ അതിൽ മെമ്പറാകാൻ പാടില്ലായിരിക്കാം. ഈ വിധത്തിൽ വൎഗ്ഗീയമായും വഞ്ചിരാജ്യമാകുന്ന വഞ്ചി വല്ലാതെ ചരിഞ്ഞുവരികയാണ്. എല്ലാ ജനവിഭാഗങ്ങൾക്കും രാജ്യകാൎയ്യങ്ങളിൽശരിയാ

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

യ അവകാശം നൽകണമെന്നു വാദിക്കുന്നതു രാജ്യനന്മയ്ക്കുവേണ്ടിയാണ്. ടെക്സ്റ്റ് ബുക്കുകളുടെ കുഴപ്പം തീക്കാനേർപ്പെടുത്തിയ കമ്മററി അധികകുഴപ്പമാണുണ്ടാക്കിയതെന്നാണു ജനാഭിപ്രായം. നല്ല പ്രസ്സുകളുള്ള ഈ രാജ്യത്തടിക്കാമായിരുന്ന പല പുസ്തകങ്ങളും മദ്രാസിലും മധുരയിലും ഉള്ളവക്കു കൊടുത്തു പല ലക്ഷംരൂപാ പുറത്തു കളഞ്ഞതു് ഈ ക്ഷാമകാലത്തു് ഉചിതമാണൊ? അതിൽ വർഗ്ഗീയമായും പല അനീതികൾ നടന്നെന്നാണു് പറയപ്പെടുന്നതു്. ഈവിധത്തിലാണ് ഓരോന്നിലും അഹിന്ദുക്കളെയും അവർണ്ണരെയും അകററിയും വിദേശികളെ സഹായിച്ചും വരുന്നതു്. ടെക്സ്റ്റ്ബുക്കുകമ്മററിയെപ്പററി പറയുന്നതു തന്നെ പറയുന്നവക്കു് എന്തെങ്കിലും ആദായമാഗ്ഗംതുറക്കാനാണെന്നു് ഒരു പതിവായ സംസാരം ഉണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ എനിക്കൊന്നുംവേണ്ട. ന്യായംനടക്കുവാൻ മാത്രമാണു ഞാൻ ഇതു പറയുന്നതു്. എന്തായാലും റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറ് കമ്മററിയിലും, ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കുകമ്മററിയിലുംരാജ്യത്തെ ഏററവും വമ്പിച്ച ജനവിഭാഗങ്ങളിലും, സ്ഥലവിഭാഗത്തിൽ നിന്നും ആളുകളെ എടുക്കാതിരുന്നതു് എത്രയും ആക്ഷേപയോഗ്യവുംവളരെനാൾ ദീർഘകാലം നിലനിൽക്കുന്ന പല ദോഷങ്ങളും രാജ്യവാസികൾക്കു നേരിടുവാൻ കാരണവുമാണെന്നു പ്രസ്താപിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

രാജ്യത്തു ക്ഷാമം അതിഭയങ്കരമായി ബാധിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ ഘട്ടത്തിൽ കരം ഇളവുചെയ്യുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഇതുവരെ ഒന്നും ചെയ്തില്ല. ഇപ്പോൾ കരംഅവധി നീട്ടാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതൊരു വലിയ കാര്യമല്ല. കരം എല്ലാംതന്നെ ഈടാക്കി. ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് മലബാർ, കൊച്ചി തുടങ്ങിയ രാജ്യങ്ങളെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു വലിയ നികുതിഭാരമാണ് ഇവിടെ ജനങ്ങളിൽ ചുമത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. തെങ്ങിൽനിന്നും കിട്ടുന്ന എല്ലാ സാധനങ്ങൾക്കും, കുരുമുളക്, ചുക്ക്, പാക്ക്, പുളി, കരുപ്പുകട്ടി ശക്കര തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള മിക്കകൃഷികവിഭവങ്ങൾക്കും കയററുമതി തീരുവ വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതെല്ലാം കൃഷിക്കാരുടെ പിടലിയിലാണ് തൂങ്ങുന്നതു്. ഇവിടെയും ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് മലബാർ, കൊച്ചി ഈ സംസ്ഥാനങ്ങളിലെപോലെ വൃക്ഷക്കരം ഒഴിച്ചു് ഒന്നര മുതൽ രണ്ടുരൂപാ വരെ പുരയിടങ്ങൾക്കു നികുതിഉണ്ട്. കൃഷിഉല്പന്നങ്ങളിന്മേലുള്ള ഈ കയററുമതി തീരുവ കൂടി കൂട്ടുമ്പോൾ ഏക്കറിനു് എട്ടു രൂപായിലധികം കരം വരുന്നു. ഈ തീരുവ മററുരാജ്യങ്ങളിലില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെ അനേകകാലമായി കൊടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ പ്രജാസഞ്ചയത്തിനു വലിയ സങ്കടം വന്നിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ കയററുമതിതീരുവ ഒന്നു നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കരുതൊ? ഭൂനികുതി ഒരു പൂവിലെയെങ്കിലും ഇളവുചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തു ജനങ്ങളെ സമാശ്വസി

പ്പിക്കരുതൊ? ഇങ്ങനെവരുന്ന കുറവു പരിഹരിക്കാനായി വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ എണ്ണവും ശമ്പളനിരക്കും കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്ന ജനാഭിപ്രായത്തെ സ്വീകരിക്കരുതൊ? ഇതിലേക്കു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെവലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ഉപദേശിക്കുവാൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് കാത്തിരിക്കയാണൊ? അവരുടെ ആദായത്തിനൊ പ്രതാപത്തിനൊ കുറവുവരുമെന്നു കരുതി ആവിധം ഉപദേശങ്ങൾ നൽകുവാൻ അവർ സന്നദ്ധരാകയില്ലെന്നും അവരുടെ ശമ്പളം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും സ്വന്ത ആളുകളെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ വയ്ക്കുന്നതിനായി കൂടുതൽ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കുന്നതിനുമല്ലാതെകുറക്കുന്നതിനു അവർ ഉപദേശിക്കയില്ലെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനറിഞ്ഞുകൂടയൊ? വരിൽ എത്രപേർ കൃത്യനിഷ്ഠയും ചുമതലബോധവും സമസ്തവർഗ്ഗങ്ങളോടും സമഭാവനയും ഉള്ളവരായുണ്ടെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റ് അവരിൽ ഓരോരുത്തരുടെയും പ്രവൃത്തികളിലും അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളിലുംനിന്നു സൂക്ഷിച്ചു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടൊ? ഹാ കഷ്ടം! ഇവിടത്തെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിൽ അധികം പങ്കും പൊതുജന നന്മ നോക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നും, അവരുടെയും അവരുടെ ചാർച്ചക്കാരുടെയും ഗുണത്തെ ലാക്കാക്കി മാത്രമെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നുള്ളു എന്നുമാണു ജനാഭിപ്രായമെന്നു ജനപ്രതിനിധി എന്ന നിലയിൽ സങ്കടത്തോടെ എങ്കിലും എനിക്കു പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു; ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനലിസ്റ്റ് തന്നെ അവരുടെ മനസ്ഥിതിയുടെ മാനദണ്ഡമാണ്.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : അതു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനു കണ്ടാൽ മനസ്സിലാകയില്ലെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഗവണ്മെന്റു എന്തുവച്ചാൽ ഒരുവിധത്തിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സമൂഹമെന്നും അർത്ഥമുണ്ടല്ലൊ. പ്രജാക്ഷേമതല്പരനായ മഹാരാജാവു തിരുമനസ്സിലെയും അവിടത്തെ മന്ത്രിയെയും ജനങ്ങളുടെ കഷ്ടതകളെപ്പററി ധരിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ ഉപദേശിക്കുന്ന പ്രധാന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരാണ്. അവരിൽ അധികംപേരും വർഗ്ഗീയമനസ്ഥിതിക്കധീനന്മാരുമാണ്. എന്നാൽ ചില യോഗ്യന്മാരും ഇല്ലാതെയില്ല. ദിവാൻ ശ്രദ്ധിച്ച് ഇവരെ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയും, അനീതിക്കാരെ ശാസിച്ചും, ശിക്ഷിച്ചും, ശരിപ്പെടുത്തണം. അതിലേക്കു വിവിധസമുദായങ്ങളിൽപ്പെട്ട ജനപ്രതിനിധികളിൽനിന്നും പൌരപ്രമാണികളിൽനിന്നും കാര്യങ്ങൾ ശരിയായി ഗ്രഹിച്ചും, ആലോചിച്ചും, ജാഗ്രതയോടെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കണം. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ വലിയ കുഴപ്പങ്ങളും അനീതികളുംനടക്കും. ജനങ്ങൾക്കു രക്ഷയില്ലാതെ വരികയുംചെയ്യും. പലഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും സ്വാർത്ഥത്തിനു വേണ്ടി ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ വഴിതെററിക്കാൻ വലിയ സമർത്ഥന്മാരാണ്. സാധുജനങ്ങൾ തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ അനവധിപേർ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നു. അവ

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjit mman.]

ക്കു തൊഴിലിന്നും ജനക്ഷേമത്തിന്നും ഉതകുന്ന ഒന്നാണു പള്ളിവാശൽ ഹൈഡ്രോ എലക്ട്രിക് സ്കീം. ഇതു നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു കൃഷിക്കാൎക്കും കച്ചവടക്കാൎക്കും വ്യവസായികൾക്കും സാരമായ പ്രയോജനം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതാണു്. ഞാൻ മൈസൂരിൽചെന്നു് അവിടത്തെ എലക്ട്രിക്ക് പദ്ധതികണ്ടു മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയും അവിടെ അതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രയോജനം ഗ്രഹിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. വടക്കോട്ടുള്ള റയിൽവെ പണിയും പള്ളിവാശൽ ഹൈഡ്രോ എലക്ട്രിക്ക് സ്കീമും തുടങ്ങുന്നപക്ഷം എത്രയൊ കൂലിക്കാൎക്കു രക്ഷക്കു മാൎഗ്ഗമുണ്ടു്. വാട്ടർവൎക്ക്സ്, ടെലിഫോൺ, എലക്ട്രിക്ക്ലൈററു്, ചാക്കെ-തമ്പാനൂർ റെയിൽവെ, ഇവയ്ക്കു് ഏകദേശം ഒരുകോടി രൂപയോളം ഗവൺമെൻറു് തലസ്ഥാനത്തു ചിലവുചെയ്തു. വാട്ടർവൎക്ക്സിൻെറ ശുചീകരണ കുഴലുകൾക്കും മററുമായി ഇനിയും കാൽകോടി ചിലവുചെയ്യണം. എല്ലാംകൂടി ഒന്നരക്കോടിയോളം രൂപാ ചിലവുവരും. എന്നാൽ അതിൻെറ മുക്കാൽഭാഗം മാത്രമുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ കൊച്ചി ഹാർബറിലേക്കു് റയിൽവെ തുറക്കാമായിരുന്നു. കൊച്ചി ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് സാമ്രാജ്യത്തിലെ ഏററവും പ്രധാനമായ തുറമുഖങ്ങളിലൊന്നായിത്തീരാൻ പോകുകയാണു്. കൊച്ചി സൎക്കാർ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനെപ്പോലെ സാമ്പത്തികശക്തിയുള്ള ഒന്നല്ലെങ്കിലും അവർ രാജ്യത്തു പണ്ടെ നെട്ടനീളെ റയിൽവെ നീട്ടി ഇപ്പോൾ അതു് ബ്രോഡ്ഗേജ് ആക്കുവാൻ തുടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്നു. പരിഷ്കൃതരാജ്യത്തിൻെറ ഒരു പ്രധാന ലക്ഷണം രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ മദ്ധ്യത്തുകൂടി ഒരററം മുതൽ മറെറ അററംവരെ റയിൽവെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതാണു്. നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യം ഒരു പരിഷ്കൃതരാജ്യമാണെന്നും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിലേററവും മുന്നണിയിൽനിൽക്കുന്നു എന്നും മററും നമുക്കഭിമാനിക്കാമെങ്കിലും രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ മദ്ധ്യത്തുകൂടി ഒരു ശൃംഖലയിൻറയിൽവെ തുറക്കുവാൻ നമുക്കിനിയും സാധിക്കാത്തതു കഷ്ടംതന്നെ. ചെങ്കോട്ട റയിൽവെ ഇന്നു നഷ്ടത്തിലാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ബസ്സുകൾ അനവരതം ഓടുന്നരാജ്യത്തെ നല്ല റോഡുകളുടെ പ്രദർശനരംഗമായ നാഗർകോവിലിലേക്കു് റയിൽവെ തുറക്കുവാൻ പോകുന്നതായി കേൾക്കുന്നു. എന്നാലതു് ഇപ്പോൾ തുറക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ചെങ്കോട്ട റയിൽവെ കൂടുതൽ നഷ്ടത്തിൽ കലാശിക്കുവാനെ തരമുള്ളു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): നാഗർകോവിൽ റയിൽവെ നീട്ടാനായി ബഡ്ജററിൽ പ്രൊവിഷനുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ബഡ്ജററിൽ തുകയുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ല. ഉടനെ തുറക്കുമെന്നു നാട്ടിൽ പരക്കെ ഒരു കിംവദന്തിയുണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): കിംവദന്തിയെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തിയാണൊ മെംബർ ഇവിടെ ഓരൊ കാര്യങ്ങൾ പറയുന്നതു ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): നാട്ടിൽ നടക്കുന്ന കിംവദന്തികൾ ചിലപ്പോൾ വാസ്തവമായി പരിണമിക്കാറുണ്ട്. അതിനാൽ അവയെയും തീരെ തള്ളിക്കളവാൻപാടില്ല. പ്രത്യക്ഷം മാത്രമല്ല പ്രമാണം. ജനസംസാരത്തിൽനിന്നും മററു പലതും അനുമാനിച്ചറിയേണ്ടതുമുണ്ട്.

"പ്രത്യക്ഷമനുമാനമാപ്തവചനം ച
ത്രിവിധം പ്രമാണമിഷ്ടം"

എന്ന് സാംഖ്യാചാരികവചനമുണ്ടല്ലൊ. അതിനാൽ ചെങ്കോട്ടറയിൽവെപോലെ തുടങ്ങീട്ടു പറഞ്ഞാൽപോര. ഒന്നരകോടിരൂപാ തലസ്ഥനഗരിയിൽമാത്രം ചിലവുചെയ്യുന്ന ഗവണ്മെൻറു മദ്ധ്യഉത്തരതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ നാനാതൊഴിലുകളിലേർപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ബഹുജനങ്ങളുടെ തൊഴിലഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കും യാത്രാസൌകര്യത്തിനും, രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ പൊതുനന്മയ്ക്കുമായി ഉടനെ റയിൽവെ നീട്ടാനുദ്യമിക്കാത്തതു് എത്ര കഷ്ടമാണ്. ഉത്തരതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലേക്കു റയിൽവെ നീട്ടണമെന്ന് ഒരുപക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെയവതരിപ്പിച്ചു പാസാക്കുവാൻ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ചട്ടപ്രകാരം നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അതിനു പാടുണ്ടായിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ നാട്ടിൻെറ നന്മയ്ക്കായി ഞങ്ങൾ എപ്പോഴേ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുമായിരുന്നു. ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധ ഇനിയെങ്കിലും എത്രയും വേഗത്തിൽ പതിഞ്ഞു് ഈ ക്ഷാമകാലത്തുതന്നെ തുടങ്ങി കൂലിക്കാർക്ക് ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗവും ഗവണ്മെൻറിന് ലാഭവും വരുത്തുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. പാഠപുസ്തകങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യത്തിലും സാധുക്കളുടെ കഷ്ടത പരിഹരിക്കണം.

പാഠപുസ്തകങ്ങൾ അഞ്ചൊ ആറൊ കൊല്ലത്തേക്കു മാററാതെ വയ്ക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഇക്കാര്യം എക്കണോമിക്ക് ഡിപ്രഷൻ കമ്മററി മെമ്പറുടെനിലയിൽ എൻെറ ഭിന്നറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറതു ഗണിക്കാത്തതു കഷ്ടംതന്നെ. പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ കൂടെക്കൂടെ മാററുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ലാഭം ഒന്നുമില്ല. ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വലിയനഷ്ടവും കച്ചവടക്കാർക്ക് കുറെ ആദായവുമായിരിക്കാം. അതിൽ വേറെയും വല്ലവർക്കും ഗുണമുണ്ടായിരിക്കാം ഈ പാഠപുസ്തകങ്ങളിൽ ഒരുവലിയ പങ്കും വിദേശികൾക്കാണ് കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു് എന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. നമ്മുടെ പണം എന്തിനായി ഇങ്ങനെ പുറത്തു കൊടുക്കണം; ഈ നാട്ടിൽതന്നെ അനവധി അച്ചുക്കൂടങ്ങളും പ്രസിദ്ധീ

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

കരണശാലകളും ഉണ്ടല്ലൊ. പിന്നെ ഇങ്ങനെ കൊടുക്കാൻ കാരണം എന്താണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഒന്നു പ്രത്യേകം അന്വേഷിക്കണം. മേലാലെങ്കിലും പാഠപുസ്തകങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെയുള്ളവൎക്കുതന്നെ കൊടുക്കണം. അതും ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥസേവകന്മാൎക്കു മാത്രമായി പോകരുത്. ജാതി നോക്കിയും അരുത്. ഈ വിഷയത്തിലുള്ള ആക്ഷേപങ്ങളുടെ കാരണം കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു പരിഹരിക്കണം. ഒരു ദരിദ്രകുടുംബത്തിലെ കുട്ടി വളരെബുദ്ധിമുട്ടി പുസ്തകം സൂക്ഷിച്ച് ഉപയോഗിച്ചശേഷം അതയാളുടെ അനുജന് അടുത്തവർഷം പഠിക്കുന്നതിന്ന് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്താമെന്നു കരുതിയാൽ പുസ്തകമാററംകൊണ്ട് അതു സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെ മാറുന്ന രീതി എത്രയും ആക്ഷേപയോഗ്യമാണെന്ന് ആവൎത്തിച്ചു പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. കുറഞ്ഞതു് അഞ്ചു കൊല്ലത്തേക്കെങ്കിലും പാഠപുസ്തകങ്ങൾ മാററരുത്. പണ്ടത്തെ മലയാളംബുക്കു കമ്മററിവക പുസ്തകങ്ങൾ പാഠപുസ്തകങ്ങളാക്കാൻ വളരെ നല്ലതാണ്. മഹാ വിദ്വാനായ കേരളവൎമ്മ വലിയകോയിത്തമ്പുരാൻ അതിൻെറ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായിരുന്ന കാലത്തു ബുക്കുകമ്മററിയിൽനിന്നു പുറത്തുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ബുക്കുകൾ എത്രയൊ നല്ലവയാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള പുസ്തകങ്ങളെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത് ഓരൊ ക്ലാസുകളിലേക്ക് വയ്ക്കാം. പോരാത്തവമാത്രം വിലകൊടുത്തു അവകാശംവാങ്ങി ഗവൺമെൻറുപ്രസ്സിലും മുഴുവൻ സാദ്ധ്യമല്ലെങ്കിൽ ബാക്കി നാട്ടുകാരുടെ പ്രസ്സിലും അച്ചടിപ്പിച്ചു ലാഭംകൂടാതെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു വില്പിക്കണം. താലൂക്കിലും പകുതികളിലും സ്കൂളുകളിലും വാങ്ങാൻ കിട്ടുമെന്നുവന്നാൽ വലിയ വില കൊടുക്കേണ്ടിയും വരികയില്ല.

ഇനി പബ്ലിക്ക് സൎവ്വീസിലെ നിയമനസമ്പ്രദായത്തെക്കുറിച്ചു സ്വല്പം പറഞ്ഞവസാനിപ്പിക്കാം. പബ്ലിക്ക് സൎവ്വീസിൽ പരക്കെ കയ്ക്കൂലിയും ജാതിപക്ഷപാതവും വ്യാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ പക്ഷപാതപരമായ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനസമ്പ്രദായം കൈക്കൂലിയെ വളരെ സഹായിക്കുന്നു. ജാതിതണലിലാണു കൈക്കൂലി തഴച്ചുവളരുന്നതു. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ സ്വജനങ്ങളെത്തന്നെ അധികമായി നിയമിക്കയും അവർ പരസ്പരം യോജിച്ചുകൊണ്ട് ഓരോരുത്തരുടെയും ആളുകളെ മററവർ നിയമിച്ചു തങ്ങൾ സ്വജാതിക്കാരെ എത്രയും അധികമായി നിയമിച്ചു എന്ന അപവാദത്തിൽനിന്നു കുറച്ചെങ്കിലും ഒഴിയാൻ ശ്രമിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. ഈ പങ്കുകച്ചവടസമ്പ്രദായത്തിലും നിയമനാധികാരം വഹിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരില്ലാത്ത സമുദായക്കാൎക്കു വ

ലിയ നഷ്ടമാണുള്ളത്. ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിലുള്ള അനീതി പരിഹരിക്കാനായി ൧൰൨൭ ഫെബ്രവരിയിൽ ഞാനൊരു പ്രമേയം കൊണ്ടുവന്നതിൻെറ ഫലമായി ദിവാൻ മി. രാഘവയ്യായുടെ കാലത്തു ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥ ഉണ്ടാക്കി. അതായതു് മററു യോഗ്യതകൾ തുല്യമായിരുന്നാൽ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനത്തിൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം ഒട്ടും ഇല്ലാത്തതൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞതൊ ആയ വർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളവരുടെ അവകാശങ്ങളെ മുൻനിറുത്തി ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനം നടത്തണമെന്നായിരുന്നു ആ വ്യവസ്ഥ. ആ വ്യവസ്ഥ ചിലരെല്ലാം ലംഘിച്ചു. അവരോടു സമാധാനം ചോദിക്കുന്നതായ ഒരു ജി. ഒ. പിന്നീടു പുറപ്പെട്ടു. അപ്പോഴേക്കു മി: രാഘവയ്യാ പോയി. പിന്നീടു ഇതുവരെ നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ പൂർവ്വാധികമായ അനീതിയാണ് നടന്നുവരുന്നതു്. മററുകാര്യങ്ങളിൽ ന്യായസ്ഥരെന്നു നടിക്കുന്നവരും ഉന്നതപരീക്ഷാവിജയികളെന്നഭിമാനിക്കുന്നവരും ആയ പല വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ ലജ്ജാവഹമായ സ്വജനപക്ഷപാതം കാണിച്ചുവരുന്നു എന്ന് കാസ്റ്റ്‌വാർസ്റ്റേററ്മെൻറ് കൊണ്ടു സ്പഷ്ടമായി കാണാം. അതു ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ പതിയേണ്ടതാണ്. മററുള്ളവരുടെ വസ്തുക്കളെ മോഷ്ടിച്ചൊ, അപഹരിച്ചൊ സ്വജനങ്ങൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതു് കുററകരമാണെങ്കിൽ മററു സമുദായങ്ങൾക്കും ചെല്ലേണ്ട ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ തങ്ങളുടെ ചാർച്ചക്കാർക്കൊ സ്വജനങ്ങൾക്കൊ പൊതുമുതലിൽനിന്ന് ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങുന്നവലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ കൊടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു് എത്രയൊ കുററകരമാണ്. എങ്കിലും ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ളവർക്കാണ് പലർക്കും ശമ്പളക്കൂട്ടവും കയററവും നൽകിക്കാണുന്നതു്. ഉദ്യോഗക്കാര്യം പറയുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വർഗ്ഗീയമത്സരവും ഭിന്നതയും വർദ്ധിക്കുമെന്നും ദേശീയബോധത്തിനു തടസ്ഥമുണ്ടാകുമെന്നും ചിലർ പറയും. വ്യത്യാസങ്ങളാണല്ലൊ വസ്തുഭേദത്തിനടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഗണിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. രാഷ്ട്രീയമായി ഒരുവർഗ്ഗവും മറെറാരു വർഗ്ഗവും തമ്മിലുള്ള വ്യത്യാസം കുറയുന്നതനുസരിച്ചു് മത്സരവും ഭിന്നതയും കുറയുകയും ഐക്യമുണ്ടാകുകയും ചെയ്യും. ഇന്നത്തെ വ്യത്യാസം നിലനിൽക്കയൊ വർദ്ധിക്കയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതായാൽ ഭിന്നതയും വർദ്ധിക്കും. അതിനാൽ രാഷ്ട്രീയമായ അസമത്വം കഴിയുന്നവേഗം പരിഹരിക്കണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു വർഗ്ഗീയത കുറയ്ക്കുവാനാണ്. അല്ലാതെ അതു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുവാനല്ല. രോഗത്തെ സുഖപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു രോഗം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനൊ രോഗം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനൊ അല്ലല്ലൊ. ചികിത്സ

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

അരുത്, രോഗത്തിന്റെ പേരുപോലും പറയരുത്, പറഞ്ഞാൽ രോഗം അധികമാകുമെന്ന് ആരും പറയുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഗവൺമെന്റിൽനിന്നും ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളുടെ അവകാശത്തെ മുൻനിറുത്തി നിയമനം നടത്തിക്കൊള്ളണമെന്നു ൧൦൮൨-ൽ ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥയുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതിനെ ലംഘിച്ചുനടക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ ശിക്ഷിച്ചു ശരിപ്പെടുത്താതെ അവരുടെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സംമ്പ്രദായത്തെ മൗനമായനുവദിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ ചട്ടം അനുസരിപ്പിക്കുവാൻ കഴിയുന്നില്ലെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ ധരിക്കും. അതു ഗവൺമെന്റിനു അഭിമാനകരമല്ല. അതിൽഭേദം അതിനെ റദ്ദുചെയ്തു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെല്ലാം ഇപ്പോഴത്തെപ്പോലെ ബന്ധുക്കളെയും സ്വജനങ്ങളെയുംതന്നെ അധികമായി നിയമിച്ചുകൊള്ളണമെന്ന് ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്കയായിരിക്കും ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ മാനത്തെ പരിരക്ഷിക്കുവാൻ നല്ലതു്. അങ്ങനെയായാൽ ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടുമെന്നുവച്ചു മററുള്ളവർ തങ്ങളുടെ കുട്ടികളെ പഠിപ്പിച്ച് ഈ ക്ഷാമകാലത്തു ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകയും വേണ്ടല്ലോ. മററുകാര്യങ്ങളിൽ എന്നപോലെ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിലും അനീതിയും അഴിമതിയും എല്ലാജനങ്ങളും വിശിഷ്യാ ജനപ്രതിനിധികളും എതിർക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അനീതി തങ്ങളുടെ സ്വാർത്ഥമോഹങ്ങൾക്കോ, സമുദായസ്വാർത്ഥത്തിനോ അനുകൂലമാണെന്നുവച്ചു അതിനെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുനിൽക്കുന്നതു സജ്ജനങ്ങൾക്കു യോജിച്ചതോ രാജ്യനന്മയ്ക്കനുകൂലമോ അല്ല. ഏതായാലും ഗവൺമെന്റുടനെ ശക്തിയായി ഈ അനീതിയെ അടിച്ചമർത്തേണ്ടകാലം അതിക്രമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇത്രയും ഗവൺമെന്റിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ വിരമിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ വരവിനങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാമെന്നു മുൻബഡ്ജററുകൾ നോക്കി മനസ്സിലാക്കിയശേഷം അതേരൂപത്തിലും ക്രമത്തിലുംതന്നെ വരവിനങ്ങളെഴുതി അതീത സംവത്സരത്തിലെ പുതുക്കിയ കണക്കനുസരിച്ചുള്ള സംഖ്യയെക്കാൾ യാതൊരു തത്വത്തെയും ആസ്പദമാക്കാതെ വെറും ഊഹാപോഹങ്ങളെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി ഓരൊഇനത്തിലും അല്പം കൂടുതലായോ കുറവായോ ഉള്ള ഒരു സംഖ്യ കൊള്ളിച്ചു ആകപ്പാടെ ഒരു വരവിനം കണക്കാക്കുന്നതിനും മുൻബഡ്ജററിന്റെ മാതൃകയനുസരിച്ചുതന്നെ ഒരു ചിലവിനം എഴുതിയുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനും ഇങ്ങനെ ഉണ്ടാക്കിയ വരവും ചിലവും തമ്മിൽ തട്ടിക്കഴിച്ച് സന്ദർഭമനുസരിച്ച് ഒരു സംഖ്യ നഷ്ടമാ

യൊ ലാഭമായൊ കാണിച്ച് ഒരു ബഡ്ജററു തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനും ആക്കും നിഷ്പ്രയാസം സാധിക്കുന്നതാണ്. എന്നാൽ ദുർഭരങ്ങളായ നികുതികൾ ചുമത്തി ജനതതിയെ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്താതെ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ വരവിനങ്ങളെ—ധനാഗമമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളെ—വിപുലമാക്കുന്നതിനും വരവുവർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും അവ സുസ്ഥിരവും സുരക്ഷിതവുമാക്കിത്തീർക്കുന്നതിനും, വരവിനനുസരണമായവിധത്തിൽ ചിലവു നിയന്ത്രിക്കുന്നതിനും കാര്യക്ഷമമായ ഭരണത്തിന് ഹാനികരമല്ലാത്തവിധത്തിൽ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവുകൾ ചുരുക്കുന്നതിനും, പൊതുജനോപകാരപ്രദങ്ങളും രാജ്യാഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കുപയുക്തങ്ങളുമായ കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കു വരവിനനുസരണമായവിധത്തിൽ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളിടത്തോളം കൂടുതൽ സംഖ്യ വ്യയം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുമാണു പ്രാപ്തനും, രാജ്യസ്നേഹിയും, ധനകാര്യ വിദഗ്ദ്ധനുമായ ഒരു ബഡ്ജററ് നിർമ്മാതാവ് പരിശ്രമിക്കുന്നതും, പരിശ്രമിക്കേണ്ടതും. എന്നാൽ ഈവക തത്വങ്ങൾക്കെല്ലാം നേരെ വിപരീതമാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ പ്രവൃത്തി. ഈവകസംഗതികളെല്ലാം പ്രവൃത്തിപഥത്തിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിന് ഒരു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറിക്കു തനിച്ചു സാധിക്കുന്നതല്ലെന്നും ഇവയെല്ലാം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തുന്നതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ആനുകൂല്യവും സഹായസഹകരണങ്ങളും കൂടിയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽമാത്രമെ സാധിക്കയുള്ളുവെന്നും ഞാൻ സമ്മതിക്കുകതന്നെചെയ്യുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഒരു ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ധനകാര്യദർശിത്വം വഹിക്കുന്ന ആളിന് ഈവക തത്വങ്ങളെ ആസ്പദമാക്കി വേണ്ടനിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ നല്കുന്നതിനും ഉപദേശങ്ങൾ അഥവാ ശുപാർശകൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുമുള്ള ചുമതലയുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി വിസ്മരിക്കുന്നതിന് നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഇവിടെ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറിയുടെയും അക്കൌണ്ട് ആഫീസരുടെയും ഉദ്യോഗം ഒരാൾതന്നെ വഹിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് വരവുചിലവുകളെ നിയന്ത്രിക്കുന്നകാര്യത്തിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യമല്ലെയുള്ളതെന്നു ഞാൻ സംശയിക്കുന്നു. ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറിയുടെയും അക്കൌണ്ട് ആഫീസരുടെയും ഉദ്യോഗം രണ്ടാളുകളിൽതന്നെ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് കുറെക്കാലങ്ങൾക്കു മുമ്പ് ഇവിടെ പ്രബലമായ വാദമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു എങ്കിലും ആൾ ഭേദം വന്നതിനോടുകൂടി ആവക വാദകോലാഹലങ്ങളും അസ്തമിച്ചുഎന്നാണ് തോന്നുന്നതു്. ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പ്രസ്താവിച്ച തത്വങ്ങൾക്കു നേരെ വിപരീതമായ ഒരു നയമാണ് ഇവിടെ അനുവർത്തിച്ചുവരുന്നതെന്നു ബഡ്ജററിൽനിന്നും കാണാവുന്നതാണ്. ഇവിടെ കൂടുതൽ പണത്തിന് ആവശ്യം നേരിടുന്നപക്ഷം ജനക്ഷേമത്തെയും ജനഹിതത്തെയും പരിഗണിക്കാതെ

[Mr. Joseph Kunju.]

ദുർഭരങ്ങളായ നികുതികൾചുമത്തി ജനതതിയെ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുത്തുകയത്രെ ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. വള്ളക്കരം, വണ്ടിക്കരം, വലക്കരം, വീട്ടുകരം എന്നുവേണ്ട, എന്തിനെല്ലാം കരം ചുമത്താമൊ അതെല്ലാം ഇവിടെചുമത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ പൊതുവെയുള്ള സാമ്പത്തികനിലയും ഇവിടെ ഒരാളിനുള്ള ശരാശരി വരവും കണക്കാക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഇവിടെ നികുതിഭാരം അതിന്റെ അത്യുച്ചസ്ഥാനത്തെത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുതന്നെ വിചാരിക്കാവുന്നതാണു്. അഭിവൃദ്ധിയുടെ പന്ഥാവിൽ കൂടി ത്വരിതഗമനം ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു രാജ്യത്തെ ഭരണത്തിന്നു് അവശ്യം വേണ്ട ചിലവുകൾ ജനങ്ങൾ വഹിച്ചേ മതിയാവൂ എന്നുള്ള തത്വം ആരും സശിരഃകമ്പം സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതാണു്. എന്നാൽ പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കുപദ്രവകരമല്ലാത്തവിധത്തിൽ വരവു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും കാര്യക്ഷമതയ്ക്കു് ഹാനികരമല്ലാത്തവിധത്തിൽ വ്യയന്യൂനീകരണം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനും മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ഇല്ലാതെ വരുമ്പോൾ മാത്രമെ പുതിയ നികുതികൾചുമത്തുന്നതിന്നു് ഗവൺമെന്റുദ്യമിക്കാവൂ എന്നു മാത്രമാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. ഇവിടത്തെ ഉപ്പുകൃഷി വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കയും പരിഷ്കരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുക, ഇവിടെ പുകയിലകൃഷി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുക, ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇൻഡ്യൻ ഗവൺമെന്റുമായുള്ള വാണിജ്യഉടമ്പടി പുതുക്കുക, പെരിയാറണ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള ഉടമ്പടി പുതുക്കുക, തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ആകെയുള്ള വിസ്തീർണ്ണതയിൽ മുപ്പതിലൊന്നോളം വരുന്നതും ഒരു വിദേശിയ കമ്പനിക്ക് സൗജന്യനിരക്കിന്മേൽ ലഘുവായകരം ചുമത്തികൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ സ്ഥലത്തു് ഒരു റിസെററിൽമെന്റു നടത്തുക, മുതലായി പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കു് ഉപദ്രവകരമല്ലാത്തവിധത്തിൽ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ വരവു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന്നു് അനേകമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നിട്ടും ജനപ്രതിനിധികളും വർത്തമാനപത്രങ്ങളും അനേകനാളുകളായി മുറവിളികൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നിട്ടും അക്കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽപെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതായി ഇതുവരെ അനുഭവത്തിൽ കാണുന്നില്ല. ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെവരവു് സുസ്ഥിരവും സുരക്ഷിതവുമായിരിക്കണമെങ്കിൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ സാമ്പത്തികനിലയും അഭിലഷണീയമായ നിലയിൽ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണു്. അതിനാൽ ജനങ്ങളുടെ പൊതുവെയുള്ള സാമ്പത്തികനില അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനാണു സ്വന്തമായ നിലനില്പിനെയും, ഐശ്വര്യത്തെയും ജനക്ഷേമത്തെയും, രാജ്യാഭിവൃദ്ധിയെയും, അഭിലഷിക്കുന്ന ഒരു ഗവൺമെന്റു് എപ്പോഴും ശ്രദ്ധപതിക്കുന്നതു്.

എന്നാൽ മി: റാബിൻസൻെറ ഭാഷയിൽ പറഞ്ഞാൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവമ്മെൻറമ്മാവൻ സ്വന്തം മക്കളായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിലും അവരുടെ സുഖസൗകര്യാദികളിലുമല്ലാതെ അനന്തരവരായ പ്രജകളുടെ ക്ഷേമൈശ്വര്യാദികളിൽ പറയത്തക്ക ശ്രദ്ധപതിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നാണ് ഇതുവരെയുള്ള നടപടികൾ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു്. ഒരു ഗവമ്മെൻറിൻെറ വരവിനങ്ങളെ സ്ഥിരങ്ങളെന്നും, അസ്ഥിരങ്ങൾ അഥവാ ചരങ്ങളെന്നും വിഭജിച്ച് സ്ഥിരവരവുകളെനോക്കി സ്ഥിരചിലവുകളെയും, ചരവരവുകളുടെ ക്രമമനുസരിച്ച് താല്ക്കാലിക ചിലവുകളെയും ക്രമീകരിക്കേണ്ടതാകുന്നു. അങ്ങനെചെയ്യാതെ അസ്ഥിരങ്ങളായ ചിലവുകൾകൂടി നോക്കി സ്ഥിരമായ ചിലവുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കിവയ്ക്കുന്ന ഒരു ഗവമ്മെൻറ് കാലാന്തരത്തിൽ, അസ്ഥിരങ്ങളായ വരവുകൾ ചുരുങ്ങുമ്പോൾ, വിഷമസ്ഥിതിയിൽ അകപ്പെടുമെന്നുള്ളതു് നിസ്തർക്കമാണ്. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു വിഷമസ്ഥിതിയിലാണ് ഇന്നു തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവമ്മെൻറ് എത്തിച്ചേൎന്നിരിക്കുന്നതു്. വരവ് എത്രമേൽ ചുരുങ്ങിയാലും പൊതുമരാമത്തു വേലകൾക്കുള്ള ചിലവു നീക്കി മററൊന്നുംതന്നെ കുറവുചെയ്യുന്നതിന് ഇന്നു തിരുവിതാംകൂർസക്കാരിന് കഴിവില്ലാതായിത്തീൎന്നിരിക്കുന്നു. ആയിരത്തിത്തൊണ്ണൂറാമാണ്ട്, ഒന്നരക്കോടി രൂപാ മാത്രം വരവുണ്ടായിരുന്നപ്പോൾ, മുപ്പത്തിഅഞ്ചു ലക്ഷം രൂപായാണു പൊതുമരാമത്തുവേലകൾക്കായി നീക്കിവച്ചിരുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ആയിരത്തിഒരുനൂററി ഏഴാമാണ്ടത്തെ പുതുക്കിയ കണക്കനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വരവ് രണ്ടുകോടി പതിനഞ്ചുലക്ഷം രൂപാ ആണെങ്കിലും പൊതുമരാമത്തുവേലകൾക്കായി വ്യയം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ മുപ്പതുലക്ഷത്തിഅൻപത്തെണ്ണായിരം രൂപായും, രണ്ടുകോടി ഇരുപത്തിമൂന്നുലക്ഷംരൂപാ വരവുണ്ടാകുമെന്നു പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ആയിരത്തിഒരുനൂററിഎട്ടിലേയ്ക്കു പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിലേക്കു നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ള രൂപാ മുപ്പതുലക്ഷത്തിപതിമ്മൂവായിരവുമാണു.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അന്നു് ക്യാപ്പിററൽ വക്ക്സിന് വല്ലതുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നോ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നാണ് എൻെറ ഓൎമ്മ. സംഖ്യ എനിക്കു നിശ്ചയമില്ല. ഇതിനെപ്പററിക്കൂടുതൽ അറിയാവുന്നതു് ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറിക്കാണല്ലൊ.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അക്കാലത്തു് ഗവമ്മെൻറിന് ഇത്രയ്ക്കും മുതലെടുപ്പുണ്ടായിരുന്നോ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇല്ലായി രുന്നു. ഒന്നരക്കോടി രൂപാമാത്രമെ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നുള്ളു.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ക്യാപ്പിററൽ വക്ക്സ് ഇതിൽ ചേത്തിട്ടില്ല. ഈ ആണ്ടത്തെ മിച്ച മിരിപ്പിൽ നിന്നാണ് എടുക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Chnganachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ ആ ണ്ടത്തെ മിച്ചമിരിപ്പിൽ നിന്നുമാത്രമല്ല ആകപ്പാടെയുള്ള മിച്ചമി രിപ്പിൽ നിന്നുമാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇങ്ങനെ നീക്കി ഇരിപ്പിൽ നിന്നെടുത്താലും പുതിയ റോഡുകൾ ക്കൊരു വലിയ തുക കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Chnganachery* cum *Peermade*): നല്ലപോലെ അറിയാം. ഈ ആണ്ടത്തെ—ആയിരത്തി ഒരുനൂററിഏഴിലെ—പുതുക്കി യകണക്കനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വരവു് രണ്ടുകോടി പതിനഞ്ചുലക്ഷം രൂപയാണെ ങ്കിലും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവുകൾക്കും അലവൻസുകൾക്കും മററുമായി ചിലവുചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഖ്യ ഒരു കോടിരണ്ടുലക്ഷം രൂപായാ ണ്. അതായതു് ഇന്നു് ആകെയുള്ളവരവിൽ നാല്പത്തേഴ്ശതമാനം ശമ്പളച്ചിലവുകൾക്കായി വ്യയം ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇവിടത്തെ ഉയന്നഗ്രേഡിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളം വളരെ കൂടുതലാ ണെന്നും, ഇവിടെ അനേക അനാവശ്യ ഉദ്യോഗസൃഷ്ടികളുണ്ടെന്നും അ വയെല്ലാം തൃപ്തികരമായ വിധത്തിൽ കുറവുചെയ്തു വ്യയനിയന്ത്രണം ചെയ്യണമെന്നും ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പി ച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്കിലും, ഇതുപയ്യന്തം "കായ്യക്ഷമത" എന്ന പഞ്ചാക്ഷരമന്ത്രമോതി ഗവണ്മെൻറവരെ മടക്കുകയും ആ വിഷയത്തി ലുള്ള ചിലവു കണ്ടമാനം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുകയും ഓരൊ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾക്കും വമ്പിച്ച ശമ്പളം നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടും തൃപ്തിപ്പെടാതെ പ ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കും പേഴ്സനൽപെ എന്നൊരുവക കൂടി കൊടു ക്കയുമാണ് ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പള ച്ചിലവിനുവേണ്ടി വ്യയം ചെയ്യുന്ന സംഖ്യയുടെ ന്യൂനാധിക ഭാഗങ്ങളി ലാണു കായ്യക്ഷമതയുടെ കുറവും കൂടുതലും സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നതെങ്കിൽ താരതമ്യേന തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുള്ളിടത്തോളം കായ്യക്ഷമത ഭൂമുഖത്തു് മററു അധിക രാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ കാണുകയില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു് നിസ്തക്കമാണ്. ഇക്കഴിഞ്ഞ പ ര സംവത്സരകാലങ്ങൾക്കിടയിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഇവിടത്തെ കായ്യക്ഷമത ഗവണ്മെൻറകദേശം ഇരട്ടിവർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. പ ഠ ൻമ-

ൽ ഗവമെൻറിൻെറ വരവ് ഒരുകോടി നാല്പത്തിഒൻപതുലക്ഷം രൂപാ യായിരുന്നപ്പോൾ അന്നത്തെ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവ് ൬൫ ലക്ഷം രൂപായായിരുന്നു. അതായത്, ആകെ വരവിൻെറ ൪൪ ശതമാനമായിരുന്നു അന്നത്തെ ശമ്പളച്ചിവ്. എന്നാൽ ൧൧൦൯-ൽ വരവു രണ്ടുകോടി പതിനഞ്ചുലക്ഷം രൂപായായപ്പോൾ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവ് പെൻഷനുംപ്പെടെ ഒരുകോടി രണ്ടുലക്ഷംരൂപായാണ്. അതായത്, ഇന്നത്തെ വരവിൻെറ ൪൭ ശതമാനമാണ് ഇന്നത്തെ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ഈ തുക എങ്ങനെ കിട്ടിയെന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇക്കഴിഞ്ഞ യാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററ് സമ്മേളനത്തിൽ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി പറഞ്ഞ കണക്കനുസരിച്ചാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളം, പെൻഷൻ, അലവൻസ്, ഇവയ്ക്കായി ഒരുകോടി രണ്ടു ലക്ഷംരൂപാ ചിലവുണ്ടെന്ന് ഇക്കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞതിനെ ആധാരമാക്കി ഞാൻ പറയുന്നു. ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറി കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടിൽ പരമാൎത്ഥത്തിന് വിപരീതമായിട്ടാണ് പറഞ്ഞതെങ്കിൽ ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുന്നതും പരമാൎത്ഥത്തിന് വിപരീതമായിട്ടാകുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ശമ്പളച്ചിലവ് ൪൭ ശതമാനമാണെന്ന് ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി പറഞ്ഞതായി ഓൎക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ ൪൭ ശതമാനമാണ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടിൽ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവിനുവേണ്ടി ൬൫ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ ചിലവാകുന്നു എന്നാണ് ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറി പറഞ്ഞത്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഞാൻ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കുവേണ്ടി ആകപ്പാടെ ചിലവുചെയ്യുന്ന സംഖ്യയെപ്പററിയാണ് പറയുന്നത്. ഒരു കോടി രണ്ടുലക്ഷം രൂപാ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവിനു വേണ്ടിമാത്രമല്ല, പെൻഷനുംകൂട്ടിയിട്ടാണ്. ഇക്കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജററു സെഷനിൽ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറിയോടു ശമ്പളച്ചിലവിനെത്രവേണമെന്നു ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ ൬൫ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ വേണമെന്ന് അദ്ദേഹം മറുപടിപറഞ്ഞു. അതു പെൻഷൻകൂടി ഉൾപ്പെടെയുണ്ടോ എന്നു ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ പെൻഷനു ൧൦ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ

[Mr. Joseph Kunju.]

കൂടി കൂടുതൽ വേണമെന്ന് അദ്ദേഹം പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഇതു രണ്ടുംകൂടികൂട്ടിയാണ് ൧൦൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപായെന്നു ഞാൻപറഞ്ഞതു്. ൯൨·൦ ൧൦-൦ കൂടി കൂട്ടിയാൽ ൧൦൨ ആണല്ലൊ. അപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതാണു ശരിയെന്നു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി ഇപ്പോൾ സമ്മതിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ൯൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപായാണെങ്കിലും അതും ഒരു വലിയസംഖ്യയല്ലെ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതെ, അതും ഒരു വലിയസംഖ്യതന്നെയാണ്. എന്നാൽ ൧൦൨ ലക്ഷംരൂപായുണ്ടെന്നു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറിതന്നെ സമ്മതിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞല്ലൊ.

൧൦൯൩-നെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു ൧൧൦൭-ൽ ൩൩ ലക്ഷംരൂപായാണു വരവിൽ വർദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അപ്പോൾ ഈ ൧൪ സംവത്സരക്കാലംകൊണ്ടു ശമ്പളച്ചിലവിൽ ൮൦ ലക്ഷം രൂപായാണു വർദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അതായതു വരവിനെയപേക്ഷിച്ചു ൭൮ ശതമാനം ശമ്പളച്ചിലവു വർദ്ധിച്ചു. അന്നു ആകെയുള്ള ചിലവിന്റെ ൩൮ ശതമാനം ശമ്പളച്ചിലവുകൾക്കായി വിനിയോഗിച്ചു. ഇന്നാകട്ടെ ആകെയുള്ള ചിലവിന്റെ ൪൭ ശതമാനമാണു ശമ്പളച്ചിലവ്. ൧൪ സംവത്സരക്കാലംകൊണ്ടു വരവു ൩൮ ലക്ഷമായും ശമ്പളച്ചിലവു ൪൯ ലക്ഷമായും വരവു വർദ്ധനയെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു ശമ്പളച്ചിലവു വർദ്ധന ൭൮ ശതമാനമായും വർദ്ധിച്ചു. ൧൪ സംവത്സരക്കാലംകൊണ്ടു വരവു ൪൪ ശതമാനം വർദ്ധിച്ചപ്പോൾ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവു ൯൮ ശതമാനത്തിലധികം വർദ്ധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവുകളെപ്പററി പറയുമ്പോൾ മൈസൂർ എന്നും ഹൈദ്രബാദെന്നും ബറോഡായെന്നുംമററും പറഞ്ഞു് അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥസാമാജികന്മാരെ മിരട്ടിക്കളയുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥസാമാജികന്മാർ താരതമ്യേന ഇങ്ങനെ വരവിനെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു ശമ്പളച്ചിലവു വർദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള മറെറാരു രാജ്യം ഭൂമുഖത്തുണ്ടെന്നു തെളിയിച്ചുതരുന്നതിനു ഞാനവരെ ക്ഷണിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഇന്നത്തെ നിലയ്ക്കു പബ്ലിക്ക സർവ്വീസ് രാജ്യത്തിനുവേണ്ടിയല്ല രാജ്യം പബ്ലിക്ക സർവ്വീസിനുവേണ്ടിയാണു സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

സർ, വ്യയന്യൂനീകരണത്തിനായൊരു റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറ് കമ്മററി ഗവമെന്മെൻറ് ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്നുവെങ്കിലും ആ കമ്മററികൊണ്ടു യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവുമുണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെന്നു വ്യസനസമേതം പ്രസ്താവി

ക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ നിയമസഭയിലെ പ്രാപ്തന്മാരായ മൂന്നു സാമാജികന്മാർകൂടി ആ കമ്മററിയിലുണ്ടായിരുന്നുവെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഞാൻ വിസ്മരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥഭൂരിപക്ഷമുണ്ടായിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതന്മാർക്ക് അവിടെ യാതൊന്നും ചെയ്വാൻ കഴിയാതെ വന്നുവെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നത്. അത് അവരുടെ കുററവുമല്ല. ഇമ്മാതിരി കമ്മിററികളിൽ അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ഭൂരിപക്ഷമുണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയും കമ്മിററിക്കു പ്രതിപാദ്യവിഷയങ്ങൾ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള എല്ലാ വശങ്ങളെപ്പററി വിമർശിക്കുന്നതിനും, നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളും ഉപദേശങ്ങളും നല്കുന്നതിനും, പരിപൂർണ്ണമായ അവകാശാധികാരസ്വാതന്ത്ര്യങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുകയും കമ്മിററിയുടെ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളും തീരുമാനങ്ങളുമനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ബദ്ധരായിരിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാത്തപക്ഷം അവമൂലം ഉപദ്രവമല്ലാതെ ഉപകാരമുണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ല. സ്ഥാനവ്യത്യാസം അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസത്തിനും കാരണമാവുകയില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറുഭാഗത്തു സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്ന ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയും അഭിപ്രായം ഇതുതന്നെയാണ്. ഈ നിയമസഭയിലെ ഒരു അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനായിരുന്ന ദേഹവും അദ്ദേഹത്തിൽ വിളങ്ങുന്ന അനിതരസാധാരണമായ ധീവിലാസവും പ്രാപ്തിയുംമൂലം ഗവണ്മെൻറു സർവ്വീസിലേക്കു ക്ഷണിക്കപ്പെട്ട ദേഹവും ഇപ്പോൾ എന്റെ മുമ്പാകെ ഗവണ്മെൻറുഭാഗത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ദേഹവുമായ ഒരു മാന്യൻ ഈ നിയമസഭയുടെ ആദ്യയോഗം മൂന്നാമതു സമ്മേളനത്തിൽ ഇപ്രകാരം പ്രസ്താവിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി:

> "I have no hesitation to state that, unless the committees are composed of a majority of elected non-official representatives, unless the terms of reference are wide enough to enable the committees to adequately deal with the entire question at issue, unless committees are appointed where there is an unmistakable demand for them, the expenditure on them is a waste and should be avoided and that in the result they do more harm than good."

ഇപ്രകാരമാണ് അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നത്. നോക്കുക, ഇവിടത്തെ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവിനെപ്പററി അദ്ദേഹം പിന്നെയും തുടർന്നു പറയുന്നത് ഇപ്രകാരമാണ്:

> "If payment of increased salaries is the sole test of efficiency, the public service in Travancore is really efficient; otherwise the people have yet to be convinced of the true import of the term as applied to the Travancore service."

ഇതുകൂടാതെ ഇന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ഗണത്തിൽ ഏററവും ഉയർന്ന സ്ഥാനത്തിലിരിക്കുന്നവരിൽ ഒരു മാന്യൻ ആ സ്ഥാനലബ്ധിക്കുമുമ്പു ഈ നിയമസഭയിൽ ഇപ്രകാരം പ്രസ്താവിക്കയുണ്ടായി:

> "It has practically become a proverb that the rule in Travancore in the matter of appointments is that there is an amount of initial difficulty in getting an appointment. But when once you get into the service it is equally difficult to get you out."

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): അവരുടെ പേരുകൂടി പറഞ്ഞാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പേരു പറയുന്നതിനു വിരോധമില്ല. ഞാൻ ആദ്യം വായിച്ചതു മി: ജി. പരമേശ്വരൻപിള്ളയുടെയും, ഇപ്പോൾ വായിക്കുന്നതു മി: പി. കെ. നാരായണപിള്ളയുടെയും അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളാണ്.

ഇതിൽ ഇവിടത്തെ പബ്ലിക്ക സർവ്വീസിൻെറ പരമാൎത്ഥത്തിലുള്ള ന്യൂനത എന്താണെന്നു കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചാണ് അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഇതാണ് ഇവിടെനടക്കുന്ന അഴിമതികൾക്കെല്ലാം കാരണമായിത്തീൎന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇവിടത്തെഅനാവശ്യമായശമ്പളച്ചിലവിൻെറആധിക്യത്തെപ്പററി അദ്ദേഹം ഇപ്രകാരം അതേ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽതന്നെപറയുന്നു:

> "Looking at the expenditure, one is surprised that the result of the sweat of the brow of the tax-payer crystallised into money and collected by the Government is spent so much to the advantage of the tax-payer as to keep up a body of officials in the State."

ഇങ്ങനെ പല തരത്തിലുള്ള പ്രസ്താവനകൾ ഇപ്പോളുദ്യോഗത്തിലിരിക്കുന്ന പലയാളുകൾ ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി ഞാൻ തെളിയിക്കാം.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): അവരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം ഇപ്പോഴും അങ്ങനെയായിരിക്കുമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതാണു ഞാനാദ്യമെ പറഞ്ഞതു്. സ്ഥാനവ്യത്യാസം അഭിപ്രായ വ്യത്യാസത്തിനു കാരണമാവുകയില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇപ്പോഴും അവരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം അന്നു പറഞ്ഞതുതന്നെയായിരിക്കും. എന്നാൽ ശമ്പളം കുറയ്ക്കുകയെന്നു വരുമ്പോൾ അതു ഇപ്പോൾ അവരെ കൂടി ബാധിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടും ഇപ്പോൾ അവർ ഗവൺമെൻറു ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങുന്നതുകൊണ്ടും വോട്ടുചെയ്യുന്നതുമറിച്ചായിരിക്കും.

സാധുക്കളും അൎദ്ധപട്ടിണിക്കാരുമായ ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ ശിപായിമാരെ കുറയ്ക്കുകയെന്നുള്ളതാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ retrenchment. ഉയൎന്ന ഗ്രേഡിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ എണ്ണവും ശമ്പളവും വൎദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുകയും വല്ല സൌകൎയ്യവും ലഭിക്കുമെങ്കിൽ വിദേശീയരെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവികളായി നിയമിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുകയെന്നുള്ളതാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു പരിഷ്കാരം. മുതലെടുപ്പിൻെറ സിംഹഭാഗവും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളച്ചിലവുകൾക്കായി വ്യയംചെയ്യുകയും പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ സുഖസൌകൎയ്യാദികളെ വൎദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നവയും ഗവൺമെൻറി

ൻേറയും രാജ്യത്തിൻേറയും പൊതുവെയുള്ള ധനാഗമമാൎഗ്ഗങ്ങളെ വൎദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നവയുമായ വേലകൾക്കായി മുതലെടുപ്പിൽ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളിടത്തോളം ഏററവും ചുരുങ്ങിയ ഒരു ഭാഗം മാത്രം ചിലവഴിക്കുകയുംചെയ്യുകയെന്നതാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ കാൎയ്യക്ഷമത. റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററി വ്യയന്യൂനീകരണത്തിനായി ഒരു വശത്തു ഗൌരവമായ ആലോചന നടത്തുമ്പോൾ, വളരെ ദിവസത്തെ ആലോചനയുടെ ഫലമായി ഏതാനും ചില ചില്ലറ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ കുറവുചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ന്യായമായ സ്കേൽഅനുസരിച്ചുള്ള ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതലിനും പുറമെ ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് ൩൦൦-ം, ൪൦൦-ം രൂപാ ഒരുമിച്ചു ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കുകയാണു ഗവൺമെൻറു മറുവശത്തു ചെയ്യുന്നത്. ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കു ഒരുപക്ഷെ കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളം കിട്ടുന്നതിനു തക്ക യോഗ്യത ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ അവരുടെ യോഗ്യതയ്ക്കോ പ്രാപ്തിക്കൊ അല്ല അവർ വഹിക്കുന്ന ജോലിക്കാണു ഗവൺമെൻറ് അവൎക്കു ശമ്പളം നൽകുന്നതെന്നുള്ള തത്വം ഒരിക്കലും വിസ്മരിക്കുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല. ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതലും കുറവും നൽകുന്നത് ഓരോ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനുമുള്ള പ്രാപ്തിയെയും യോഗ്യതയെയും അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണെങ്കിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഇന്നുള്ള പല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയും ശമ്പളം ഉടനെ വളരെ കുറവുചെയ്യേണ്ടതായി വരും. ഇപ്പോൾ ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതൽ നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കു ഒരുപക്ഷെ വളരെ മുൻപുതന്നെ ഉദ്യോഗക്കയററം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കും. മുമ്പു ഒരു പക്ഷെ അവരോടു ഗവൺമെൻറ് അനീതി പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ഒരു അനീതി മറെറാരു അനീതികൊണ്ടല്ല പരിഹരിക്കേണ്ടതു്. അവരെ ശമ്പളക്കൂടുതലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളിൽ നിയമിച്ചു കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളം നൽകട്ടെ. അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരെ ഹൈക്കോടതിജഡ്ജിമാരായി നിയമിച്ചു ൩൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളം നൽകട്ടെ. ചീഫ് ജസ്റ്റീസായൊ പോലീസ് കമ്മീഷണറായൊനിയമിച്ചു് ൧,൫൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളംനൽകട്ടെ. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇന്നലെ ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച കൊതുകിനെ പിടിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ നിയമിച്ചെങ്കിലും ൧,൦൦൦ രൂപാ നൽകട്ടെ. ഇങ്ങനെ അനാവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കു പണം വ്യയം ചെയ്യുന്നതുനിമിത്തം പണമില്ലാതെ വരുമ്പോളാണ് ആ പണമില്ലായ്മയെ പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനായി പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസു വൎദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുംമററും ഗവൺമെൻറു മുതിരുന്നതു്. പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസ് വൎദ്ധനവുമൂലം ലഭിക്കുന്ന തുകയുടെ നിസ്സാരതയെപ്പററിയും തൻമൂലമുണ്ടാകാവുന്ന ദോഷഫലങ്ങളെപ്പററിയും ഗവൺമെൻറു വേണ്ടവിധത്തിൽ ചിന്തിച്ചിരുന്നു

[Mr. Joseph Kunju.]

വെങ്കിൽ അമ്മാതിരിയുള്ള ഒരു കഠിനകൃത്യത്തിനു ഗവൺമെൻറു മുതിരുക യില്ലായിരുന്നു. ശമ്പളച്ചിലവിൻെറ ആധിക്യംകൂടാതെ ഇവിടത്തെ ശമ്പ ളക്രമവുംയാതൊരു തത്വത്തെയും അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തിയല്ല നിർണ്ണയിച്ചി ട്ടുള്ളതു്. ജോലിയുടെ കൂടുതലൊ കുറവൊ ചുമതലയുടെ ഗൌരവമൊ നി സ്സാരതയൊ പ്രയോജനത്തിൻെറ ന്യൂനാധികഭാവമൊ ഒന്നും നോക്കിയല്ല ഇവിടെ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുടെ ശമ്പളസംഖ്യകൾ ക്രമീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഗൌര വാവഹങ്ങളായ ചുമതലകൾ വഹിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പാർവത്യകാൎക്കു ൨൫, ൧൦, ൧൫, ൧൮ രൂപാഎന്നീ ക്രമമനുസരിച്ചും ഒരുഅക്കൌണ്ടൻറിനു ൨൮-ം, മലയാളം പള്ളിക്കൂടം അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാൎക്കു ൨൩ രൂപാമുതൽ ൨൫ രൂപാ വരെയും ശമ്പളം നൽകുന്ന ഗവൺമെൻറു് ഒരു വാച്ചിനേററൎക്കു, വല്ലപ്പോ ഴും ചിലരെയെല്ലാം അച്ചുകുത്തുകയും വേണ്ട റിക്കാർഡുകൾ ചമയ്ക്കുകയും മാത്രംചെയ്യേണ്ട ഒരു അച്ചുകുത്തുപിള്ളക്കും നൽകുന്നതു ൨൩-൯൯ രൂപാ വരെയാണു. ആഫീസ്സ്സമയം മുഴുവൻകേസ്സുവിചാരണയും ആഫീസ്സുജോ ലികളുംമററു സമയമെല്ലാം വിധിയെഴുത്തുമായി കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടുന്ന ഒരു മുൻ സിഫിനു ൧൦൦—൧൩/൧—൯൩൦ രൂപാവരെയും, ഒരു സ്റ്റേഷനറി മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടിനു ൨൧൩ രൂപായും ഒരു താലൂക്കിലെ റവന്യൂകാൎയ്യങ്ങളുടെ മുഴുവൻ ചുമതല വഹിക്കുകയും, അതിനുംപുറമെ ചിലപ്പോൾ രണ്ടാം ക്ലാസ് മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടധികാരംകൂടി വഹിക്കുകയുംചെയ്യുന്ന തഹശിൽദാൎക്കു ൨൭൩-ം, ൧൦൦-ം രൂപായും, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ മുഴുവൻ അധികാര സീമയും ൨൯൦൦-ഓളം കീഴ്സിൽബന്ധികളുമുള്ള അഞ്ചൽ സൂപ്ര ണ്ടിനു ൧൩൦—൯൦൦വരെ രൂപായും ശമ്പളമായിരിക്കെ പറയത്തക്ക ജോലിയൊന്നുമില്ലാതെ ആസ്തിക്യത്തെ നീതീകരിക്കുന്നതിനുകൂടി നിവൃ ത്തിയില്ലാതെ വിഷമിച്ചു പ്രയോജനരഹിതരായിഓരൊഅസിസ്റ്റൻറ്മാ രോടുകൂടി മഹാഭാഗ്യവാന്മാരായി കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടുന്ന നേത്രവൈദ്യൻ ഊറവൈദഗ്ദ്ധൻ മുതലായ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാൎക്കു ൩൦—൨൩—൮൦൦, രൂപാശമ്പളം നൽകുന്നതു സപ്താശ്ചൎയ്യങ്ങളെ ഒക്കെയും അതിശയിക്കുന്ന ഒരുമഹാശ്ചൎയ്യമായിട്ടാണു പരിഗണിക്കേണ്ടതു്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള അനവധി ഉദാഹരണങ്ങൾ ഉദ്ധരിക്കുവാൻ പ്രയാസമില്ല. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ രാജ്യ ത്തിൻെറ ഐശ്വൎയ്യാഭിവൃദ്ധികളിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു് ആകാംക്ഷയുണ്ടെ ങ്കിൽ, കാൎയ്യക്ഷമമായ ഭരണം ഇവിടെ നടക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു് അഭിവാഞ്ഛയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, ജനങ്ങളുടെയും ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറയും സാമ്പ ത്തികനില അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടണമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറിച്ഛിക്കുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഇവിടത്തെ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുടെ എണ്ണവും ശമ്പളവും വേണ്ടവിധത്തിൽ കു

വ്യചെയ്യുന്നതിനും ക്രമീകരിക്കുന്നതിനും അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥഭൂരിപക്ഷമുള്ള ഒരു കമ്മിററിയെ ഈ നിയമസഭയുടെ അഭിപ്രായാനുസരണം തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുകയും അവരുടെ നിർദ്ദേശാനുസരണം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിന് ഗവൺമെൻറു തയ്യാറാവുകയും വേണം.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Joseph Kunju, your time is up.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Sir, I have been listening carefully to the speech of the Financial Secretary while introducing the Budget last Saturday. As usual, he was very optimistic, and he has offered us a small surplus which, I am sure, and most of the members on this side of the House are also sure, will end in a big deficit. Sir, I do not understand how the Financial Secretary overlooked the present world-wide economic tendencies, tendencies which affect our industries, commerce and agriculture, and our finances, both private and public, very much. I am certain that, if the Financial Secretary had paid more attention to these aspects of the question, his optimism would not have ended in the production of a surplus budget. Both in private and in public services, reduction of salaries of officers is the order of the day; and I am aware, Sir, that the pay of officers in the British Government has been reduced by 10 per cent. I do not know why our Government alone remain unmoved by what is taking place outside the State. Sir, it is quite necessary that immediate reduction of salaries should be made in the interests and for the well-being of the country as a whole and in order to restore confidence to the public. Before I conclude this part of my speech, I earnestly hope that the anticipations of the Financial Secretary might come true. Only in such a case will our financial condition be made more prosperous.

Sir, I find that some agricultural farms—experimental farms—have been abolished. This country is primarily an agricultural one and the agriculturists feel that the abolition of experimental farms and demonstration centres is a retrograde policy. I have had occasion to visit many of the agricultural farms and demonstration centres in India and abroad. They are maintained not with an eye to profit but merely as a medium of education. We feel that it is extremely necessary to maintain these institutions in the interests of the agriculturists. Agriculturists like myself will not grumble at the maintenance of these institutions. We hope that the abolition is temporary only.

Another feature with regard to the Budget is the rather lengthy statement of the programme of work of the Industrial Department. This is quite an unusual feature of the Budget. There is provision for opening a Sales Depot at Trivandrum. I feel, Sir, that there is some attention paid to this Department at this stage. But, the sums allotted for the Sales Depot seems to be quite inadequate. I am sure, Sir, that this Sales Depot will be a source of encouragement to the cottage industry of this land in particular. Sir, it is an admitted fact that the

[Mr. K. Padmanabha Panikkar.]

income from abkari is likely to fall on account of the temperance movement in the country and it is for the Government to find out ways and means to make up this revenue dislocation and I believe customs is one of the items that the Government should work up. I congratulate the Government for providing sufficient funds in this direction.

It is necessary to pay particular attention to trade and industry and give all facilities to the people engaged in trade and commerce in this country. It is with this idea, I believe, that the Government have provided this year ample funds to open up the Hydro Electric Scheme at Pallivasal. They have also provided funds for the appointment of a trade agent in London and also to improve the existing pier at Alleppey. I believe the appointment of a trade agent in London will give a great impetus to our foreign trade. But in this connection I have to mention one fact that 90 per cent. of our trade is in India and Burma. It is necessary that this sphere of trade should be explored. Our country bears some resemblance to Ceylon in some respects. And the Government of Ceylon has appointed a trade agent in India. Only the other day he visited Alleppey. I think this is a matter which must engage the attention of the Government. It is necessary to appoint trade agents in different parts of India, Burma and various other commercial centres.

I see from the Budget that provision has been made for the formation of a committee to enquire and report on the co-operative movement in Travancore. Sir, this proposition was brought before the Government by the Economic Development Board about 10 years ago. The report of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies brought to the notice of the Government the unsatisfactory working of co-operative societies in the State. He has attributed that to lack of proper supervision and also to economic depression. I hope this committee will thresh out this matter fully and place before us useful suggestions for the working of this Department, which has great potentialities.

The necessity of having a committee to examine the present system of education and to see whether the enormous sums of money spent every year is justifiable has been urged upon the Government very often in this House and I take this opportunity again to press upon Government, the great necessity for such a committee. When the Government appoint this committee it is essential that members selected should not merely be gentlemen with literary experience but also technical men, men with knowledge in technical matters. The older universities in London, like Cambridge, have departed from their hereditary traditions and they are now paying more attention to matters economical than before and it is high time that we in this country paid particular attention to this. Literary education is not the only criterion. We have to pay attention to the technical and commercial education as well. This aspect of education should be regarded as important as literary education.

Sir, a pamphlet has been handed over to us by the Public Health Department and I have no hesitation in saying that the general health of the people in our new and growing towns is becoming worse from year to year. Diseases like filariasis, tuberculosis, leprosy and small-pox, and infantile mortality which is on the increase in the State are due to lack of provision and facilities for educating the people with regard to such matters as insanitary condition, impure water, vaccinationwork, maternity and child welfare. I wish greater provision had been made in the Budget under this head. In this connection I should like to say that our Health Units should be extended to places like Shertallai Alleppey and other insanitary places.

I should like to say one word more and that is about the public service of the State. It has been a long-standing and vexed question, a proper solution of which depends on the harmony between the various communities in the State. Much of the time of this Council during the last few years has been spent on discussions on this question and we, on this side of the House, were pleased to receive the information that a committee had been appointed to solve this question. It is some months now since that committee has been appointed, but, so far as I am aware, the committee has not sat even once. Sir, this shows that the Government is not fully alive to the real need for this committee and much of the agitation on the part of the public has been stopped on account of the formation of this committee. I do not wish to say anything more on this subject except to give a warning to the Government that it is for the combined good of all the subjects of His Highness our beloved Maha Raja, and the Government should realise that the solution of this all important question is necessary in order that they may live in peace and harmony and assist the Government in the task of looking after the well—being and prosperity of 5 million people in this State.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, after reading through the Budget and listening to the speech of the Financial Secretary, I have been convinced that the framing of a budget has become an art with him. But the Budget, when scrutinised, would not commend itself to any one of us on any point on which we may be in a position to congratulate him specially. He has done his utmost and has given us a budget in the best form possible. If there are defects in the Budget, I am certain, it is not due to his fault. I believe it is the fault of the Government. There is one matter on which I want to draw the attention of this House, and that is, the Government balance which stood at Rs. 165 lakhs in 1106 is expected to stand at Rs 102 lakhs in 1108. The Financial Secretary has been coming and telling us every year that the figure that he gives is a figure which might be accepted as correct. But experience tells us that it is otherwise. In 1106 he told us that the balance would be Rs. 144 lakhs and Rs. 130 lakhs, at the end of 1106 and 1107, respectively. But we find that it dwindled

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

down to Rs. 141 lakhs and Rs. 117 lakhs. If the statement that 144 would be 141 and 130 would be 117 is correct, I am not in a position to say exactly what 102 will be at the end of 1108. As I said, the fault is certainly not the Financial Secretary's but of the Government. Provisions made in the Budget are rather illusory and in several cases they could not be kept under the control either of the Financial Secretary or the Government. The Financial Secretary's Budget this year is another example of my statement. He expects that we would be making about Rs. 22 lakhs of revenue in excess of the estimated revenue for 1107. This is composed of the Rs. 10 lakhs expected to be received from the Cochin Harbour Scheme and Rs. 11·5 lakhs or nearly Rs. 12 lakhs from various other items. One thing I am certain and that is that this Rs. 11 lakhs odd will not, as a matter of fact, be realised by the Government. My reasons are very simple. The Financial Secretary in his speech clearly states that economic depression is not likely to disappear in 1108. The Economic Depression Enquiry Committee's report also shows that this is true and the cold bare fact which we are brought face to face with every day also convinces us that it is not going to finish in 1108. If that be so, I am not in a position to understand how the Financial Secretary says that we would be making an enhanced revenue under Stamps, Customs, Land Revenue, Registration and Forest. Estimated collection of land revenue to the extent of about Rs. 30 thousand in excess of last year is not going to be an accomplished fact, especially in view of the resolution that this House has passed a few days back. According to the Financial Secretary the import duty will be in excess of what we realised last year, and at the same time he maintains the export duty at the same figure. It is not easy to understand how we are going to pay for the imports on a larger scale. He says that under Stamps we are going to realise a small amount by way of excess. On scrutiny I found that one anna stamps are expected to be sold in large quantities in 1108. Is it because the people would be compelled to execute pro-notes for satisfying the demands of their creditors for oral loans contracted in 1107? He also expects to have larger sales of general stamps. If people are not in a position to invest money, or advance loans, I cannot understand how they will be purchasing general stamps more largely than in 1107. The details which I have now furnished may not be scientifically or mathematically correct, because the Financial Secretary has taken care to distribute all the Rs. 11 lakhs over a large area and under a large number of heads, about Rs. 2,000 under one, Rs. 5,000 under another Rs. 10,000 under a third, and Rs. 15,000 under a fourth. It will be difficult for a non-official member to check item by item and ascertain correctly the exact figure under each head. The Financial Secretary expects a large collection in 1108, to the extent of about Rs. 22 lakhs. If the expected collection of Rs. 10 lakhs from the Cochin Harbour Scheme is disturbed by the order of any superior authority or altered by a second decision in regard to the matter, I am certain that all the Rs. 22 lakhs expected in 1108 will find realisation

only in the imagination of the Financial Secretary. Again the financial tribulations of 1107 must enable us to have a correct idea of the financial position of the State in 1108. I find from the Financial Secretary's speech that there were not sufficient funds in the State coffers to meet the current demands and that therefore Rs. 10 lakhs had to be borrowed from His Highness for replenishing the treasuries. In 1107, we find, the Government had to incur a loss of Rs. 40,000 by transferring permanent securities to the sinking fund deposit. The Government found that they had to lose Re. 1 lakh odd in the shape of interest. The Government also found that sinking fund deposit which had to be met out of current revenue could not be so met but had to be borrowed from the reserve fund. If this is the case in 1107, I am not in a position to understand how we are going to meet all these demands in 1108. The Financial Secretary tells us that the Government have managed to keep up the level of actual collection of revenue but this is sought to be done by certain very unjust means. There are six items which I have been able to see in the Budget under which the Financial Secretary hopes to keep the balance even and that is by enhancement of the duty on tobacco and salt, increase in the price of Anchal stamps and money order commission, increased levy by way of tolls and lastly, an amount of Rs. 1 lakh odd which he has managed to scrape out of the Devaswom fund by now trying to put a certain interpretation upon the Devaswom Proclamation.

He says that paddy was calculated at that time at 27 chackrams per *para*. He now says that what was once understood as *ayacut* and *sanchayam* revenue shall not hereafter be *ayacut* and *sanchayam* revenue, that the collection from markets have now been transferred from *ayacut* and *sanchayam* revenue to some miscellaneous head, that an attempt was made sometime back to transfer the income derived from the registry of *puduval* lands from the *ayacut* and *sanchayam* revenue to capital account..........

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That was never under *ayacut* revenue.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): At any rate, I find from the *Administration Report* that it was transferred from the general revenue head to a separate account. The Devaswom Proclamation says that the percentage of contribution to the Devaswom fund shall be on the *ayacut* and *sanchayam* revenues of the State. However, that which was treated as *ayacut* and *sanchayam* revenue till 1107—I am referring to the collection from markets—has now been transferred to another miscellaneous head, and that has enabled the Government to work down the percentage.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അങ്ങനെ വല്ലതുംവന്നാൽ അതു് ആയക്കെട്ടിനത്തിൽ കുറവായിവരവുമൊ ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The reasons cited are not acceptable to this House. It is only an excuse that is offered. It is by this unacceptable method that the Financial Secretary hopes to keep the revenue balanced.

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

Sir, with these financial troubles before them, the Government propose to undertake to invest huge amounts on certain capital works. For my part, I am unable to appreciate that idea, at the present moment. No doubt, some of my friends may argue that such capital expenditure would tend to the improvement of the condition of the people. But my point is whether this is the time for embarking upon such costly schemes. I am certainly of opinion that it is not sound policy to embark upon any new scheme during this period of financial and economic depression, any scheme which would involve heavy expenditure. The Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme is estimated to cost about 40 lakhs of rupees. It was not long ago that we started the Water Supply Scheme; and we propose to start a drainage scheme also. These two together will cost a huge sum. The reserves with the Government have dropped down now to Rs. 102 lakhs and our expectations from the current revenues are not very hopeful. In these circumstances, I am of opinion that it would not be advisable for the Government to undertake the Hydro-Electric Scheme in 1108 for the simple reason that, once we start, we will be compelled to spend the whole of the estimated amount.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it not a reproductive scheme?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That may be; for the matter of that there are more reproductive works, works which would be more useful to the people and which would not involve such heavy outlay. My question is, as members of this House, as responsible citizens of this State, are we justified in asking the Government to embark upon any costly scheme when the country is suffering from acute economic depression and when the reserves with the Government are rapidly going down? Further, do not the Government owe Rs. 130 lakhs to the Secretary of State for India? Our sinking fund towards the discharge of that debt now amounts only to about Rs. 80 lakhs. Under the agreement, are we not bound to contribute two lakhs of rupees every year towards the sinking fund? If our current revenue is going to get smaller and smaller year after year and if we are not able to bring down, or even to keep within proper limits, our expenditure, if the Financial Secretary's statement, that in 1108 the expenditure is going to exceed the expenditure in 1107 by over a lakh of rupees even after the cuts proposed by the Retrenchment Committee and the severe scrutiny by the Government, is true, are we justified in embarking upon such schemes as the Hydro-Electric Scheme and in frittering away the small reserve balance with the Government? That balance the Government must be in a position to depend upon for meeting unforeseen and urgent needs.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it not usual to start reproductive works even by going in for loans?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The Water Supply Scheme, the Electric Supply Scheme, and the Chackai-Tampanur

Railway Extension are all reproductive schemes which the Government have now undertaken. We find that year after year the income from these is going down.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is th income going down in the case of the Electric Scheme also ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : That may be an exception; we have to wait and see how it is going to work in the coming years.

The Government appear to have a peculiar fascination for schemes which would not yield them anything in the shape of interest or profit. Perhaps, the proposed Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme may be more profitable than the schemes already started by the Government. But, I ask, are we now in a position to embark upon costly schemes and to spend forty lakhs of rupees? There is the Neriamangalam bridge on which a sum of Rs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs has to be spent during the coming year. That is intended only as a preliminary estimate. We may have to spend more on it. In the case of the Pallivasal Scheme itself the sum of six lakhs provided for in the Budget for 1108 is intended only for the first stage of the scheme which would supply electricity only to the European planters in that region. For the scheme to be of real use to the people of Travancore, we have to wait for the subsequent stages of the scheme which means that we will have to spend all the forty lakhs of rupees before the people of the country get any benefit out of it. I raise the question, are we sure that we would be able to keep up at least the present level in our finances till that scheme is completed? Are we sure that we would not be forced to have recourse to additional taxes or to raise money by unjust methods? In these circumstances, are we justified in embarking upon the scheme now?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it by imposing additional taxes that such schemes are generally financed?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : All that I submit is that the scheme should not be undertaken now; my reasons I have already stated. If our expectations in regard to revenue are not going to be realised and if we may have to draw from our reserves which are really meant for some other purposes—we must be honourable debtors and as such we must remember that out of the 130 lakhs of rupees we owe to the Secretary of State, we have been able to build up so far only 70 lakhs; our first duty is to find out a dependable source for the remaining 60 lakhs of rupees—are we justified in embarking upon such a costly scheme as the proposed Pallivasal scheme involving an expenditure of about forty lahhs of rupees. It was usual for us to contribute, every year *out of the general revenues* of the State, for the sinking fund which we are building up for repayment to the Secretary of State. We found that in 1106 we could not do it and we had to draw upon our reserve not only for this purpose and for capital expenditure, but even for our current expenditure. In 1107 also we had to do the same. And I hope that in 1108 also we shall be compelled to do it. Now, Sir, if we go on at this rate what is going to happen to our reserve?

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

Sir, only one word more; and that is in regard to the attitude of the Government towards the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee. Sir, the recommendations of that committee have not been fully accepted by the Government. That committee, of which I am also a member, appears to be now open to criticism at the hands of the public. The public seem to be under the impression that the committee recommended the reduction only of some peons and mochees. I hope that there will come a time when the recommendations of the committee will be published and copies made available to the public so that the public may understand that the committee really dealt with, not peons or mochees, but with greater men and greater affairs. We have made a recommendation, Sir, that in Travancore there is one pernicious institution which is being maintained for one particular community at the sacrifice of the general tax-payer. I am referring to the *Agrasala* which is fostering a set of lazy parasites.

PRESIDENT: Keep your language better balanced, Mr. Krishna Pillai; be more temperate.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Yes, Sir.

We have been maintaining that institution at enormous expenditure to the general tax-payer. It is high time that it is abolished, because it is in support of one class of people at the sacrifice of the general public. I am of opinion that there is absolutely no harm in maintaining the *Agrasala* provided it is intended for the benefit of the poor people of all classes and creeds and provided the expenditure is within reasonable limits. There is another, *Japadakshina*, covering an equally large amount of expenditure which can very well be avoided. But the Government do not seem to be prepared to do it. When the Government find that the people are not able to pay a tax of one rupee they compel the people to pay not only the one rupee but 4 chackarms more. When that is the real situation in the country, the Government think that an aerodrome at Quilon would be very useful to the ryots of the country. This is the sort of help that the Government are rendering to the public at a time of economic distress.

Then, Sir, the Public Health Department is another Department which, considered in all its aspects, has convinced me to be thoroughty useless for the people of the State. We have already spent on it about Rs. 4 lakhs, and we have provided in the Budget for an expenditure of Rs. 77,000 more. Still, we have not been able to establish even one-half of one of these health units, of which we require, on the whole, sixty-four for the whole of Travancore. Sir, if we are going to spend on these health units at the rate at which we have been spending hitherto, I do not know how much we will have to spend in order to build up all the sixty-four health units. With these words, I resume my seat.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): As a lay man I have my own doubts whether the Financial Secretary is going to realise his expectations as regards the Budget for the coming year. But I congratulate him because he has given us facts to show that our

financial position is in a way sound. Between Rs. 223'19 lakhs on the revenue side and Rs. 222·04 lakhs on the expenditure side he anticipates a surplus of Rs. 1·15 lakhs. Judging from the results of his estimates during the past years I am afraid whether the Financial Secretary will be able to realise his expectations. Anyhow, his observations have encouraged me to speak on the following matters.

The financial position of Travancore, as it has been shown by the Financial Secretary to Government, entitles the people to ask for more consideration at the hands of the Government, especially at this time of serious economic distress so acutely felt by the people of Travancore. There is no denying the fact that this economic distress has affected the agricultural population most and that the agriculturists form more than fifty per cent. of the population of our State. The Economic Depression Enquiry Committee has reported that the economic depression has primarily affected the agriculturists and that it is indisputable that the primary producers in the land have been more severely affected than other classes of society. They say that the present economic depression is severely felt by the middle class agriculturists who form the preponderating element in the composition of our population. In regard to the expenditure side of the Budget, the portion affecting these agriculturists most is the one relating to the Public Works Department. In regard to the Public Works Department, the expenditure in 1104 was Rs. 39·4 lakhs. It came down to Rs. 35·3 lakhs in 1106. Again it has come down further to Rs. 26·2 lakhs in 1108. From this sum of Rs. 26·2 laks, nearly Rs. 5 lakhs have been set apart for the establishment, and a sum of Rs. 79,000 has been set apart as reserve fund to be kept with the Government or with the Chief Engineer, so that for ordinary public works we have only a sum of Rs. 21·18 lakhs left. Now, Sir, that is a huge fall in the expenditure on works intended mainly for the benefit of the ryots. The Public Works Department affects the agricultural population beneficially in two ways. Firstly, it provides work for the poor labourers, and secondly, when the money is being spent by the department in the different parts of the State the people in the different localities, who get the money from the department, will be able to make use of the money for their own purposes since the money would be circulating among themselves. The nature of the economic depression that is now felt by the people is that there is paucity of money everywhere. The people have sufficient agricultural products with them for sale; but they are not able to sell them. Under such circumstances, any means, or any scheme which would put some money into the hands of these poor agriculturists, would be a real blessing to them. It is therefore that I submit that the allotment for the Public Works Department should not be cut down.

Even in regard to the amount that has been allotted for public works, I have to suggest to the Government that the contracts for the works should, as far as possible, be given to the people of the localities concerned and not to foreigners. It may be argued that, whoever be the contractor, the labourers of the place would get employment. But that alone would not do. If the contracts are given to the local people

[Mr. K. P Abraham.]

all the materials necessary for the works would be purchased from the locality concerned so that that money also would be circulating in the locality. On the other hand, if outsiders are given the contracts they may import materials from outside.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Does the member include even contractors belonging to places just three or four miles away, from the place where the works are to be executed, within the term '*foreigners*'?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : I am referring to people from outside Travancore.

I request the Government to bear this fact in mind in giving contracts for works to be carried out by the Public Works Department.

The taluks which I represent are the most backward in point of communication as will be noticed by anybody who has gone to those parts. Year after year, roads and bridges and other means of communication are provided in the budget but few of them are worked out. The general practice is to allow the provisions to lapse. Some reason or other will be stated by the authorities concerned to show that they are not able to do the work on account of the diversion of funds for other purposes. This is a rather general excuse brought forward. I hope that this will not be repeated in the small provisions made in the Budget for next year. It is true that some provision is made this year for the Neriamangalam bridge. Last year's budget also contained a larger provision—three times this amount.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): What was the provision last year?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Rs. 3 lakhs odd.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Only a lakh of rupees.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Even that was not spent. This year also Rs. 1,75,000 is set apart. I do not know how far the provision will meterialise and benefit the people in the locality. The citizens will be thankful to the Government if it is done soon.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): How many houses are there in the locality where the Nariamangalam bridge is proposed to be constructed?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : It does not depend upon the number of houses at the particular spot.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Do they live on trees?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Bridges are meant for communication not for people to stay. I understand my friend to mean that on the sides of the road in Neriamargalam there are not very many houses, nor in the neighbourhood

of the bridge. But the road leads to the northernmost part of Travancore where there are a large number of people of all classes, Europeans and a large number of coolies who belong to Travancore.

Another point which I wish to place before the House concerning the agricultural population is the institution of *chitties*. Most of the people suffer for want of money because they have to meet their subscriptions towards *chitties*. Though the Government are not to blame for this, still it is a fact and the people cannot avoid payments. They have to contribute to *chitties* beyond their means. The capital involved in *chitties* conducted in 1106 throughout the State was about Rs. 258 lakhs which is more than one year's revenue of the State. There are 87,966 subscribers who form nearly one-sixtieth of the population and the subscription payable for the same by one subscriber is Rs. 76. That shows the enormous amount people have to subscribe towards *chitties*. Unless some measure of relief is found, the distress of people will in no way be lessened, although the Government may give a few concessions which will not avail them in any appreciable way. If some provision is made for suspending *chitti s* or instalments of *chitties*, the people will be moved to suspend payments. Many of these foremen and subscribers will be relieved of the trouble they are now undergoing. I know that there is a Bill proposed to be introduced into the Council shortly. I do not know whether the provisions in that Bill will be sufficient to meet the demands. I believe however that the Bill is a step in the right direction.

Some time ago the Government appointed a Commissioner to enquire into the Law's Delays and the report of the Commissioner was submitted to the Government. But it is rather strange that in the Budget for the next year no provision on that score is made nor is there any relief suggested by the Government for avoiding the present delays and consequential loss that are found occasioned by courts. In this connection, I may also add that a lot of money is spent which does not benefit either of the parties in the case. Another difficulty which the ryots experience is that they are not able to sell their paddy for any proper price. I hope that Government may devise suitable measures for enabling the peasants to sell their paddy for its proper value.

I understand that a trade agent is proposed to be appointed in London. I have my own doubts as to how far that institution would go to benefit Travancore. An agent who is conversant with the state of affairs in Travancore and London and other countries may be able to do something, provided he is an expert and has a reliable character. The Government have now provided a lump sum of Rs. 30,000 to be paid to the agent. I do not know whether it is meant as a commission or as pay to the proposed agent. I wish it were commission rather than monthly pay to the officer.

As regards the Hydro-Electric Scheme in Pallivasal, coming as I do from one of the northernmost taluks of the State, I think that that

[Mr. K. P. Abraham.]

is a scheme which is bound to benefit the people in our locality also. But my fear is that it may stop with the first stage while it is the second stage that can benefit the people of Travancore, the first stage being meant to benefit only the planters in Devicolam and Munnar. If the scheme were to end with the first stage and the Government were to say that they could not find means for continuing the scheme up to the taluks of Muvattupuzha, Todupuzha, etc., then it will be a disappointing institution. I believe even the Pallivasal scheme ought to have been begun after making attempts at other waterfalls in the State. I understand that the Karimbankuttu waterfalls will be more convenient than the Pallivasal falls. So I would request the Government to make investigations as regards other waterfalls also before the proposed scheme is actually worked out. The Karimbankuttu falls are nearer the inhabited parts of Travancore.

PRESIDENT : We will now adjourn for lunch and re-assemble at 3 o' clock.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 2-2 P. M. and re-assembled at 3 P. M.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Sir, I cannot congratulate the Financial Secretary on the surplus Budget that he has placed before this House. I am sorry I cannot join the chorus of congratulations that have been sung in praise of the surplus Budget the Financial Secretary has been able to present to the House. My deductions are based on principles more fundamental than were raised here. Unless there is a different financial outlook, the budgets of all States and all Governments will continue to be what we have got here to-day. That outlook should be of the nature of a change from the individualistic to the socialistic and from the capitalistic to that of the proletariat. Viewed from the standpoint of the proletariat, this Budget, I must say, is a bourgeoisie Budget, that is to say, a budget of the rich man, of the capitalistic class. It is meant for the capitalistic class and it is framed by the capitalistic class to safeguard their interests and to promote their well-being rather than doing anything for the proletariat and safeguarding their interests or at least allowing them to do so.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : To which class do I belong—to the proletariat or capitalist?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : I do not know. It depends upon the member's mental attitude.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : To which class does this House belong?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : In this House, there are members who belong to both the classes. But the decisions of the House are guided more by the capitalistic class than by the proletariat, because the majority are the representatives of the capitalists.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I take it that the member belongs to the proletariat?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Yes, you may take it.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I wish to know the reasons for that statement.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): My sympathies are with the proletariat and I am prepared to work for them. Unless there is a change in the general economic outlook, as I said, of the nations of the world in the near future, there is no prospect of getting a budget that will be of any use or of any good to the proletariat. Last year, I had the misfortune to say the same thing to this House, and this year also I repeat the same, not because I expect that my opinions will be cared for by the Financial Secretary in framing the Budget for the next year but simply to present before the House the opinion of the proletariat from the point of view of the proletariat. I am aware that there is a good deal of talk about constitutional reforms in this land. We do not know what the authorities are contemplating about the constitutional reforms they are going to bestow on the people. Yet, there was a communique issued by the Government to the effect that we are going to have a bicameral form of legislature in the near future. I avail myself of this opportunity to record the protests of the proletariat against such a measure because it is a discredited one in the political world of to-day. For a small State like Travancore it will be more a costly white elephant than a useful institution (*hear, hear*). As regards the franchise also, various rumours are afloat. I do not know which of them is going to be the fact. They say that Re. 1 is going to be the least amount, the payment of which would enable a man to get a vote.

PRESIDENT: You are not in order, Mr. Gopalakrishna Pillai, in referring to these things in speaking about the Budget.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I am coming to that.

PRESIDENT: Your time is limited.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): This is the condition to which I referred at the beginning of my speech. Even the painful necessity of getting votes for the proletariat to give them a hand in the administration of the land is not allowed in this House. What is the nature of this House—may I know from the members who asked questions about the constitution of this House or the nature of the members of this House. The one peculiar feature that overshadows every session of this House is the unprecedented economic depression that is facing us. Such an economic depression is not the result of any world calamity. It is the result of the working of a system which is tottering. The capitalist system is going to work its own ruin; it is on its trial; it is in its last days; it is breathing hard. The result of this depression or the main feature of it is the plenitude amid which the masses are starving. We are starving in the midst of plenty. Why are we not satisfied with our present conditions? It is because the plenty is with the few. The masses get nothing of the plenty that is around them. Unless there is a redistribution of the wealth of the world, unless there is free adjustment of the economic condition of the various classes, thi state of chaos is not going to alter.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todpuzha*): Can there be plenty after it is distributed?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): There cannot be plenty, but there will be happiness. What is the plenty for? It is for the happiness of the masses. Let us see what the Budget shows in regard to the distribution of the wealth that is collected from the people. It is collected in the shape of taxes and various other ways. How is it distributed among the people? In the distribution, it is helping the capitalist, it is ready to pet and fatten him in every way.

To save him from the economic depression and to enable him to tide over difficulties, the land-owner is given remission of tax. There is change in commutation rate according to the grievances of the agriculturists. This also, to some extent, will give relief to the ordinary ryot. There are sometimes flood relief works which are beneficial to the ryots. Then again, lakhs of rupees are set apart for agricultural loans. Who gets these and who is benefited by them is the next question to be asked? Is it the rich land-owner or the ordinary labourer or worker? Indirectly it may help the ordinary worker also. Why not help the labourer direct is the problem to be solved? Let the rich man who has already plenty of worldly comforts get indirectly from him--that would be more equitable and just. In the Budget for 1107, Rs. 4·5 lakhs was provided for agricultural loans and in 1108 also a sum to the extent of Rs. 4 lakhs is set apart. Similarly, by the establishment of a Land Mortgage Bank who is going to be benefited? Is it the labourer or the worker? Can he get a pie of the amount that His Highness has been pleased to place at the disposal of the Bank? Similarly, His Highness was pleased to give a donation for the destitute and the poor of half a lakh of rupees. Even in that respect His Highness the Maha Raja has shown, if I may be allowed to say so, a partiality. The rich were given more and the poor less. If the figures were the other way, it would have been more satisfactory. He ought to have given more to the poor and the proletariat and less to the rich. The Government have set apart 4 lakhs of rupees for working the Land Mortgage Bank and round sums for the education of the sons of the rich at a time when we are passing through an economic crisis. A new section is opened in the Maja Raja's College for the study of botany. Rs. 5,000 was given as grant for the study of 4 or 5 medical students in the Madras College. Last year also a recurring amount of Rs. 10,000 was given to the Benares Hindu University. I do not know how many universities are going to be subsidised like this by Our Government. Probably for agriculture the Government will be pleased to grant some money to a college in Pusa. While the Government are careful to provide so much comfort for the education of the sons of the rich, I may ask what they have done for the poor. Schools are tumbling down over the heads of several boys and girls. Have the Government even got the plan of the buildings? Have they at least put up decent sheds for the school-going population? No. When beggers die, nobody feels for them. The same is the case with these children.

Another point is that the Government is showing its favour towards the rich and the influential classes of society. The amount spent on buildings that are occupied by the highest officials of the State is enormous. For repairing Bhaktivilas, the Dewan's quarters, the amount spent is Rs. 17,000 during the last 2 years. For the Guest House Rs. 42,000 has been spent and I do not know the exact figure that is meant for the airodrome at Quilon. All these are intended solely for the benefit of the rich and not the proletariat. Let us look at the other side of things. Let us see what is being done for the poor man. His Highness the Maha Raja was graciously pleased to grant a donation of Rs. 50,000 for the welfare and happiness of the poor classes on the occasion of His Highness's Investiture. We do not know what has become of that sum. Has that sum been made available to the poor? Nothing is mentioned in the Budget about it.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : May I know whether there is any organisation on behalf of the poorto receive that sum?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : It is not a question of an organisation or body getting it. Each man can be given a pie if it comes to that.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Is it in the shape of *sarvani* that the amount should be distributed ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) ; Yes, if it is given to the poor. The amount should not be given to the rich. That is my only point.

Even in regard to the unemployed, exact figures are not available. I have been asking for it for a long time and no reply has been given to me yet. We do not know how many unemployed there are in the State. The recommendations of the Unemployment Committee are being shelved in the Secretariat and none of them is being given effect to.

Another matter I wish to speak of is primary education. It was attempted to be taxed by the Retrenchment Committee. Thanks are due to the Government for not accepting the recommendation.

The fees for girls were raised and the justification given is that there is no necessity to show any favour to girls because they are coming up for jobs in the State.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Do they belong to the proletariat class ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Some of them do. That is why I plead for them.

The unkindest cut of all was made in the P. W. D. A sum of Rs. 17 lakhs was cut off from the P. W. D. budget. That is the only Government Department which can do any help to the poor man. He can at least get labour. That would at least pay for his bread. Then, the other organisation that would help the poor is the co-operative societies. For borrowing from a society he has to pay a fee now. Before the Retrenchment Committee's work began, the

[Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.]

co-operative societies were not taxing the poor for lending money as registration was not necessary. Now as a result of the labours of that much respected committee, registration has become compulsory. That would indirectly affect the poor man instead of the rich.

When provisions for hospitals are needed, the Government plead economic depression and hence they cannct find money for the construction of hospitals. The plea of economic depression is trotted out without any feeling for those who are going to get the benefit of it, as an excuse on the part of the Government. When it is a question of granting money to the rich man the Government are only too glad to accede to their request.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): May I know whether the member is for the Government taxing the well-to-do ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRIHNA PILLAI (*Parur*); If they are willing, I have no objection.

In my own constituency, there was a request for the construction of a contagious diseases ward. The Medical Department recommendedit and necessary proposals were made, if I remember right, for acquiring lands. At the last moment when the Budget was being considered, the Account Officer, I fear, has applied the axe. Anyhow, no provision is now found in the Budget for that purpose.

PRESIDENT ; Your time is up.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ബഡ്ജററ് ഞാൻ വായിച്ചതിൽ ബഡ്ജററു രൂപീകരണ സമയത്തു പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ട ചില പ്രധാനസംഗതികളിൽ ദൃഷ്ടി വച്ചിട്ടില്ലയെന്നുള്ളതാണ് എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളതു്. ഒരു രാജ്യത്തു അധിവസിക്കുന്ന ജനങ്ങളിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജനങ്ങളുടെ ധനസ്ഥിതിയെയാണ് ആ രാജ്യത്തെ ധനസ്ഥിതിയുടെ മാനദണ്ഡമായി കരുതേണ്ടതു് എന്നുള്ള മൂലതത്വം ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി വിട്ടുപോയി എന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്. ലോകമാസകലം ബാധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം നമ്മെയും ക്രമത്തിലധികം ബാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, തൻമൂലം വരവിനത്തിൽ ഗണ്യമായ ഒരു തുകകുറവു വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഈ ബഡ്ജററുകൊണ്ടു കാണാൻ കഴിയുന്നതാണ്.

എന്നാൽ ഈ രാജ്യത്തെജനങ്ങളുടെ സാമ്പത്തിക നിലയെയും അവരുടെ കഷ്ടതകളെയും, യാതൊന്നും പരിഗണിക്കാതെ അടുത്തകൊല്ലവും ജനങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു കഴിയുന്നിടത്തോളം തുക ഈടാക്കണമെന്നും അവയെ പതിവനുസരിച്ചു ചിലവാക്കണമെന്നും മാത്രമാണ് ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രിട്ടറി ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതെന്നു കാണാം. അടുത്തകൊല്ലം ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു കിട്ടാനുള്ള ആദായം ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതായിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥാ

നങ്ങളിൽനിന്ന കിട്ടുമൊ എന്നും, കിട്ടിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതുവിധത്തിലെങ്കിലുംകിട്ടുന്നതിന ശ്രമിക്കുന്നതു വിഹിതമാണൊഎന്നും ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചിന്തിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു കാൎയ്യമാണ്. വരവിനം എത്രതന്നെ കുറഞ്ഞാലുംശരി, ഉയൎന്നതരം ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ യാതൊന്നും കുറവുവരാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നുള്ളതിൽ വേണ്ടിടത്തോളം നിഷ്കൎഷ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രിട്ടറി ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായുംകാണാം. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ആദായത്തിൽ ഏറിയഭാഗവുംഇവിടെ കൃഷിക്കാരുടെ പ്രയത്നഫലത്തിൽ നിന്നാണ ലഭിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഈ കൎഷകരുടെ പ്രയത്നത്തിന തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള യാതൊരുസഹകൎയ്യങ്ങളും ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കാതെ ആദായനികുതിമാത്രം ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനഗവണ്മെൻറു ഇച്ഛിക്കുന്നതുഒരിക്കലും ശരിയായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): കൃഷിക്കാരുടെ പക്കൽനിന്ന ആദായനികുതി ഈടാക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): ആദായനികുതി എന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു കരം പിരിവിനെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണ്.

നമുക്കു പാൽ തന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു പശുവിനെ വേണ്ടതരത്തിൽ രക്ഷിക്കുകയും, സൂക്ഷിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യാതെ പാൽ കറക്കുന്നതിന മാത്രം ശ്രമിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നാൽ ഒടുവിൽ പാലും പശുവും ഇല്ലാതെ നാം ദുഃഖിക്കേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നുള്ള തത്വം ഇനിയെങ്കിലും നാട്ടിൻ പുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള ചിലവൃദ്ധകളിൽ നിന്നെങ്കിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറു പഠിക്കണമെന്നാണ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്. അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തിൽ രണ്ടുകോടിയിൽ പരം രൂപാ നികുതികൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ള കൎഷകരുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കുവേണ്ടി എന്തുതുകയാണ് ഗവണ്മെൻറു ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു നോക്കുമ്പോഴാം, തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദീൎഘദൎശിത്വം പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുന്നതാണ്. ഈരാജ്യത്തെ സാമ്പത്തികസ്ഥിതിയെ നന്നാക്കുന്നതിന് അത്യാവശ്യപ്പെട്ട ചില ജോലികൾ ചെയ്യാൻചുമതലപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതു പി. ഡബ്ളിയു. ഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെൻറാണ്. കൎഷകാഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കുവേണ്ട തോടുകളും മററും ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിലും, നന്നാക്കുന്നതിലും, അവയെ സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിലും എല്ലാം ഗവണ്മെൻറു വളരെ അനാസ്ഥയാണ പ്രദൎശിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഈ വിഷയത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഈ സഭയിലും പ്രജാസഭയിലും മററും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള പ്രസ്താവനകളുടെ ഫലമായി ഇറിഗേഷൻ കമ്മിററിഎന്ന നാമധേയത്തിൽ ഒരു കമ്മിററിയെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും നിയമിച്ചു. ഈ കമ്മിററി

[Mr. M. P. Madhavan Pillai.]

ഈ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ നാനാഭാഗത്തും സഞ്ചരിച്ചു അന്വേഷണങ്ങൾ നടത്തിയശേഷം ഒരു റിപ്പോർട്ടുതയ്യാറാക്കി ഗവണ്മെന്റിനു സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടു കാലം വളരെയായെങ്കിലും റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ശുപാർശചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള സംഗതികൾ നിർവഹിക്കാൻ ഈ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ യാതൊരു തുകയും കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നില്ല. പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ നിരവധി പണം ചിലവുചെയ്തും, കർഷകരുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചും തയ്യാറാക്കീട്ടുള്ള ഈ കമ്മിറ്റിക്കാരുടെ ശുപാർശ അനുസരിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനു പ്രവർത്തിക്കാൻ സന്മനസ്സുണ്ടാകാത്തതിൽ ഞാൻ മനസ്താപിക്കുകയും അത്ഭുതപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. ജനങ്ങൾക്ക് അത്യാവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ള റോഡുകളും, പാലങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ ഈ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ അല്പാല്പമായിട്ടുള്ള തുകകൾ കൊള്ളിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അവയെ ചിലവാക്കാതെ ലാപ്സാക്കുന്നനയം ഒട്ടും ആശാസ്യമല്ല. ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ഈ നയത്തിന് അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തിലെങ്കിലും മാറ്റമുണ്ടാകുമെന്നു ഞാൻ പ്രതീക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. കൃഷിസാധനങ്ങളുടെ വിലകുറവുനിമിത്തം പല യന്ത്രശാലകളും തോട്ടങ്ങളും മറ്റും നിന്നുപോയിട്ടുള്ളതിനാൽ തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ നട്ടം തിരിയുന്ന പല സാധുക്കളും നമ്മുടെ നാട്ടിലുണ്ട്. അവർക്കു വല്ലതൊഴിലും ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെന്റ് തീരെ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സാധുക്കളുടെ രക്ഷയ്ക്കും രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ നന്മക്കും വേണ്ടി പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിൽ കൂടുതൽ പണം അനുവദിക്കണമെന്നു സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനക്കമ്മിറ്റി ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽകൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ആ സംഗതിയിൽ ഇതുവരെ ശരിയായ വിധം യാതൊരു നടപടിയും നടത്തികാണുന്നില്ല. പുതുതായി റോഡുകളും പാലങ്ങളും തോടുകളും മറ്റുമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിന് അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ ധാരാളം പണം ചേർത്തിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മക്കു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതോടുകൂടി നാട്ടിന്റെ നട്ടെല്ലായ കർഷകരുടെ സാമ്പത്തികസ്ഥിതിയെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനും സാധിക്കുമായിരുന്നു.

അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തിലെ ആദായമായി ൨ ൨൱-ലക്ഷം രൂപായാണു ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. ആ തുക ഈടാക്കാനുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി ചിന്തിച്ചുനോക്കാം. ഭൂമിയിൽ നിന്നും കിട്ടുന്നവിളവും അതിന്റെ വിലയുംകുറഞ്ഞുവരുന്നു. തന്നിമിത്തം കർഷകർക്കു കിട്ടുന്ന ആദായം മുൻപിലത്തേതിന്റെ മൂന്നിലൊന്നോ,

നാലിലൊന്നൊ മാത്രമെ ആയിരിക്കയുള്ളു. ഇങ്ങനെ വരവിനത്തിൽ ഒരുവിലക്കുറവു കർഷകർക്കു വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലുംഅവരിൽ നിന്നും ഈടാക്കാനുള്ള കരത്തിനു യാതൊരുദാക്ഷിണ്യവും ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യുന്നതായൊ, ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതായൊ, കാണുന്നില്ല. കയററുമതി തീരുവ മററു പരിഷ്കൃത ഗവണ്മെൻറുകാം ഈടാക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിലും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ ഉല്പന്നങ്ങാംക്കു മുഴുവനും ഇവിടത്തെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു തീരുവചുമത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്. താരിപ്പുവില കമ്പോളവിലയെക്കാളും വളരെ കുറവായിട്ടാണു മുൻപുവച്ചിരുന്നതെങ്കിലും ഇപ്പോാം താരിപ്പുവിലകമ്പോളവിലയുടെ ഇരട്ടിയിൽ കുറയാതെയുണ്ടു്. ഇതും നീതിയായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

ടോാം പിരിവു നിറുത്തണമെന്നു ഒരു പ്രമേയം ഈ കൗൺസിലിൽതന്നെ പാസാക്കീട്ടു് കാലം വളരെയായി എങ്കിലും പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ വിഗണിച്ചും, അവഹേളിച്ചും രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ടോാം ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇതും ജനങ്ങാംക്കു സഹിക്കാവുന്ന ഒരു സംഗതിയല്ല.

സാധുജനങ്ങളുടെ ഉപയോഗത്തിനുവേണ്ടി കുറച്ചു പണം നഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടാലും നടത്തേണ്ടതായ അഞ്ചൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ നിരക്കു്, ഈ ക്ഷാമകാലത്തു വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതു് ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ ആശാസ്യമല്ല എന്നുപറയാതിരിക്കുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

ഈ നാട്ടിലുള്ള വിദ്യാർത്ഥികാംക്കു് ആഹാരത്തിനും വസ്ത്രത്തിനും തന്നെ വിഷമം നേരിട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ വിദ്യാർത്ഥിനികാംക്കുള്ള ഫീസ്നിരക്കു കൂട്ടിയതും വളരെ അനീതിയാണെന്നു പറയാതിരിക്കാൻ യാതൊരു ഗത്യന്തരവുമില്ല. ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചതിൽനിന്നും ജനങ്ങളുടെ കഷ്ടാവസ്ഥയെ പരിഗണിക്കാതെയും ജനഹിതത്തെ വകവയ്ക്കാതെയുമാണു് ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു കിട്ടാനുള്ള തുക ഈ ബഡ്ജററിൽ കാണിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു പ്രത്യക്ഷമാകുന്നു. മേൽപറഞ്ഞവിധത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിലേക്കു കിട്ടാവുന്നതായിട്ടുള്ള തുക ഏതുവിധത്തിലാണു ചിലവഴിക്കാൻപോകുന്നതെന്നു ഓക്കുമ്പോഴാണു് ഇപ്പോഴത്തേതിലും കൂടുതൽ പശ്ചാത്തപിക്കാൻ ഇടയാകുന്നതു്. മററുരാജ്യങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം ചിലവു ചുരുക്കീട്ടുള്ളതിനുപകരം ഇവിടെയും ചിലവുചുരുക്കീട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഉയന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ എണ്ണവും ശമ്പളവും കുറയ്ക്കേണ്ടതിനുപകരം ഇവിടെ ഉയന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ എണ്ണവും വണ്ണവും കൂട്ടുകയാണു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അത്യാവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതും വലിയ ചിലവുള്ളതുമായ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങാംക്കുള്ള ചിലവു കുറച്ചു ലാഭമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനുപകരം ഇവിടെ ജ

[Mr. M. P. Madhavan Pillai.]

നങ്ങൾക്കു വളരെ ഉപയോഗമുള്ളതും എന്നാൽ ചിലവു കുറഞ്ഞതുമായ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളാണു കുറച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. ആഹാരത്തിനു വകയില്ലാതെ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന സാധുക്കൾക്കു തൊഴിലുണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കാൻ മററു ഗവണ്മെൻറുകൾ ഉത്സാഹിക്കുമ്പോൾ താണതരം ശമ്പളക്കാരെ പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടും പൊതുമരാമത്തിലെ തുക കുറച്ചും തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മയെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുകയാണു നമ്മുടെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഞാൻ മേൽ പ്രസ്താവിച്ച സംഗതികളിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ദൃഷ്ടിവയ്ക്കാത്തപക്ഷം രാജ്യത്തെസാമ്പത്തികസ്ഥിതി ഇപ്പോഴത്തേതിലും ശോചനീയമായ നിലയിൽവന്നുപോകുമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഒന്നുകൂടി അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

സർ, എൻെറ കാൺസ്റ്റിററുവെൻസിയിൽപ്പെട്ട കല്ലുപ്പാറപകുതിയിലെചില പ്രത്യേകകാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററിയാണ് എനിക്ക് ഇനിപറയാനുള്ളത്. കല്ലുപ്പാറപകുതി ഇളങ്ങല്ലൂർ സ്വരൂപംവകയാണ്. കല്ലുപ്പാറപകുതിയിലെ കരം ഈടാക്കുന്നത് ഇടപ്പള്ളിസ്വരൂപത്തിൽനിന്നാണെന്നും ആവക കരം റെൻറുറിക്കവറി റഗുലേഷൻപ്രകാരം ഈടാക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നുള്ളതും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനറിയാം. എന്നാൽ ഈ റെൻറുറിക്കവറിറഗുലേഷൻ അനുസരിച്ചു കരം ഈടാക്കികൊടുക്കുകയല്ലാതെ കരംപിരിവിനുള്ള നടപടികൾ നടത്തുന്നതു നീതിയായിട്ടാണൊ അതല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇളങ്ങല്ലൂർസ്വരൂപത്തിൽനിന്നും ജനങ്ങൾക്കെന്തെല്ലാം ഉപദ്രവങ്ങളാണുണ്ടാകുന്നതെന്നതിനെപ്പററി യാതൊന്നുംതന്നെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചിന്തിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നാണു എനിക്കിവിടെ പറയുവാനുള്ളത്. അടുത്തകാലത്തു പുറപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതായ ഗസററിൽ നോക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഒരെ അവസരത്തിൽതന്നെ ഫൻ ൦-ൽ ചിലപാനം വസ്തുക്കൾ ലേലത്തിനു പരസ്യം ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതായികാണാം. ഈ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനകാലത്തു തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും കരം ഈടാക്കുന്നതിനു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു പലപല സൗകര്യങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തുവരുന്ന ഈ ഘട്ടത്തിൽ കല്ലുപ്പാറപകുതി നിവാസികളായ സാധുക്കൾക്കുകൂടി ആമാതിരി സൗകര്യങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കാൻ ഇടപ്പള്ളിസ്വരൂപത്തിൽനിന്നു തയ്യാറാകുന്നില്ലതാനും. ഈ സ്ഥിതിയിൽ അവർ നടത്തുന്ന അന്യായമായ നടപടികളെ മുഴുവൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നതു ശരിയല്ലെന്നാണു എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളത്. ഇടപ്പള്ളിസ്വരൂപത്തിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു യാതൊരു മേൽനോട്ടവുമില്ല. അവർ ഏതുവിധത്തിലുള്ള ആളുകളെ നിയമിച്ചാലും ഗവണ്മെൻറ് അതിനെപ്പററി അന്വേഷിക്കയില്ല. എന്നാൽ അവർ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന റി

പ്പോർട്ടു വച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണ ഗവണ്മെൻറു നടപടിനടത്തുന്നതു്. ഈ വക റിപ്പോർട്ടുകഠം എങ്ങനെ വരുന്നു എന്നും മററും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും വേണ്ട അന്വേഷണം മേലാലെങ്കിലും ചെയ്തു് ആ പകുതിനിവാസികഠംക്കു വേണ്ട രക്ഷചെയ്യണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ തല്ക്കാലം വിരമിക്കുന്നു.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സർ, ബഡ്ജററ് രൂപീകരണവിഷയത്തിൽ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രട്ടറി അവർകളെ ചിലസംഗതികളിൽ അനുമോദിച്ചും ചിലതിൽ പ്രതിക്ഷേപിച്ചും പല മെമ്പറന്മാരും പ്രസംഗിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞു. ആസംഗതിയിൽ തലയിടണമെന്നു ഞാൻവിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

റിട്രഞ്ചുമെൻറ്കമ്മിററി ഏകദേശം ൻ ലക്ഷത്തിൽപരം രൂപാ ചിലവിനത്തിൽ കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതിലേക്കുള്ള ശുപാർശകഠം ചെയ്തതായികാണുന്നതിൽ ആ കമ്മിററി അംഗങ്ങഠം സ്തുത്യർഹമായ വിധം പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു സന്തോഷപുരസ്സരം പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. റിട്രഞ്ച്മെൻറു കമ്മിററിയുടെ ശുപാർശകഠം മുഴുവനുംതന്നെ ഇന്നത്തെ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനസ്ഥിതി നോക്കി ഗവണ്മെൻറു മടിക്കുടാതെ അംഗീകരിച്ചതായി കാണുന്നില്ല. അംഗീകരിക്കേണ്ട പലശുപാർശകളും തള്ളിക്കളയുകയും, ചിലതിനെപ്പററി ഇതുവരെ യാതൊരു തീരുമാനവും ചെയ്യാതിരിക്കുകയും തള്ളിക്കളവാൻ ന്യായമുള്ള ചിലതിനെക്കൂടി അംഗീകരിക്കയും ചെയ്തതിനെപ്പററി നോക്കുമ്പോഠം ഈ വിഷയത്തിലുള്ള ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ മനസ്ഥിതി സ്തുത്യർഹമായിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നുപറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ചില ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരും സാമൎത്ഥ്യമുള്ള ചില അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥാംഗങ്ങളും ഉഠംപ്പെട്ട ഈ കമ്മിററിയുടെ ശുപാർശകഠം പരിപൂൎണ്ണമായ ഉത്തരവാദബോധത്തോടുകൂടി ചെയ്തവയാണെന്നു ഊഹിപ്പാൻ ന്യായമുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഏതാനും ചില ശുപാർശകളിൽ പ്രമാദംവന്നുപോയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു വ്യസനസമേതം പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെല്ലാം സമർത്ഥന്മാരല്ലെന്നും അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെല്ലാം ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ടവരല്ലെന്നുമാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): രണ്ടുകൂട്ടരും സമർത്ഥന്മാരുംബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ടവരും തന്നെയാണ്.

സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം രണ്ടുകൊല്ലത്തിനുമേലായി മൂൎദ്ധന്യാവസ്ഥയിൽ ഇരുന്നിട്ടും ചിലവിനത്തിൽ വേണ്ട കുറവുകഠം വരുത്തി മുതു

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]

ബെട്ടപ്പിന് അനുയോജ്യമായവിധം ചിലവിനെ വ്യവസ്ഥപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിന ഗവണ്മെൻറു തുനിഞ്ഞുകാണുന്നില്ല. വലിയശമ്പളക്കാരുടെ ശമ്പളങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഗണ്യമായ കുറവുവരുത്താതെ പല പുതിയ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ സൃഷ്ടിക്കയും പലവലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കു ശമ്പളംവർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കയും, അതെസമയംതന്നെ നിസ്സാരശമ്പളക്കാരായ പലരെയും ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ നിന്നും നീക്കം ചെയ്കയും അവൎക്കു മുമ്പു അനുവദിച്ചിരുന്ന അലവൻസ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതല്ലെന്നു തീരുമാനിക്കയും ചെയ്തതു വലിയവരെ സഹായിക്കയും എളിയവരെ ദ്രോഹിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരേർപ്പാടല്ലെങ്കിൽ മറെറന്താണെന്നു ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ഏക അഭിമാനസ്തംഭം നാട്ടിൽ സാർവത്രികമായിരിക്കുന്ന വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഒന്നുമാത്രമാണ്. ഈ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസംതന്നെ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കാലക്ഷേപമാൎഗ്ഗം ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കുന്ന സാങ്കേതികമൊ വ്യാവസായികമൊ ആയ ഒന്നല്ലാത്തതു കൊണ്ടു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൻെറ ശരിയായ ഫലം കിട്ടുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള പരമാൎത്ഥം എത്രയൊ കാലമായി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ പൊതുജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരീതിയിൽ വേണ്ട ഭേദഗതികൾ ചെയ്തു വിദ്യാൎത്ഥികൾക്കു തൊഴിൽ അഭ്യസനം നൽകി അവർ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു തൊഴിൽ ചെയ്തു മാനമായി കാലക്ഷേപം ചെയ്യത്തക്കനിലയിൽ അവരെ എത്തിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള ചുമതല ഗവണ്മെൻറിനാണുള്ളതു്. ഇന്നത്തെ സകല പരിഷ്കൃതഗവണ്മെൻറുകളും ഇതു് അംഗീകരിച്ചു പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചുവരുന്നുണ്ട്. അപ്രകാരം ഇവിടെ ചെയ്തുകാണുന്നില്ല. എഴുതുവാനും വായിക്കുവാനും ജനങ്ങളെ പ്രാപ്തമാക്കുന്നതും ഒരു സാമാന്യജ്ഞാനം നൽകുന്നതുമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസപദ്ധതിമാത്രമെ ഇതുവരെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു് ഈ നാട്ടിൽ അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളു. ആ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസപ്രചാരത്തിനു പോലും സാരമായ തടസ്ഥം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന ചില വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ഇപ്പോൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറു് ഏൎപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതിനുംപുറമെ അടുത്തഭാവിയിൽ മററുചില തടസ്ഥങ്ങൾകൂടി ഏൎപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ ആലോചിക്കുന്നതായി ബഡ്ജററുപ്രസംഗത്തിൽ നിന്നും കാണുന്നു. ഹൈസ്കൂളുകളിൽ പഠിക്കുന്ന വിദ്യാൎത്ഥിനികളുടെ ഫീസ് പകുതിയിൽനിന്നു മുക്കാൽ ആക്കിയതും കാളേജുവിദ്യാൎത്ഥിനികൾ മുഴുവൻഫീസു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു തീൎച്ച ചെയ്തതും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുള്ള ഇന്നത്തെ സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസനിലയ്ക്കു് ഒട്ടും തന്നെ യോജിച്ചതല്ല. ഈ നാട്ടിലെ സ്ത്രീകൾ എല്ലാവരും വിദ്യാസമ്പ

ന്നകൾ ആയി എന്നൊ എന്തു ഫീസ് വച്ചാലും സ്ത്രീകൾ എല്ലാവരും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ചെയ്യാതിരിക്കയില്ലെന്നൊ പറയത്തക്ക ഒരു നില ഇതുവരെ എത്തിട്ടില്ല. ബ്രിട്ടിഷ് ഇൻഡ്യയിലും ചില അപരിഷ്കൃതനാട്ടുരാജ്യങ്ങളിലും ഉള്ളതിൽ കൂടുതലായ സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഈ നാട്ടിൽ ഉണ്ടെന്നുവിചാരിച്ചിട്ട് ഈ നാട്ടിലെ സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം അധികമായിപ്പോയി എന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറ വിചാരിക്കുന്നെങ്കിൽ അതു വലുതായ ഒരബദ്ധമാണ്. ഈ നാട്ടിൽ വിദ്യാർത്ഥിനികൾക്കായി ഗവണ്മെൻറ നടത്തിവരുന്ന സെക്കൻററിസ്കൂൾ ഒന്നുമാത്രമാണ്. അതു തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുമാണ്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഒരു ആൺകുട്ടിയെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ചെയ്യിക്കുന്നതൊ ലാഭകരം അതല്ല ഒരു പെൺകുട്ടിയെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ചെയ്യിക്കുന്നതൊ ലാഭകരം?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): നാളതുവരെ ആൺകുട്ടികളെയൊ പെൺകുട്ടികളെയൊ ഉയന്നക്ലാസുവരെ പഠിപ്പിച്ച് അതിലേക്കാവശ്യമുള്ള ചിലവിനെപ്പററി തുലനംചെയ്യുവാൻ സൌകര്യം ലഭിക്കാത്ത ഒരു സമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ട എനിക്ക് ഈ ചോദ്യത്തിനു മറുപടി പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): നിങ്ങളുടെ സ്വന്ത അഭിപ്രായത്തിൽ പുരുഷന്മാക്ക് ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടുന്നതു് എളുപ്പമായി തോന്നുന്നുവൊ അതല്ല സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടുന്നതു് എളുപ്പമായിതോന്നുന്നുവൊ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സ്ത്രീകൾക്ക് ഏതാണ്ട ചില കൺസെഷൻസുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് അവക്കാണ് ഉദ്യോഗം ലഭിക്കാൻ എളുപ്പമുള്ളതെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാർത്ഥികളിൽ കഴിവുള്ളവർ ഫീസ് കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുവച്ചതു അധഃകൃതരെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ പോഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു പകരം അവരെ അതിൽ നിന്നു പിൻതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു കാരണമായി തീരുമെന്നുള്ളതു നിസ്തക്കമാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അങ്ങനെ എവിടെ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഇപ്പോൾ അതു നിറുത്തിവച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു തോന്നുന്നു. റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറ് കമ്മിററിയുടെ ശുപാർശ അതെ രീതിയിലായിരുന്നു എന്നാണ് എൻെറ അറിവു. ഏതായാലും അവക്കു ഫീസ് ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നൊരു നിയമം വരുന്നപ

[Mr. N. John Joseph]

ക്ഷം ഈ നാട്ടിലുള്ള അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാരിൽ ആക്കും തന്നെ പഠിക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി വ്യസനസമേതം ഗവൺമെന്റിനെ അറിയിക്കാതെ തരമില്ല.

അധഃകൃതരെ ഗവൺമെന്റും മററു സമുദായങ്ങളും മനുഷ്യരായിപ്പോലും ഗണിച്ചിരുന്നില്ല. അനേകശതവർഷങ്ങളായി ചവുട്ടിതാഴ്ത്തിയും, വിദ്യാലയങ്ങളിൽ കയറാതെയും, പബ്ലിക്ക് ആഫീസുകളിലൊ പബ്ലിക്ക സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലൊ അടുപ്പിക്കാതെയും നല്ല മുണ്ടു ഉടുക്കുന്നതിനു പോലും അനുവദിക്കാതെയും ഇട്ടിരുന്നു. ഇന്നും ഈ അവശതകൾ ഒന്നും തന്നെ അവർക്കു പൂർണ്ണമായി നീങ്ങികിട്ടീട്ടില്ല. അങ്ങനെ ചവുട്ടിതാഴ്ത്തി ഇട്ടിരുന്നവർക്കു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനം നൽകി മുമ്പോട്ടു കൊണ്ടുവരേണ്ടതായ ചുമതല ഗവൺമെന്റിനും മററു സമുദായങ്ങൾക്കും ഉണ്ടു്. അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്കു ഫീസു സൌജന്യം നൽകിയും പുസ്തകം, വസ്ത്രം, ഉച്ചഭക്ഷണം മുതലായവ കൊടുത്തും അവരെ സഹായിക്കുന്നതു അനേക ശതവർഷങ്ങളായി അവരോടു മുമ്പു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള അനീതികൾക്കു് എത്രയും ചെറുതായ ഒരു പരിഹാരമായിട്ടു മാത്രമെ കരുതാനുള്ളു. ധനവാന്മാർക്കും ഗവൺമെന്റിനും പണദൌർല്ലഭ്യം തുടങ്ങിയപ്പോൾ മാത്രമെ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം നാട്ടിൽ ഉണ്ടെന്നു് അവർ ഉണരുവാൻ തുടങ്ങിയുള്ളു. അനേകവർഷക്കാലമായി അധഃകൃതർ ദാരിദ്ര്യക്കുണ്ടിൽ ആണ്ടു കിടക്കയാണു്, സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം മൂർദ്ധന്യാവസ്ഥയിൽ എത്തിയപ്പോഴാണു് അധഃകൃതർ ഫീസു് കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ഗവൺമെന്റു നിർബന്ധിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതു്. അവർക്കിന്നു കൂലിവേല പോലും കിട്ടുന്നില്ല. ധനവാന്മാർക്കു പണമില്ലെങ്കിൽ കൂലിവേലക്കാർക്കു് എങ്ങനെ കൂലിവേല ലഭിക്കും.? പട്ടിണി കൊണ്ടു നൂററുക്കണക്കിനു് അധഃകൃതരുടെ ഇടയിൽ മരണം നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിൽ ഒരു കൂലിവേലക്കാരനു കിട്ടുന്നകൂലി രണ്ടിടങ്ങഴിനെല്ലാണു്. ഒരു മാസത്തിൽ പത്തു ദിവസമെങ്കിലും അധഃകൃതർക്കു വേലകിട്ടുന്നില്ല. രണ്ടിടങ്ങഴി നെല്ലിനു രണ്ടു ചക്രമാണു് ഇന്നത്തെ വില. ഞായറാഴ്ചകൂടി ചേർത്തു ഒരു മാസം മുഴുവനും ഒരു അധഃകൃതനു വേല കിട്ടിയാലും അറുപതു ചക്രം മാത്രമെ അവനു് ഒരു മാസത്തിൽ കിട്ടുന്നുള്ളു. പ്രിപ്പാറട്ടറി ക്ലാസിലെ ഒരു മാസത്തെ ഫീസിനുപോലും അതു തികയുന്നില്ല. ഈ തുച്ഛമായ തുക കൊണ്ടു അവന്റെ ജീവസന്ധാരണത്തിനു നോക്കുമൊ നേരെ മറിച്ചു അവന്റെ കുട്ടിയെ പഠിപ്പിക്കുമൊ

എന്നു ഗവമ്മെൻറു വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ശ്രീമൂലം തിരുനാരംപൊന്നുതമ്പുരാൻ തിരുമനസ്സിലെ കാലത്താണ് അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാത്ഥികരംക്കു ഫീസ് സൌജന്യം നൽകിയതു്. ഫീസു സൌജന്യം നൽകീട്ട് എട്ടുവഷം മാത്രമെ ആയിട്ടുള്ളു. ഈ സൌജന്യം ഒരു അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാർത്ഥിയെ സ്കൂരംഫൈനൽ ക്ലാസുവരെ എത്തിച്ചിട്ടുമില്ല. ഫീസുസൌജന്യത്തിനു അഹ്തയുണ്ടെന്നു സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു കൊടുക്കേണ്ട ചുമതല അവരിൽ നിന്നു ക്രിസ്തുമാഗ്ഗം സ്വീകരിച്ചവരുടെ കുട്ടികരംക്കു പുരോഹിതന്മാരെയാണ് ഏല്പിച്ചതു്. ഇന്നാകട്ടെ മതവ്യത്യാസം കൂടാതെ ഈ നാട്ടിലെ പാവ്ത്യകാരന്മാരെയും തഹശിൽദാരന്മാരെയും ആശ്രയിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടു വന്നുകൂടും. ഈ നാട്ടിലെ പാവ്ത്യകാരന്മാരെപ്പററി ഗവമ്മെൻറിനു് അറിയാമല്ലൊ. ഒരു കുട്ടിക്കു രണ്ടു വഷം കൊടുക്കേണ്ട ഫീസു ഒന്നായിട്ടു പാവ്വത്യകാക്കു കൊടുത്തെങ്കിൽ മാത്രമെ പാവ്ത്യകാരന്മാർ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു നൽകുകയുള്ളു എന്നുള്ളതു നിശ്ചയമാണ്. സർട്ടിഫിക്കററില്ലാതെ ഹെഡ്മാസ്റ്റർമാർ വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളെ സ്കൂളിൽ കയറുന്നതുമല്ല. അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാത്ഥികരംക്കു ഫീസു ചുമത്തുന്ന വഷത്തിൽ ഒന്നാമത്തെ സ്കൂരം ദിവസം തന്നെ സവ അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാർത്ഥികളെയും സ്കൂളുകളിൽ നിന്നു നിഷ്കാസനം ചെയ്യപ്പെടും. ഇതോക്കുമ്പോരം എനിക്കു സഹിക്കുന്നില്ല. അധഃകൃതർ എവിടെ നിന്നു ഫീസ് കൊടുക്കും? അവക്കു സ്വന്തം സ്ഥലം ഇല്ല; കരം ഒടുക്കില്ല; വോട്ടവകാശവും ഇല്ല. അടുത്ത നാട്ടുരാജ്യമായ കൊച്ചിയിൽ തന്നെ അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാർത്ഥികരംക്കു ഫീസ് സൌജന്യത്തിനും പുറമെ ഉച്ചഭക്ഷണം പുസ്തകങ്ങരം മുതലായവകൂടി കൊടുത്തുവരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അറിവ്. അവക്കു പ്രത്യേകമായി ഹോസ്റ്റലുകളും ഗവമ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നു തുടങ്ങിട്ടുള്ളതായും അറിയുന്നു. അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാത്ഥികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള ഈ ഭാരം എടുത്തു കളഞ്ഞു ഹൈസ്കൂരം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനും കാളേജ്‌വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനും ആഗ്രഹമുള്ള അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാർത്ഥികളെ ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള ഹോസ്റ്റലുകളിൽ സൌജന്യമായി താമസിപ്പിച്ചോ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തു പ്രത്യേകം ഹോസ്റ്റലുകരം തുടങ്ങിയൊ വേണ്ടവിധം പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഗവമ്മെൻറു ധമ്മസ്ഥാപനങ്ങരംക്കായി നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഇനത്തിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു ചെറിയ അംശം ഇതിലേക്കു ചിലവാക്കുന്നതായാൽ ഗവമ്മെൻറിൻെറ ചെലവു വദ്ധന കൂടാതെ സാധുസംരക്ഷണം കൂടി സാദ്ധ്യമാകുന്നതാണ്.

എൻജിനീയർ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ മരാമത്തു ഇനങ്ങരംക്കായിട്ടുള്ള തുക വീണ്ടും വീണ്ടും കുറച്ചു വരുന്നതായിക്കാണുന്നു. തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മ

[Mr. N. John Joseph]

യ്ക്കുള്ള പരിഹാരം ഈ പതനത്തിൽ എൻജിനീയർ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മുഖാന്തിരം സാധുക്കൾക്കു ജോലി ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കയാണു്. ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽ ചെയ്യുന്നതായിരുന്നാൽ കൂലി കുറച്ചു കൊടുത്താൽ മതി എന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടും സാധനസാമഗ്രികൾക്കു വില കുറവാകയാലും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു വളരെ ലാഭം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതാണു്. എൻജിനീയർ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ മെയിൻറനൻസ് വേലകൾക്കായി അധഃകൃതരെ എടുക്കുന്നില്ല. ഈ വിധത്തിലും അവർക്കു കഞ്ഞിക്കുള്ള വക ഈ പഞ്ഞകാലത്തു ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ല. വല്ലയിടത്തും ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ പേരെ എടുത്താൽ തന്നെയും എങ്ങും കൂലിവേല കിട്ടാത്ത സമയമായ മിഥുനം കർക്കടക മാസങ്ങളിൽ അവരെ പിരിച്ചു വിട്ടു കളയും. ഈ അനീതിയെ പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനും അധഃകൃതരുടെ ദാരിദ്ര്യനിവൃത്തിക്കും മരാമത്തുവേലയ്ക്കുള്ള കൂലിക്കാരിൽ ഒന്നിനു പകുതി പേർ അധഃകൃതരിൽ നിന്നായിരിക്കണമെന്നു നിഷ്കൃഷ്ടയായി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നു ആർഡർ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അധഃകൃതസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടവരെ പൊതുമരാമത്തു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ വേല ചെയ്യുന്നതിന് എടുക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിനുവല്ല ലക്ഷ്യവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഇന്നുതന്നെ വയ്ക്കത്തു നിന്നു് ഒരാൾ ഇവിടെ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അയാൾ ഇതിനെപ്പററി പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. അതായതു പാലാ മുതൽ പൂഞ്ഞാർ വരെയുള്ള റോഡിൻെറ മെയിൻറനൻസ് വേലകൾക്കായി അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപെട്ട രണ്ടുപേരെ കൂടി ഏർപ്പെടുത്തിയിരുന്നു എന്നും മിഥുനമാസത്തിൻെറ അവസാനത്തിൽ അവരെ പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടു എന്നുമാണു്. അവർ ഒരു സങ്കടം തന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതു ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർക്കു കൊടുക്കാൻ പോകയാണു്.

പരസ്പരസഹായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെപ്പററിയാണു് ഇനി പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്. പരസ്പരസഹായമെന്നു കേട്ടപ്പോൾ അതു ഞങ്ങളുടെ സമുദായത്തിനുള്ള അസമത്വത്തെനീക്കി സമുദായത്തെ സ്വർഗ്ഗലോകസമാനമാക്കിത്തീർക്കുമെന്നു ഞങ്ങൾ ആശ്വാസപ്പെട്ടു. ഞങ്ങളുടെ അനുഭവം നേരെമറിച്ചാണു്. അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിൽ ൩൦൦-ൽ പരം സംഘങ്ങൾ രജിസ്റ്റർചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അവയിൽ പലതും ഇപ്പോൾ ഊർദ്ധ്വശ്വാസം വലിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയും ഇവിടെ പറയാതെതരമില്ല. ഇതിനുകാരണംസഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനതത്വത്തിൻെറ അജ്ഞതയാണു്. സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച

വേണ്ട അറിവുകൾ പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെയിടയിൽ നൽകുന്നതിനായി കോവാപ്പറേറീവ് ഇൻസ്റ്റിറ്റ്യൂട്ട് (നമ്പർ ൨൯൧) എന്ന നാമധേയത്തിൽ ഒരു സംഘം രജിസ്റ്റർചെയ്തു നടത്തിവന്നിരുന്നു. അതിലേക്കു ൧൫൦ രൂപാ മുമ്പു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഗ്രാൻറുകൊടുത്തു വന്നിരുന്നതു കുറച്ചു ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ ൩൦൦ രൂപായാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതു ഗവണ്മെൻറു സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തോടു കാണിച്ച ഒരനീതിയാണ്. സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനമുണ്ടായി ധനസ്ഥിതി നന്നായിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതരിൽ പലരുമുണ്ട്. പത്തുമുന്നൂറു അധഃകൃതസംഘങ്ങളുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപെട്ട ആരുംതന്നെ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിലില്ല. അധഃകൃതസംഘങ്ങളത്രയും അധികാരികളുടെ സന്മനസ്സുകൊണ്ടു നടന്നുപോകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. രജിസ്ട്രാർക്കു ശിപായിമാരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനധികാരമുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ ഹിതത്തെ ഭയന്നു അദ്ദേഹം അതു ചെയ്യുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ അധഃകൃതരെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലും ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ ധാരാളം നിയമിക്കുന്നതിന് ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറധികൃതന്മാർക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകം ഒരാർഡർ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഒരു അധഃകൃത സംരക്ഷകനെ അധഃകൃതർക്കായി നിയമിക്കുന്നതായി കാണുന്നതിൽ അധഃകൃത സമുദായങ്ങളുടെ പ്രതിനിധി എന്ന നിലയിൽ ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ അനുമോദിക്കുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹം ഉത്തമനും സമർത്ഥനും ആണ്. വിശിഷ്യ, കൃഷി, വ്യവസായം, എന്നിവകളിൽ വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യം സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ആളുമാണ്. പുതുവൽഭൂമികൾ പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്ന കാര്യത്തിലാണല്ലോ ഒന്നാമതായി അദ്ദേഹം പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതു്. പഴയ ലാൻഡ്റവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണരും, പഴയ പേഷ്കാർമാരും, പഴയ തഹശിൽദാർമാരും ഇരിക്കുന്ന കാലത്തോളം ഈ പുത്തനായ നിയമനംകൊണ്ടു അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഉണ്ടാകാൻപോകുന്ന പ്രയോജനം കണ്ടുതന്നെ അറിയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു നൽകിയിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരങ്ങളെ നോക്കിയാൽ അധഃകൃതർക്ക് ആ നിയമനംകൊണ്ടു വലുതായ ഗുണങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു ഊഹിപ്പാൻ മാർഗ്ഗം കാണുന്നില്ല. അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ കാലും കയ്യും ബന്ധിച്ചിരിക്കയാണ്. അധഃകൃതരെ സംബന്ധിച്ച അവരുടെ പിതൃസ്ഥാനം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ രക്ഷാകർത്തൃസ്ഥാനം വഹിക്കുന്ന ഗവണ്മെൻറു പല സഹായങ്ങളും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്.

നാട്ടിൻെറ സാമ്പത്തിക പോഷണത്തിനു സഹായിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ള രണ്ടു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകൾ കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും വ്യവസായഡി

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]
പ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമാണ്. കൃഷിയിലും വ്യവസായത്തിലും ജന്മനാ വാസനയുള്ള അധഃകൃതരെ കൂട്ടത്തലായി ഈ രണ്ടു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളും പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ല.

വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു ചെറുതായി ഒരു പുതിയ ജീവൻ വീണതായിട്ടു ചില കുടിൽ വ്യവസായങ്ങളെപ്പററിയുള്ള പ്രസ്താവനയിൽനിന്നും കാണുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകാണുന്ന കുടിൽ വ്യവസായങ്ങളെ ജനങ്ങളെ ശീലിപ്പിച്ച് അവരുടെ ഇടയിൽ അതു ധാരാളം പ്രചാരത്തിൽ വരുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള യാതൊരു വ്യവസ്ഥകളും ചെയ്തതായി കാണുന്നില്ല. അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ടവിധം ഗവണ്മെൻറുപണം അനുവദിച്ചും കാണുന്നില്ല. പലപ്രകാരത്തിലുള്ള കുടിൽ വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഇടയിൽ പ്രചാരത്തിൽ വരുത്തുന്നതല്ലാതെ തൊഴിലില്ലായ്മയ്ക്കും ദാരിദ്ര്യത്തിനും സ്ഥിരമായ നിവാരണം വേറെ ഇല്ലെന്നുള്ളതും തീർച്ചതന്നെ. ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട കൃഷിഡയറക്ടർ അവർകളുടെയും പുതിയ വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടരുടെയും ഉത്സാഹംകൊണ്ടും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ഔദാര്യംകൊണ്ടും കുടിൽ വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ ഈ നാട്ടിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിന് ഒരു ശരിയായ പഞ്ചവത്സരപദ്ധതി റഷ്യയിലെപോലെ രൂപീകരിച്ചു പൊതുജനരക്ഷചെയ്തു കാണ്മാൻ സർവ്വശക്തൻ സഹായിക്കട്ടെ.

ഭൂസ്വത്തുജാമ്യബാങ്ക് ഈ നാട്ടിലെ ധനവാന്മാൎക്കു മാത്രമുള്ളതാണ്. വായ്പഎടുക്കാവുന്ന പരിമിതതുക അഞ്ഞൂറു രൂപാ എന്നു കാണുന്നു. ഒരു അധഃകൃതനു എട്ടൊ പത്തൊ സെൻറു ഭൂമിമാത്രമെ കാണുകയുള്ളു. അധഃകൃതനു കടംവാങ്ങി അവൻെറ ഭൂമി സംരക്ഷിപ്പാൻ ഇതുകൊണ്ടു സാധിക്കയില്ല. ഭൂസ്വത്തുജാമ്യബാങ്കുചട്ടത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതൎക്കുവേണ്ടി നൂറുരൂപാ എന്ന ഒരു ഭേദഗതി ചേൎത്തു ടി ബാങ്ക് അധഃകൃതൎക്കുകൂടി പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുമാറു ആക്കിത്തീൎക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അധഃകൃതരിൽ അധികവും കൃഷിക്കാരാണൊ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അതെ. അവർ വലിയ ജന്മികളുടെയും മററു വസ്തുഉടമസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയും ഭൂമികളിൽ വേലചെയ്തു വരികയാണു. അവരുടെ സ്വന്തമായി ഒരു സെൻറുഭൂമിപോലും കൃഷി ചെയ്യാനില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അധഃകൃതരിൽ അധികവും കൃഷിക്കാരാണെന്നു പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ അവർക്കു നിലമുണ്ടായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മെമ്പർഅവർകളുടെയും മററുള്ളവരുടെയും ഔദാര്യംകൊണ്ടു ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ഭൂസ്വത്തു ഒന്നുംതന്നെ കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): അധഃകൃതർ കൃഷിചെയ്യുന്ന ഭൂമികളുടെ സ്ഥിരാവകാശം അവർക്കുതന്നെ ആയിരിക്കുമെന്ന നിലയിൽ ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്താൽ അതു അധഃകൃതർക്കു രക്ഷാമാർഗ്ഗമായിരിക്കുമോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): കേവലം അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാരിൽപെട്ട ഞങ്ങൾക്കു ഒന്നും കിട്ടരുതെന്നു മനസ്സിൽ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ചോദിച്ചാൽ അതിനുത്തരം പറയുവാൻ എനിക്കു നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. L. A. LAMPARD (*Planters*): Sir, I think that every member of the House has already spoken at length on the Budget, so that the main points have mostly been covered. I have therefore very little to add which would be of any help.

Certain members of this House have congratulated the Financial Secretary on his production. But these congratulations have been rather toned down by later criticism. For my part, I would rather sympathise with the Financial Secretary at the very difficult task he has had to face. A budget can never be acceptable to all parties, and at the present time it is a problem that is taxing the ingenuity of financial experts all the world over. The most we can expect is a balanced budget. With that object achieved, and that without additional taxation, I think we should be satisfied.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): A little louder, please.

PRESIDENT: Raise your voice a bit, Mr. Lampard.

MR. L. A. LAMPARD (*Planters*): The popular cry all over the world to-day is retrenchment. But there is some danger in confusing retrenchment by a Government with retrenchment by industrial concerns. Judicious *expenditure* on the part of the Government is just as necessary for the preservation of the State as drastic retrenchment may be necessary for the preservation of an industrial concern. Retrenchment, at the present time, is an emergency measure, and it brings a great deal of distress in its train. It means unemployment and low remuneration; and both these bring unduly lower the purchasing power. If a Government i t resort to this measure, it

[Mr. L. A. Lampard.]

must not be overlooked that they would thereby be adding to the embarassment and difficulty of trade in the country. I have no doubt that this aspect of the matter will receive the serious consideration of the Retrenchment Committee. I cannot help thinking that the Government will introduce every economy they can, bearing in mind the distress it may entail. I think I am right in saying that, in British India, there has been a cut in salaries; and I read in the newspaper to-day that the same measure, or a similar measure has been introduced in our sister State of Cochin. I rather doubt, therefore, in spite of our present hopes, whether Travancore will be able to get through without introducing a similar measure. (*Cries of 'hear, hear.'*)

There are three features of the Budget which I think, should, and probably do, appeal to the House. I refer to the Trade Agent, our Industries Department and the Hydro-Electric Scheme. The demand for a trade agent has been heard in this House for a good many years. The report has recently been published of the work done by the Trade Agent appointed by the British Indian Government, and it makes satisfactory reading. I am not convinced myself that the appointment of a trade agent for Travancore in the United Kingdom is as desirable as a similar appointment for Travancore in British India. My experience of trade in Travancore goes to show that Travancore has to look more and more to British India as an outlet for its products and manufactures. (*Hear, hear.*) I am open to conviction on that point as there are certain industries in Travancore of which I do not know much.

As regards the Industries Department, it is very gratifying to see that further efforts are being made to assist some of our languishing industries and to find fresh avenues. I am of opinion that there are certain natural resources in Travancore which are lying dormant for want of investigation and provision of such facilities as transport. To mention one instance only, I believe kaolin exists in large quantities and there are possibilities of manufacturing very many useful articles out of it. A certain learned member of this House has also pointed out to me that the manufacture of cement is within the realms of possibility.

I do not intend to refer at length to the Hydro-Electric Scheme just now, as I intend discussing the subject later on. As a means of providing plentiful power and as a measure of alleviating, to some extent, unemployment, I think it should make particular appeal at the present moment.

There is one Department I would like to refer to; that is, the Medical Department. I am not casting any aspersions on the Department. It is my experience that the officers of that Department are always very hard-working. But I have learnt from a certain gentleman, that the hospitals are not equipped with certain necessary surgical instruments and drugs which they should have. If that be a fact, I would ask the Government to be more sympathetic towards the demands of the Department. I quite realise

that the provision of all these articles means more expenditure; but I do not think it will be impossible to raise a little extra money in some other direction.

On the whole, Sir, I consider that the Budget, which has been placed before us, gives us very little cause for complaint. A certain member of this House stated that he did not think that the anticipated revenue for 1108 would be realised. That may be so; and none of us can tell what will happen in the next few months. I cannot help thinking that the Government will wait and watch and, if necessary, adopt some of the valuable suggestions of the Retrenchment Committee.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, as usual the Financial Secretary has presented us a surplus budget. Whatever be the conditions under which our people are making their livelihood and however much be the calculation and forecasts of the Financial Secretary he may not be justified by the actuals. Our Financial Secretary cannot resist the temptation of unfolding to us from year to year what is generally styled a surplus budget. And how fallacious have been his forecasts? I do not want to discuss it here because that is a matter which has been sufficiently debated upon in this House by several members who spoke on the Budget yesterday and to-day. I think it was my friend Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai who, during the course of the discussion of the Budget last year, told this House that we should not take the Financial Secretary seriously when he said that he would be able to realise a revenue of about Rs. 4 lakhs from the sale of Government lands. But what is the figure that is now obtained? It is only one and a half lakhs. I refer to this simple instance just to show how far the forecasts of our Financial Secretary may be relied on. The Financial Secretary would have acted more wisely and more correctly if he had presented to us this time at least a deficit budget. I suspect that it has not been done because he is afraid that that may be taken as an argument by members on this side of the House to force the Government to accept an immediate cut in salaries. Now I am at one with my friend Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai when he said that what he wanted was drastic retrenchment. I accept the statement of Mr. S. Krishna Pillai when he said that the Retrenchment Committee have done all that was in their power to effect retrenchment in public service. But from the result achieved, I am forced to say that their proposals are too moderate and I fear that they erred on the side of leniency. Now whatever that be, what we want is a thorough scrutiny of the question of retrenchment which will be permanent and substantial. Sir, the paying capacity of the people of Travancore has gone so low that I may be permitted to tell this House that people cannot afford to pay even Rs. 1,000 to the Head of the Administration as salary. The fact is that the general scale of salary of our public service was fixed at a time when our Government was administered by a series of foreign Dewans and the standard taken was that obtaining elsewhere. Sir, the true standards that ought to be taken in fixing the scale of pay of our Government servants is the standard obtaining

[Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai.]

among the people of Travancore, the standard of income obtaining among the people of Travancore following various avocations.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Who was the first Dewan of Travancore? Was it not Raja Kesava Das, and what was his pay?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I think it was about Rs. 500 or so.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Was it not Rs. 2,000?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is the member aware that history tells us that he used to refund amounts deducting his expenses from his pay?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the functions exercised by Raja Kesava Das during his time as Dewan?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): May I know what was the revenue at that time?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Was not the then Dewan doing the work of the Law Member also? (*Laughter*)

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): He was doing the duty of the Law Member, the Trade Agent, Foreign Minister and Commander-in-Chief. All these duties were attended to by that Dewan. Even if he was paid Rs. 2,000 or Rs. 3,000, I do not say it would have been large. Considering the functions that the Dewan was then exercising, I may even say that Rs. 2,000 was but a scanty amount.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): May I know what was the revenue then?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I wish if the Law Member would give the information himself.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): What was the population then?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I wish to be enlightened by the Law Member as to the revenue then.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am not in possession of the House now.

MR. N K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): The Law Member wanted to put certain questions, that is all.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): Does the member suggest that reduction in salaries will improve the tone of the service or reduce it?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): It will certainly not reduce it; it may even improve it.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): Reduction?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Yes.

Then, Sir, there are several anomalies in our public service. I do not think there is any civilized Government under which a judge of the High Court receives a lower pay than the head of any of the department. But here there are several officers who get a higher pay than the Judges of the High Court.

It is really sinful to ask the poor tax-payer to pay for the maintenance of officers drawing very high salaries like Rs. 1,200, 1,600 or 2,000. It is also painful to see the extent of depletion of our revenue on account of payment to the foreigners in our service.

I was amused when I read from the speech of the Financial Secretary about fresh avenues for getting more money. Some of them have already been referred to by some of my friends. I shall just refer to one item, namely, the enhancement of the fees payable by girl students. I am aware, Sir, that when I make these observations, some of my friends on this side of the House, particularly the one sitting on my left side, I mean Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, will take cudgels against me for advocating the cause of women. I may tell him that I am not advocating the cause of women on account of my fascination for the other sex. But I may point out to my friend Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, and to others of his way of thinking, that it is very often the same parent who maintains both the boy and the girl, who educates both of them in the school or college and that therefore to the extent to which he has to pay less for his daughter he will get relief.

Mr. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Can he not keep either the boy or the girl away from higher education?

Mr. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Certainly not.

Mr. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Then, he must pay.

Mr. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): My point is that, in these days of economic depression, to the extent to which the parent gains by paying less for the education of his daughters, he would be relieved from difficulties.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There may be parents who have only daughters; and there may be other parents who have only sons. Does the member suggest that the former should always be gainers and that the latter should always be losers? (*Laughter.*) Should not the burden be equalised?

Mr. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): But those parents who have only daughters may have nephews and brothers also to educate.

Mr. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member suggest that the parents who have only daughters must of necessity educate their nephews also?

Mr. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Considering the conditions obtaining here, my point is that a person is often the guardian of his nephews and nieces also and not only of his own children.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is the moral duty to educate one's nephews as strong as the moral duty to educate one's children?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : I do not think I need answer that question.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Have not the parents who have daughters alone, certain other burdens to bear which the parents who have sons alone do not have to bear?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : Yes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Does the member understand Mr. Asan to refer to the matrimonial burden?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : Then, Sir, with regard to the allotment for the P. W. D., we have had enough of criticism from several members on this side of the House. I would only say that, so far as the allotment to this Department is concerned, the Government have sinned most. Of late, particularly since 1105, there has been a progressive decline in the allotment for this most useful Department. I shall illustrate my point by refering to three years. For original works, in 1104, the Government spent about Rs. 12 lakhs. In 1106, the Government reduced the expenditure to about half of it. And, for the coming year 1108, they have allotted a petty sum of Rs. 5 lakhs. Sir, at a time when, from one end of the State to the other, there is a loud cry for more bridges and more roads and more means of communication, the Government are acting, I would say, criminally by not providing adequate funds for this most useful item of expenditure. I may, in this connection, refer to the report of the Minor Irrigation Committee which was constituted as the result of an adjournment motion brought forward by me some time back. That report contains very valuable suggestions. It is regrettable that there is absolutely no provision in the Budget for 1108 also in response to any of the suggestions made by this committee.

With regard to education, I have to make a few observations Sir, the question of the educated unemployed is one of the most important problems confronting this State to-day, and unless that problem is attempted to be solved, the provision of Rs. 46 lakhs in the Budget for 1108 is sure to be spent in vain. I hope Mr. McAlpine will tell us, in his reply, how far he has been able to tackle this most important problem. In this connection, I have to raise a word of protest against the breach of the pledge given to this House some time back by the Government, when they accepted the resolution recommending the appointment of an Indian as the Director of Public Instruction. Not long after they accepted the resolution, when the time came for appointing a Director, they appointed a non-Indian for the post. Sir, the Director of Public Instruction in Travancore has to direct and to lay down the policy in regard to vernacular education also. As such, it is essential that he should be a Travancorean, or at least an Indian, so that he would be familiar with the culture and the ideals of the people of Travancore.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Has the present Director laid down any policy in regard to English education at least?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I am sorry, he has not.

As if to add insult to injury, the vernacular education of the girls in the State has also been entrusted to a lady who is absolutely ignorant and unmindful of the vernaculars of the State.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): On a point of order, Sir, may I ask the member what his authority for his statement is? Does he know the lady?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): My information is that she is absolutly ignorant of Malayalam.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Then, may I inform the member that he is wrong there?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): On a point of order, Sir, Mr. McAlpine is speaking seated.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I think the Government can verify my statement by appointing a committee for the purpose or by asking some responsible officer like the Chief Secretary to do it. Further, I do not see what the authority of the Director is, to state that I am wrong, when I say that the lady in charge of the vernacular education of girls is ignorant of Malayalam.

Sir, I also wish to congratulate the Financial Secretary for some useful provisions which have been made in the Budget. In the first place, there is a provision for a trade agent. I fully endorse the views of the Deputy President that the choice should fall on a duly qualified Travancorean.

Then, Sir, there is the provision for the Hydro-Electric Scheme. Although that is not going to benefit my constituency, or any part of South Travancore in any way, I shall not grudge the expenditure on any account, as it is stated that it would be of use practically to the whole of North Travancore and to a large part of Central Travancore also.

I would like to say a word about the Public Health Scheme to which reference was made by Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai. He raised the complaint that that was meant to benefit only the people of my constituency, *viz.*, Neyyattinkara. I may point out, Sir, that it is not because the people of Neyyattinkara wanted it that the Health Unit was first started there at the expense of other taluks. The scheme was to be worked first in some selected area, and Neyyattinkara was chosen as it is the most convenient place for that purpose. Similarly, for epidemiological work, Vilavankod has been chosen, because epidemics occur there practically every year.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member know the cost of one health unit?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I am not quite sure about that.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): Sir, the members usually complain that they are not able to hear me. May I come to the front ?

PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I should like to open my remarks, Sir, by an observation similar to those of most of the members on the other side, namely, by congratulating the Financial Secretary on his Budget. I cannot, again in the same way as many of the members have stated, but express my regret for certain aspects of the Budget, particularly with reference to my own Department. I have told many of my friends on the other side, in my personal conversations with them, how with very great regret, I had to agree to the necessary reduction in the P. W. D. Budget. I am very sorry that, during my period of sojourn in this State, there should be this economic depression preventing me from doing much in furthering the public works in the State. I remember, before I came here, when I was talking with Mr. Vipan in Madras one day, when there was some prospect of my coming here, he was speaking about the Legislative Council here. Being not used to public speaking or debates, I was rather nervous about this Council; but Mr. Vipan assured me "You need not worry about the Council, Mr. Westerdale; the members of the Legislative Council will give you all the money you want and more". I now find after listening to the discussion here, that that opinion has been confirmed.

I do not want to take up more time on preliminary remarks. There are three questions on which I want to speak. The first is retrenchment. The second is the change in the policy in the system of toll-gates. And the third is the Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme.

As regards the P. W. D. retrenchment, I was very glad to hear the members expressing their regret for the reduction made in the allotment for public works. But I was very sorry when such remarks by the members were followed by the suggestion that reductions should be made in the establishment charges of the Department. Sir, I have always maintained that the P. W. D. establishment charges in this State are *not* excessive. It is very difficult to prove that; and all you can do is simply to reiterate the fact, and, to a certain extent, compare the position here with that in other places. In Travancore, in 1105, the total allotment for the Department was Rs. 41,95,000, and the establishment charges amounted to about Rs. 5,00,000, which works out to 12·12 per cent. In 1108, the total allotment has gone down to Rs. 29,21,000 and the establishment charges work out to 16·6 per cent. That, I may say, does not take into account the cost of Direction.—I mean the establishment of my office—nor does it include

the cost of direction and control over the capital works, which this year is estimated to be about Rs. 19 lakhs. If the capital works are also taken into account, the percentage of establishment charges would come to only 15·8. I shall next go on to the figures of Mysore. There, in 1925-26, the expenditure on P. W. D. was only Rs. 45,74,000—not very much more than our expenditure in 1105-and the percentage of establishment charges to the total expenditure—excluding the Hydro-Electric Scheme which has a separate account—was 21·1. The P. W.D. expenditure in Mysore rapidly increased since then, and in 1930-31 it rose up to Rs. 75,84,000. The percentage of establishment charges to the total expenditure, therefore came down to 17·47. But even at that figure, it is considerably greater than ours. Then, in Madras—I know, whenever I refer to Madras, it is usual for the members on the other side to tell me that the Madras Government is very extravagant, that they pay very high salaries and that therefore they should not be our model—the percentage of establishment charges is 28·3. Therefore, Sir, even making due allowance for the higher salaries generally paid in Madras, our establishment charges are not unreasonable. The late Sir P. Rajagopalachariar, when he was Dewan in this State, in writing his order on the retrenchment proposals then made, has stated that he did not consider that the P. W. D. establishment charges in Travancore were too great and that he considered that anything between 16 and 21 per cent. would be reasonable.

We may consider any payment between 16 and 21 per cent. for these works as reasonable.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What is the percentage in Mysore for this year?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I have not got the Mysore Budget for this year. The latest figures I have are for 1926. It is 17·47 per cent.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): That is less than the percentage for the period corresponding to 1105 in Mysore.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): It was 21·1 in 1925.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know how the member explains that whereas in Mysore there is a reduction under Direction we find in Travancore an increase under Direction?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): The explanation will be forthcoming if the member will hear me. It is a fatal mistake very often made to judge the P. W. D. establishment on the question of staff alone. The P. W. D. is an agent of the Government and has the custody of the property of the Government. It has to look after the roads, canals and other public places. There cannot be any strict relationship between the cost of the establishment of that nature and the expenditure on actual works. The P. W. D. establishment has been fixed more with reference to the length of roads, irrigation and other works and the control of administration under such Regulations as the

[Mr. J. S. Westerdale.]

Canals and Ferries Regulation. We have not only to attend to communications and other works, we have a very great deal of work arising out of questions in the S. M. P. Assembly and resolutions in this Council. That is why I explained that my expenditure rose up. Well, at the present moment it appears to me that our expenditure is going down and our percentage is increasing. That is a swing back in the pendulum. But there is a minimum, I may call it an irreducible minimum, in expenditure. We have reached that minimum in Travancore. That is another aspect of it. I have tried to work out the percentage as far as possible. I am told by persons who have known Madras and this State that conditions in this State are better than those at Madras. Take roads for example. We have 8,000 miles of roads. In the Madras Presidency, including first, second and third class roads, the total mileage is only 34,000. The ratio is 7: 1. Take the population basis. The population of Madras is 35 millions and that of our State is 5 millions. And we get an average of 8: 1. I have got another interesting set of figures which will be worth mentioning. Comparing Madras with Travancore, not only have they got the Public Works Department but they have also got trained engineers in the District Boards and Municipalities. There is no such thing in Travancore. The Public Works Department in Travancore performs the function of the Madras Government Public Works Department, the District Boards and the Municipalities to a very great extent. Now in Madras they have three Chief Engineers and 8 Superintending Engineers. Those eleven officers can be said to have my rank of Chief Engineer. Now that bears a ratio of 8: 1. We are on the safe side even there. There are 35 Executive Engineers against 6 Executive Engineers here who are in charge of territorial divisions.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In stating the amount of expenditure of the Public Works Department in Madras, has the member included the expenditure incurred by the District Boards also?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): In my comparison, I have included only the Public Works establishment in Madras. I have not been able to get figures for the District Boards. The number of Executive Engineers there is 59 against 6 in this State. There also the ratio is 9: 1. They have got 221 Assistant Engineers against 16 Assistant and Sub-Assistant Engineers in this State. That will give a ratio of 14: 1.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know, Sir, the total area in the Madras Presidency that is directly under the administration of one Executive Engineer?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I have not got those figures. There are any number of methods of comparison. I worked out these figures this morning and I thought that I might give them to this House. There are also other methods of comparison for which

I have not got data. There are 270 permanent Supervisors in Madras and 381 temporary ones on Rs. 80 and over. I have not got the list of Local Fund Supervisors. But assuming that there are 4 local Fund Supervisors for each Fund, that would give 360 as against 51 in Travancore. That will give a ratio of 20 : 1. I think that all these figures taken together do show that Travancore is not overstaffed but has the basic of P. W. D. establishment.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): With reference to the 36,000 miles of roads in the Madras Presidency, will I be correct if I say that roughly 4,000 miles of roads are under one Executive Engineer?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I do not quite follow.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): The member was observing that there are three Chief Engineers in Madras and 36,000 miles of roads? Will I be correct if I say that there will be 12,000 miles of roads under one Chief Engineer?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): The Chief Engineer in Madras has functions different from those of the Chief Engineer in Travancore. I was simply pointing out the difference in the engineering establishment in this State and in Madras.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Chief Engineer be able to give comparative figures for England?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I will hesitate to do that. They spent in millions of pounds while we think in thousands of rupees.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Yet he can compare the number of staff and the area under their control.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): That could not really bear any comparison, because most engineering works are done by private engineers in England.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): On a comparison, does the member think that the number of Executive Engineers can still further be reduced?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I think I must have your indulgence, Sir. If the non-official members are allowed to interrupt me, at the end I will not be able to say what I have to say.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If the member is not willing to answer I do not want to put a question. He was answering questions, and so I asked him.

PRESIDENT: It is a question of time; the member has got only five minutes more.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): There was one point very emphatically suggested by some members and that was about the reduction of P.W.D. establishment. In this, some of the members are very enthusiastic. They referred to it more or less as something that ought to be done. I should rather like to ask them, if they have got

[Mr. J. S. Westerdale.]

any mandate from their respective constituencies to demand for reduction in the P. W. D. establishment. From what I have heard I do not believe that any member of the House would go back to his constituency and say that he was responsible for retrenchment. We have already certain other proposals drawn up for reduction. I challenge any member to name the sub-division he would like to have reduced.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): There is a general expression of opinion that the Executive Engineers are not necessary at all and that their work can be done by the Sub-Division Officers of the Department. That mandate we have got and I can assure you of that.

PRESIDENT: You may go on, Mr. Westerdale.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The Chief Engineer has thrown a challange to the whole House and I think, I have got a right of accepting the challenge and giving a reply.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What does the Chief Engineer say about the abolition of the Workshops Executive Engineer's post?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I am coming to that.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Does the member say that it will be impossible to reduce the present strength of Executive Engineers and redistribute the work among the Assistant Engineers?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): That is my opinion. If it is done, you will have a good deal of opposition amongst the people of this State. Further, such a scheme is impracticable.

In regard to Mr. Thanu Pillai's question, because I felt from his remarks that his idea is that I have retracted from the opinion I had expressed in the Retrenchment Committee.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Do we not know the mind of the people of the State better than the Chief Engineer?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): That remains to be seen.

This is the second time in my life that I am associated, which to my regret, with a very big retrenchment proposal. In 1921, I was the Deputy Chief Engineer and Under Secretary to Government in the Madras P. W. D. At that time, retrenchment was being effected in Madras and I had, to my sorrow, to work with those in the Secretariat, and the mandate given to us at that time was, "you have got to prepare figures showing how you can reduce your expenditure by 15 per cent, *regardless* of efficiency." That idea struck into my mind and I must say, it has never left me. When I went before this Committee also I had the same idea that the Government had made up its mind to retrench my Department and the only thing they wanted to know was in what direction retrenchment could be had with the least damage to

efficiency. I think the member will remember that I prefaced my remarks by saying that I consider that there should be no reduction at all.

Coming to the particular question of the Workshops Engineer, I said at the Committee that I agreed to the reduction, provided, that the Workshops can be managed by an Assistant Engineer with the powers of an Executive Engineer. I thought a Senior Assistant Engineer would do. But it did not occur to me or to any member of the Committee that the proposal would have the effect of *saving* money at the expense of an *individual*. We have to recognise two things.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know from the member the name of the Executive Engineer who is in charge of the Workshops Division ?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): Mr. M. P. Mani. I do not know whether there is any relevancy at all.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is he not a permanent officer ?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): So, he is not going to be affected.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I am sorry I am not allowed to develop my arguments.

The saving can only be at the expense of an individual. We recognised the principle that a Senior Assistant Engineer was necessary with the powers of an Executive Engineer, or in plain language, that he should be an Executive Engineer. Why should we then call him an Assistant Engineer though he has the same powers as the Executive Engineer. I therefore wrote to the Government on the matter and withdrew my recommendation. I say that we require a senior man ; at the same time, he is to be given the powers of the Executive Engineer. Why should you deny him the pay for the responsibilities he is entrusted with, I do not quite understand ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) I wish to know from the Chief Engineer whether the duties of the Workshops Engineer are as onerous or as extensive as those of an Executive Engineer in charge of an ordinary Division and whether, in fact, his work is not much less than that of a Division Officer ?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I believe his duties are equally onerous and responsible. If I am allowed time, I shall be able to answer that in greater detail.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): I wish to make a few observations on the working of the Public Health Department. It is a work which does not produce results in the immediate future. The capacity for work of an individual depends on his health and so for the economic improvement of the State it is necessary to raise the standard of the public health. I need not tell you that during the cholera epidemic in the years 1103 and 1104 several valuable lives were lost and many villages were wiped out. The Government had to spend a good deal of money, about Rs. 25,000, to stamp out the epidemic.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ൧൧൦൩-ലും ൧൧൦൪-ലും കാളറാ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ ൧൧൦൭-ലും കാളറാബാധ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): പിന്നീടു വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു മുമ്പുവന്നതു പോലെ സ്ഥിരമായി നിലനിന്നിട്ടില്ല.

Now, we know that there have been a few cases of plague in Peermade and the Government are trying their best to prevent the plague from spreading. You must concede that public health work is very necessary for the State.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know from the member whether there was any health unit worked at Peermade? Was there any operation conducted by Dr. Jacocks on the lines done at Neyyattinkara?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Of course, Dr. Jacocks is advising us on the need for the control of plague also.

I would just deal with the observations of two members especially. Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai wanted to know about the Entomologist and his staff and the work they are doing. I thought the members of the House would read the memorandum on the work of the public health unit supplied to them I would only amplify a few points mentioned in that memorandum.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Does the member know that it is in no way an improvement on the memorandum that was placed before us 3 years back?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): It is a scientific subject and so a bit difficult to explain fully. I think the memebr will realise the havoc done to the country by insect-borne diseases known as malaria and filaria.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakra* cum *Kunnattur*): Is not the member aware that Mysore has abolished this system by sending away Dr. Sweet long ago?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): That officer is still there. If he was away for some time, he was only on leave.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know from the member whether Mysore is still continuing the experiment?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): I suppose so.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): The member may take it from me that Mysore is not continuing that experiment and the Retrenchment Committee in Ceylon have recommended its abolition there.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): It has not been abolished in Ceylon.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Has not the Retrenchment Committee recommended its abolition?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): I am not aware of that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): The member cannot contradict me at any rate?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): As I said, I am not aware, but the work is even now going on in Ceylon. Malaria and filaria are insect-borne diseases and a special entomologist is devoting his attention in that direction. There are two assistants under him to find out the exact species of mosquitoes that are responsible for the breeding of such diseases.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know, Sir, whether Calcutta, when compared with Travancore, is more malarial?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): It is not a question of compairing a town with a State.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether Bengal is more malarial than Travancore?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): May be. But that is not sufficient reason why we should not embark on such a scheme.

MR. K. P. NILAKNTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know how far the experiments conducted on mosquito breeding in Bengal during the last 16 years have been successful? Have they produced anything substantial?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): We are not concerned very much with Bengal. We are hoping to control malaria which has devastated many villages here.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Does the member know that the costly experiments conducted in Canada and in the United States on mosquito breeding due to the opening of the Panama canal have been unsuccessful?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): We are not concerned with all these things.

The point is this, Sir. We are not going to have such costly experiments. We are going to do something within the resources at our command. Our scheme is only moderate and within the finances of the State.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇതുകൊണ്ടു മററെവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഗുണമുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഇതു തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുതന്നെ അധികം കാലമായില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും രാജ്യത്തു പ്രയോജനമുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): പല സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും പ്രയോജനപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇവിടെയും കുറെ ക്ഷമിച്ചിരുന്നാൽ ഫലം കാണാതിരിക്കയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇൻഡ്യയിൽ എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഗുണമുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഒന്നു രണ്ടു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ളതു ഏതു പ്രദേശത്താണു്; അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതു പ്രസിഡൻസിയിലാണു്; അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതു നാട്ടുരാജ്യത്താണു് എന്നു മെമ്പർക്കു പറയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): മലമ്പനി കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു മൈസൂരിൽ ശ്രമിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഇതുകൊണ്ടു ഫലസിദ്ധി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഫലസിദ്ധി ഉണ്ടാകണമെങ്കിൽ വളരെ വർഷങ്ങൾ വേണ്ടിവരും. ഒരു രോഗം വന്നാൽ അതുടനെ ചികിത്സിച്ചു ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തി കാണിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ ഇതു കാണിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): If we are prepared to accept that malaria in Travancore is due to the breeding of mosquitoes, will the member be pleased to explain to this House what further steps he proposes to take to combat that disease?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): All mosquitoes do not cause malaria. We will find out which class of mosquitoes convey the disease.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): If that is found out may I know what further steps the Government propose to take?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): They would find out the places where these mosquitoes abound and also attempt to destroy them. It is the same case with filaria. These are scientific experiments and may take some time.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know the total cost incurred by the Government on the Public Health Department so far, since Dr. Jacocks was entertained here?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): About Rs. 3 lakhs.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What, in the opinion of the member, would be the approximate cost of working out a unit as proposed by Dr. Jacocks in his memorandum?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*). About Rs. 18,000.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the approximate cost of working out a unit in its entirety be only Rs. 18,000?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): The budgeted amount for 1108 is only Rs. 18,000.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That is not my question. I want to know the cost of working out a unit as proposed by Dr. Jacocks. Does the member know that Travancore is proposed to be divided into 64 health units?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the member tell me whether they are to be abandoned after an attempt is made?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Offiicer*): No. I shall explain what it is. We are going to have a health unit where intensive public health work will be carried out, and we will demonstrate to the people the benefits of public health activities. Only then will the people understand the real situation and will work heartily for improving the public health activities. True, there are to be 64 units in the State. But all of them need not be worked. We have already the hookworm treatment on a large scale which has begun to benefit about 28 taluks.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does the experiment at Neyyattinkara benefit the people of any other locality?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): I would request Mr. Asan to go and see the work carried out at Neyyattinkara. The place is not very far. He can easily learn the lessons taught there.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The member was saying that it is not intended to extend the operations at Neyyattinkara to all the 64 units of the State. I wish to know whether the work conducted in a particular unit will benefit the people of other places?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): We expect the people of different places to study the working of the scheme at Neyyattinkara. If they do so, I think they could apply the same easily in their localities.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Then is it only in the nature of a demonstration work?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Yes, it is.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): പഞ്ചാബിൽ ഒരു ഹെൽത്തു യൂനിററ് വക്ക ചെയ്തല്ലൊ; അതിൻെറ സ്ഥിതി എങ്ങനെയാണ്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): പഞ്ചാബിലെ കാര്യങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ട് ഇവിടെ വിശേഷമൊന്നുമില്ല. അവിടത്തെ ഹെൽത്ത് യൂനിററ് എങ്ങനെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ളത് അവിടെ ചെന്നു നോക്കിയശേഷം ചോദിച്ചാൽ പറയാം. നമ്മുടെ കാര്യംമാത്രം നമുക്കു നോക്കിയാൽ മതിയെല്ലൊ.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള എക്സ്പെരിമെൻറുകളൊക്കെ ഫെയിലുവർ ആയിട്ടല്ലെ തീന്നത്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): സക്സസ് ആയിട്ടു കണ്ടിട്ടാണു റാക്ക്ഫെല്ലർ ഫൌണ്ടേഷൻ സിലോണിൽ ഇതു് ആരംഭിച്ചതു്. ഞാൻ സിലോണിൽ പോയി കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. അവിടെ നന്നായി നടക്കുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, Nort*): നാട്ടുരാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഇതു ശരിയായി വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): നാട്ടുരാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ ഇല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): നാട്ടുരാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ ഒന്നിലും ചെയ്യാത്ത ഒരു സംഗതി ഇവിടെ ആദ്യമായി നഷ്ടം സഹിക്കണമെന്നുണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): സിലോണിൽ ഇതു ഫലപ്രദമായിട്ടുണ്ട്. അവിടത്തെ ക്ലൈമററും ഇവിടത്തെ ക്ലൈമററും ഒന്നുപോലെയിരിക്കുന്നതാകകൊണ്ടു അവിടെ തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളതെല്ലാം ഇവിടെയും തുടങ്ങുന്നപക്ഷം അതു ഫലപ്രദമായിരിക്കയെ ഉള്ളു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): സിലോണിൽ ഇതു ശരിയായി വക്ക ചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പക്കറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ആരെങ്കിലും പറയുന്നതുകേട്ടു മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല. ഞാൻ അവിടെ

പോയി കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. അവിടെ ശരിയായി വക്ക ചെയ്യുന്നു എന്ന് എനിക്കറിയാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അവിടത്തെ റിട്രഞ്ച്മെൻറു് കമ്മററിക്കാരുടെ ശുപാർശ ഇതിനു വിപരീതമായിട്ടല്ലേ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): റിട്രഞ്ച്മെൻറുകമ്മററി വിപരീതമായി ശുപാർശചെയ്യുന്ന പല കാര്യങ്ങളുമുണ്ട്. പബ്ളിക്‌ഹെൽത്തിൻെറ ഗുണദോഷം അറിയാതെ ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തു എന്നുംവരാം. പണത്തിൻെറ വിഷമംകൊണ്ടു അങ്ങനെ ശുപാർശചെയ്തു എന്നും വരാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇതിലേക്കുള്ള പണം കുറയ്ക്കാതെ കൂടുതലായി ചിലവു ചെയ്യണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ഇതിൻെറ ഗുണം വിചാരിച്ചാൽ കൂടുതൽ പണംചിലവാക്കേണ്ടതാണ് എസ്റ്റേറുകളിൽ ധാരാളം മലമ്പനി ബാധിക്കാറുണ്ട്. ഇപ്പോൾ അതിലേക്കു വേണ്ട നിവാരണങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു വരികയാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിന്നും മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിന്നും ഔഷധങ്ങൾകൊടുത്തു ശരിപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽപോരെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): മരുന്നുകൊടുത്തുചികിത്സിക്കയല്ലവേണ്ടതു്. രോഗം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതായ കാരണങ്ങളെ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു തടയുകയാണു വേണ്ടതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതിലേക്കു സാനിട്ടറിവകുപ്പുകാരില്ലേ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ചെയ്യുന്നതുപോലെ തൂക്കുക തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള ശുചീകരണവേലകൾമാത്രം ചെയ്താൽപോരാ.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ ജോലി തൂക്കുന്നതു മാത്രമാണൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): തൂക്കുകമാത്രമല്ല മററു ശുചീകരണവേലകളൊക്കെ അവർ ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അതു പോരാ ഓരോ രോഗങ്ങളുടെയും കാരണങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ച് അതിനു നിവാരണമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കയാണ് വേണ്ടതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സിലോണിൽമാത്രം പരീക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടെ ഉള്ളൂ എന്നാണ് മെമ്പർപറയുന്നതു്. ബ്രിട്ടീഷ്ഇൻഡ്യയിൻ എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തി അതിൻെറഫലം അറിഞ്ഞശേഷം ഇവിടെ പ്രയോഗത്തിൽവരുത്തിയാൽ പോരയൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഗുണമായിട്ടുകണ്ടിട്ടാണ് ഇവിടെ തുടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെ നടക്കുന്ന പരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ ചെന്നു കണ്ടതിനുശേഷം ആരെങ്കിലും ഇതിനെപ്പററി പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതു് സമ്മതിക്കാമായിരുന്നു.

MR. K. P NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know from the member, whether even in the case of Ceylon, there is any other unit except the Kalathura Health Unit.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officcer*): I may inform the member that there are seven different units. I have visited four of them.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): നെയ്യാററിങ്കര ഈ പരീക്ഷണം ആരംഭിച്ചിട്ടു എത്ര കാലമായി?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഒരുകൊല്ലത്തിലധികമായി.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അവിടെയുള്ളവരെല്ലാം ഇപ്പോൾ അരോഗദൃഢഗാത്രന്മാരായി ഇരിക്കുന്നു എന്നാണൊ വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഓരോരോഗങ്ങളുടെ കാരണങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു നിവാരണമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ വരുത്തുന്നതിനായി ഒരു സ്ഥലം പ്രത്യേകം തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തു പരീക്ഷണങ്ങൾ നടത്തുകയാണ്. നെയ്യാററിൻകരയിൽ മസൂരിനിമിത്തം അനവധിആളുകൾ മരണം പ്രാപിച്ചു വന്നിരുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ ഹെൽത്തു്യൂണിററ് വാക്സിനേഷൻ നടത്തിയതിൽ മസൂരിരോഗത്തിനു വളരെ കുറവുണ്ടു്. ഇങ്ങനെ കുറെക്കാലം കഴിയുമ്പോൾ മസൂരിരോഗം തീരെ അവിടെ ബാധിക്കയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വാക്സിനേഷൻ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു സാനിററിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകാർ പോരയൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നും വാക്സിനേഷൻ നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അതിനെക്കാൾ നന്നായിട്ടു ഹെൽത്തു്ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകാർക്കു നടത്താൻ കഴി

യും. വാക്സിനേററു ചെയ്യുന്നൊരോരാളുകളുടെയും വിവരങ്ങൾ ഹെൽത്ത്യൂണിററ് വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ് വാക്സിനേഷൻ ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ഒരു വാക്സിനേററക്കു പത്തിരുപതിനായിരം ആളുകളിലധികം വാക്സിനേററു ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടു വരുന്നുണ്ട്. അതിനാൽ ഓരോ വാക്സിനേഷൻെറയും ഫലങ്ങൾ അറിയാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ കുറെ കൂടുതൽ വാക്സിനേററർമ്മാരെ ആക്കിയാൽ പോരെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Offic r*): സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നുംനടത്തുന്ന വാക്സിനേഷൻ തന്നെ തൃപ്തികരമാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): തൃപ്തികരമാകത്തക്ക വിധത്തിൽ വേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ചെയ്താൽ പോരെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ഹെൽത്തു യൂണിററിൽനിന്നും വാക്സിനേററു ചെയ്യുന്നതു അതിനെപ്പററി നല്ലവണ്ണം പഠിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഡാക്ടരന്മാരൊ, സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറന്മാരൊ ആയിരിയ്ക്കും. അതു കൊണ്ടു സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നും വാക്സിനേററു ചെയ്യുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ ഫലപ്രദമായിരിക്കും.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Con merce and Industry, North*) സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെപ്പററി ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വിശ്വാസം ഇല്ലെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): വിശ്വാസം ഇല്ല എന്നല്ല ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്. സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ വാക്സിനേററർമാർ ഡാക്ടർമാരെപ്പോലെ അത്ര പഠിപ്പുള്ളവരല്ല; പഠിപ്പുള്ളവർ ചെയ്താൽ കുറെക്കൂടി നന്നായിരിക്കും എന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പഠിപ്പുള്ളവരെത്തന്നെ സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിയമിച്ചാൽ ഈ ഹെൽത്തു് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ഇല്ലാതെ കഴിയ്ക്കരുതൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകാർ പബ്ലിക്ക് ഹെൽത്തു് സംബന്ധമായി കുറച്ചു ജോലികൾ മാത്രമെ ചെയ്യുന്നുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാനിട്ടറി വകുപ്പിൽ കൂടുതൽ ജോലികൾ ചെയ്യത്തക്കവണ്ണം കൂടുതൽ ആളുകളെവച്ചു ശരിയായ വ്യവസ്ഥകൾ ചെയ്താൽ പോരയൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Offic r*): ഹെൽത്ത് യൂണിററിൽനിന്നും വാക്സിനേഷൻ മാത്രമല്ലനടത്തുന്നതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു നടത്തുന്ന ജോലികൂടി ഹെൽത്ത് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു് ഏററു നടത്താൻ പാടില്ലയൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അതു സാധിക്കയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): നെയ്യാററിൻകര വാക്സിനേഷൻ ചെയ്തതിൻെറ ഫലമായി മസൂരിരോഗം കുറവായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകാർ വാക്സിനേററു ചെയ്താലും സ്വാഭാവികമായിത്തന്നെഇതു നിശ്ശേഷം നിന്നു പോകയില്ലെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അങ്ങനെയല്ല; ഹെൽത്ത് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഇത്രപേക്കു വാക്സിനേററു ചെയ്തു എന്നും, അതിൻെറ ഗുണദോഷങ്ങൾ എങ്ങനെ ഇരിക്കുന്നു എന്നും കാണിയ്ക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കണക്കുകൾ ഉണ്ടു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് അവക്കു വാക്സിനേഷൻെറ ഫലങ്ങൾ അറിയുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടിവന്നാൽ കൂടുതൽ പ്രകാരങ്ങൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനും സാധിക്കും.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*); അങ്ങനെയുള്ള കണക്കുകൾ സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർണ്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിന്നും വയ്ക്കുന്നില്ലെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) വയ്ക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ എന്നെനിയ്ക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does the member know the number of cases of small-pox in Neyyattinkara?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) ധാരാളമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു, ഇപ്പോൾ അതു വളരെ കുറവുണ്ടു്.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagaplli*): I want to put one question.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up Dr. Raman Tampi.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Sir, first of all, I beg to offer my thanks to those members who have

congratulated me for presenting a balanced Budget. Now, the chief complaint against the framing of the budget is that there is a difference between the budget estimates and the actuals. Our Revenue was Rs. 251 lakhs in 1104. In 1105 it came down to Rs. 247 lakhs and in 1106 it further came down to Rs.227 lakhs. According to the revised estimates of 1107 the revenue of the current year is fixed at Rs. 215 lakhs. So, within the period of 24 months, our revenue came down or was brought down from Rs. 247 lakhs to Rs. 215 lakhs.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) : Didr our revenue *come down* or was it *brought down?*

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): In this connection I may be permitted to state that such differences between budget estimates and actuals are not peculiar to Travancore. I may just quote from the budget speech of the Dewan of Mysore, Sir Mirzam Ismail, introducting the Mysore Budget for the year 1932 33:

> " While framing the budget in June last, we expected to realise a total revenue of Rs. 379 lakhs and programmed for an expenditure of Rs. 377 lakhs, leaving a *surplus of Rs. 2 lakhs.* The revenue returns in the early part of the year indicated that the estimates under some heads were too sanguine According to the forecast placed before you in October last, the shortage in revenue was expected to be as much as Rs. 30 lakhs. The several measures of economy that had already been adopted or were in contemplation to counteract the budget dislocation were also explained at the time.
>
> The actual position, judging from the figures so far available, is that the revenue is likely to fall short ofthe budget estimate *by Rs. 30 lakhs*, while the decrease in expenditure will be only Rs. 91/2 lakhs. The result of the revenue account of the year will thus be that, instead of a *surplus Rs. of 2 lakhs*, as anticipated, we shall probabaly be left with a *deficit of Rs. 18 1/2 lakhs*".

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Is this the usual feature of the Mysore Budget ?

MR. R. NILAKANTAPILLA (*Financial Secretarg to Government*) : Such variations between estimates and actuals are not peculiar to Travancore or Mysore alone, but are seen in the budgets of the several Provincial Governments and of the Government of India.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Where is it stated so?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Now I may be permitted to quote the following from the Indian Finance Year Book, 1932, which contains a summary of the Budgets of the Government of India and the Provincial Governments: --

> " On February 28, 1931, the Finance Member of the Government of India announced his budget for 1931-32 and expected a surplus of *Rs 1 lakh.* This surplus was anticipated after considerable new taxes had been imposed. By September end, there was so much deterioration in income and expenditure that on the basis of the estimates made in February, a net deficit of Rs. 19·55 crores was apprehended in each of the years, 1931-32 and 1932-33. Emergency proposals were put forward with a view to rectify the position on the basis of which, 1931-32 was expected to close with a deficit of Rs. 10·17 crores, and 1932-33 with a surplus of Rs. 5·23 crores. The combined result of the two years was thus to be a deficit of Rs. 4·94 crores, which deficit was to be re-

[Mr. R. Nilakanta pillai.]

garded as covered by making a reduction of Rs. 2·47 crores in each year from the provision for reduction or avoidance of debt.

By March there had been further worsening in the budgetary position. On March 7, the Finance Member announced that against the September estimate of Rs. 10·17 crores as deficit in 1931-32, the revised estimate would be Rs. 13·66 crores: and that against an original estimated surplus of Rs. 5·23 crores for 1932-33, the revised surplus would be Rs. 2·15 crores. So far as the Central Government are concerned, the position is that in 1930-31 there was a realised deficit of Rs. 11·58 crores; that in 1931-32, the estimated deficit is Rs. 13·66 crores; and that the small surplus of Rs. 2·15 crores for 1932-33, is very doubtful of realisation. That is, since April 1930, there has already been an addition of Rs. 25 crores to our unproductive debt through the budgetary deficits of the Central Government."

From this extract, it will be clearly seen that on account of economic depression and other causes, over which no Government can, at the present time, have any effective control, wide divergence between estimates and actuals generally occur.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How does the fact that it is the feature of some other Governments help our Financial Secretary?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnathur*): Is there any instruction from the Finance Member for the Government of India to the effect that the error committed there should be followed in other Governments also?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The percentage of error is however very small in Travancore and on account of the uncertain conditions prevailing during the present transitory period, such errors are inevitable.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnathur*): Is there no hope of any recovery from this general illness in the near future?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I cannot say definitely whether there is going to be any recovery in the near future. I am simply illustrating the fact that the divergences between estimates and actuals are not a peculiar feature of Travancore. I am proceeding to show that difference between the estimates and the actuals is common to all the budgets.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഈ മാതിരി തന്നെയാണൊ ഹൈദരാബാദിലും ബഡ്ജറു തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ഹൈദരാബാദിൽ എന്നു വേണ്ട എല്ലാ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലെയും സ്ഥിതി ഏറക്കുറെ ഇപ്രകാരം തന്നെയാണു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഹൈദരാബാദിലെ ബഡ്ജറു പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ നിന്നും ഏതെങ്കിലും ഭാഗം ഉദ്ധരിക്കാമൊ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ആ ബഡ്ജറു ഇപ്പോൾ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ബഡ്ജററ എസ്റ്റിമേററിനും ആണ്ടവസാനത്തിൽ വരുന്ന യഥാൎത്ഥതുകയ്ക്കും വ്യത്യാസമുള്ള ബഡ്ജററുകൾ പലതുമുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ അതിൽ രണ്ടെണ്ണം മാത്രമെ ഇവിടെ ഉദ്ധരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളു. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ളവ രണ്ടേയുള്ളോ; അതല്ല ബാക്കിയുള്ളവ മെമ്പറുടെ കയ്യിൽ കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലയൊ; എന്നുള്ളതു പറയാമോ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അല്ല. ഇനി ഒരു ഒൻപതെണ്ണംകൂടി ഉദ്ധരിക്കാം. അതുകൾ പ്രോവിൻഷ്യൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറുകളുടെ ബഡ്ജററുകളാണ്.

Nine Provincial Governments in British India have shown a combined deficit of Rs. 16·18 crores in their revised estimates of 1931-32, as against a much smaller figure originally estimated for.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മററു രാജ്യങ്ങളിൽ കയററുമതി തീരുവയുണ്ടോ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): കുറെയൊക്കെയുണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഏതു രാജ്യത്താണ്?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ബ്രിട്ടീഷിൻഡ്യയിൽതന്നെ.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ചണയ്ക്കല്ലാതെ മററുവല്ല സാധനങ്ങൾക്കും കയററുമതി തീരുവയുണ്ടോ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അരിയ്ക്കും മററും ബൎമ്മായിൽ കയററുമതി തീരുവയുണ്ട്. കൂടാതെ തുകലിനും കയററുമതി തീരുവ ഉണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ബൎമ്മായുടെ കാൎയ്യമല്ല ചോദിച്ചതു്. ഇൻഡ്യയിൽ വല്ല ഭാഗത്തും ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ബൎമ്മാ ബ്രിട്ടീഷിൻഡ്യയുടെ ഒരു ഭാഗമാണ്.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What is the present liability of the Government of Travancore?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): We have raised a loan of Rs. 14·75 lakhs.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I want the total liability of the Government of Travancore.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): We have borrowed about Rs. 14·75 lakhs for the construction of the Trivandrum-Quilon Railway and including this, the total liability at th end of the current year is estimated to stand at Rs. 228·82 lakhs

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What will the total liability amount to at the present market values of the securities?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): We have to pay our liabilities at par.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What are the total assets of our Government?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It is given in the 'Assets and Liabilities Statement' on page 7 of the draft Budget. When the member referred to the market value of the securities the member probably had in view the surplus investments of the State.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): We have invested about Rs. 12 lakhs in 3 per cent. Government of India securities.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What are those bonds worth at the present market value?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): 3 per cent. Government of India securities are now quoted at 60 per cent of the face value.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Calculating on that basis, what is the present market value of the total surplus investments?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The sum total of our surplus investments amounts to Rs. 1,94,02,500 consisting of gilt-edged securities, some of which have appreciated in value while a few others have depreciated.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know the total value of these securities according to the present market value?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The present market value of our securities held in the surplus investments account would come to about Rs. 1,56,05,400.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Am I correct if I draw the inference that to that extent our assets have depreciated?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The inference is correct, to this extent, namely, that if all these securities are sold immediately the Government can get only the amounts specified by me. But we possess a number of securities which are terminable and we hold only a few which are non-terminable.

In regard to terminable securities the Government can expect to realise the full face value at the time of maturity. In the case of non-terminable securities, the holders cannot at any time, claim payment from the Government of India, but the Government of India can repay the same, on giving 3 months' notice to the holders.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether the Secretary of State will be prepared to receive, towards the debt we owe, any security which we offer, or whether we would have to pay cash?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The amount on account of the Quilon-Shencotta Railway becomes payable, if at all, only in 1945.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): But at that time, should we pay the full amount due in cash?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): If we are to pay, we have to pay in cash.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the total value of our non-terminable securities?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): We have invested Rs. 12,00,600 in 3 per cent. and Rs. 38,91,100 in $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Government of India securities.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): With reference to the Quilon-Shencotta Railway, has any provision for depreciation been made?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): At present the Government are bound to pay only the guaranteed interest. the Government are not bound to purchase the railway at any time; but Government have the option to purchase the line.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): But, will any reduction be made for depreciation when we purchase it?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): That is a matter, perhaps, for negotiation at the time of purchase, if we are going to purchase.

Coming to the Industries budget, Sir, I am afraid, there is a lot of misunderstanding about the provision for new industries. If the members will refer to page 197 of the Budget, they will find a foot-note which shows that a sum of Rs. 10,000 has been provided as a working capital for the 'Sales Depot'; for dyeing and printing a sum of Rs. 3,600 has been provided, while another sum of Rs. 1,300 has been provided under durrie and carpet-making. The Director of Industries will be allowed to draw at the outset, a portion of the budget grant, under Debt Heads, as working capital. After manufacturing the articles and selling them, the Director can repay the proceeds into the treasury and again take back an equivalent amount, as advance. It is with a view to exercise some control over expenditure, that a limited provision has been made in the budget as working capital, under Debt Heads.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഈ അഞ്ചു വ്യവസായങ്ങളും നടത്തുന്നതിന് ആകെ എന്തു വേണ്ടി വരും?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*); തുക എനിക്ക് ഇപ്പോൾ നല്ല നിശ്ചയമില്ല. സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പോവിന്റെ വകയ്ക്കായിട്ട് അയ്യായിരം രൂപാ ഖജനാവിൽനിന്നും ഡയറക്ടർ കെട്ടി വാങ്ങിച്ചു എന്നിരിക്കട്ടെ. ആ തുകയിൽ നിന്നും മൂവായിരം രൂപായുടെ സാമാനം വിററു എങ്കിൽ അത്രയും തുക ഉടൻ തന്നെ ഡ

[Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai]

യറക്ടർ ഖജനാവിൽ തിരികെ അടക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അപ്രകാരം തുക അടച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ വീണ്ടും സാമാനങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഡയറക്ടർക്കു ഖജനാവിൽ നിന്നും പണം വാങ്ങിക്കാം. ഇപ്രകാരം എത്ര തവണ വേണമെങ്കിലും പണം ഖജനാവിൽ നിന്നും വാങ്ങിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ഒരു ക്ലിപ്തതുകയിൽ കൂടുതലായി ഡയറക്ടരുടെ പക്കൽ പണമായിട്ടോ സാമാനമായിട്ടോ ഇരിക്കാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല. ഡെറദ്ഹെഡ് ഇനത്തിൽ കാണിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തുക ഡയറക്ടർക്കു കടമായി പററു വരവു കണക്കു ക്രമത്തിനു കൊടുക്കുന്നു എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു കൊണ്ടാൽ മതിയാകും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഈ അഞ്ചു വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നതിന് ഈ തുകയെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളോ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ഈ ചോദ്യത്തിനാണ് ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): What does the figure Rs. 17,000 represent?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): This is the amount provided for cottage industries under the service head 'Industries'. Coming to the point raised in the question of Mr. Raja, the idea of the Government is that the Director should not lock up his advances under stock.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) Can the Director draw Rs. 17,000 in one instalment?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): No. Some restrictions will be placed on his drawings.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I am at a loss to understand the distinctions between allotment of Rs. 17, 000 and the allotment of Rs. 10,000.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The allotment of Rs. 17,000 is charged to the service head for meeting the establishment charges, etc. The other is for the cost of raw materials and labour, which the Director is expected to refund after the sale of the manufactured articles.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In the Financial Secretary's speech it was stated that new tolls are going to be levied. Will the member please tell me where they are going to be established?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I think the Chief Engineer will speak about it when the Public Works Demand comes up.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Could the Financial Secretary enlighten me?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) I am not in possession of full details. The Chief Engineer will enlighten the Council on the point.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand that the Government have no idea about it?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The subject does not come directly within the purview of the Financial Secretary.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether it is not the right of the Financial Secretary to give a general reply under Rule 48?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It is not possible for the Financial Secretary to give a reply on all the points raised in the Council.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether it is possible for the Account Officer to give a reply?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): It is not possible.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Could not the Financial Secretary enlighten us?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I think there will be a toll-gate on the Quilon-Shencotta road and another on the Neriamangalam-Pallivasal road.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Are the Government going to institute new toll-gates in substitution of the toll-gates that are to be abolished on the borders of the municipalities?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The member might better ask the Chief Engineer on the point, when he moves the P. W. D. Demand.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Does the Financial Secretary expect more in 1108 than in 1107 on account of tolls?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Budget estimating of the receipts under tolls is an extremely difficult affair. The toll-gates are generally auctioned long after the budget is prepared and so only approximate figures can be given. The Department itself could not furnish correct figures. I have estimated a receipt of Rs. 4 lakhs under tolls in the next year's Budget. The actual figures may turn out to be higher or lower.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): By how many lakhs will it be higher or lower?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): Nobody can say. It depends upon the results of the auction.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In the Budget, the petrol duty for the period ending 1930 has alone been entered. May I know why the amount for the subsequent year has not been received?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The amount due for the subsequent period has not been received. The matter is under correspondence with the British Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is it in regard to the exact amount that is due or with regard to the right of demanding?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): We have the right to demand. But the British Government generally distributes the money very late We received the amount for the period ended September 1930 only four months ago,

PRESIDENT. We will adjourn till 11·30 A. M. tomorrow.

The House adjourned at 5 26 P. M.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(*OFFICIAL REPORT.*)

Friday, the 5th August 1932/21st Karkatakam 1107.

The Council re-assembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall at eleven-thirty of the clock, the President presiding.

Questions and Answers.

Cutting open the Kuttapuzha canal.

164. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have not been receiving petitions from the people for cutting open the Kuttapuzha canal in the Changanachery taluk;

(*b*) whether they have prepared any estimate for the work;

(*c*) if so, the estimated cost of the work; and

(*d*) whether they have made any decision in the matter of cutting open the said canal?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Rs. 71,200.

(*d*) It is under the consideration of Government.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ എസ്റ്റിമേററു എന്നാണ് തയ്യാറാക്കിയത്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആദ്യം എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കിയതു മി: രംഗസ്വാമിഅയ്യങ്കാരുടെ കാലത്താണ്; അതായതു ൩൦ വഷത്തിനുമുമ്പു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതിൽ പിന്നീടു എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആദ്യത്തെ എസ്റ്റിമേററു ശരിയല്ല എന്നു കണ്ടു രണ്ടാമതു ഒരു എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കാൻ ഉത്തരവുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*:) അതു ശരിയല്ലെന്നു എങ്ങനെയാണു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയതു?

G. P. T. 258 - 300—3-4-08. B

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെചീഫ്എൻജനീയർ സ്ഥലം സന്ദർശിച്ചപ്പോൾ ഈ എസ്റ്റിമേററനുസരിച്ചു ജോലിചെയ്താൽ ശരിയാവുകയില്ലെന്നു കണ്ടു പുത്തനായി ഒരു എസ്റ്റിമേററും ഡിസൈനും ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു എഴുതിയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇതത്യാവശ്യമുള്ള ഒരു ജോലിയാണെന്നു കണ്ടിട്ടല്ലെ എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കിയതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതെ. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ചീഫ് എൻജനീയരുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തിൽ അതു അത്യാവശ്യമുള്ളതായിട്ടുകാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ൩൦ സംവത്സരത്തിനുമുമ്പു ഇതത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചിട്ടാണല്ലൊ എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കിയതു്. ഈ ൩൦ സംവത്സരകാലത്തോളം ഈ പണി നടത്താതിരുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ചീഫ്എൻജനീയർമാരുടെ അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസമായിരുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഒരു ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർക്കു ഇതത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നു തോന്നുകയും അദ്ദേഹം ഒരു എസ്റ്റിമേററുതയാറാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിരുന്നെല്ലൊ. ആ പണി ആരംഭിക്കാതിരുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതാവശ്യമാണെന്നു ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർക്കു തോന്നിയില്ല. ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ അഞ്ചാമത്തെ പ്രജാസഭയിൽ ഇതാവശ്യമാണെന്നു് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതനുസരിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയരോടു ഇതിനെപ്പററി ചോദിക്കയും ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കി അയയ്ക്കുകയുമാണു് ചെയ്തതു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അഞ്ചാമത്തെ പ്രജാസഭമുതൽ ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ തുടർച്ചയായി പറഞ്ഞു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ പണിയാണൊ ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ ആവശ്യമുള്ളതല്ലെന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആയിരിക്കാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇപ്പൊഴത്തെ ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർക്കു ഇതിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള അഭിപ്രായമെന്താണെന്നു പറയുവാൻ ദയവുണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇതിന്റെ ആവശ്യകതയെപ്പററി ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ ഒന്നും തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല. ആദ്യത്തെ എസ്റ്റിമേററും ഡിസൈനും അനുസരിച്ചു ഇതുപണിചെയ്താൽ പോരാ എന്നും പുത്തനായി ഒരു ഡിസൈൻ ഉണ്ടാക്കി അതനുസരിച്ചു പണിചെയ്താലെ ശരിയാവുകയുള്ളു എന്നുമാണ് ചീഫ്എഞ്ചിനീയരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇതു ഒരത്യാവശ്യമായ പണിയാണെന്നുള്ളതു കൊണ്ടല്ലെ രണ്ടാമതും ഒരു എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റു ആജ്ഞാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അത്യാവശ്യമാണൊ അതല്ല വെറും ആവശ്യമെയുള്ളൊ എന്നുള്ളതു് ഇതുവരെതീച്ച്പ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എങ്കിലുംഇതാവശ്യമുള്ള ഒരുപണിയാണെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആവശ്യമുള്ളതാണെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾപറയുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത ഒരു സംഗതി അവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ പറയുമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റു വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ചിലപ്പോൾ അങ്ങനെയും പറയും. ജനങ്ങളിൽ പലരുമുണ്ടല്ലൊ. ചിലക്കു ഇതു് ആവശ്യമായിരിക്കാം. ചിലക്കു ആവശ്യമില്ലാതെയും ഇരിക്കാം. അതുകൊണ്ടു് അതിനെപ്പററി പറയുവാൻതരമില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): വെറും ജനങ്ങളല്ല നേരെ മറിച്ചു ജനപ്രതിനിധികളാണ് ഇതാവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെന്റിനറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെയുമിരിക്കാം.

Construction of bridge over the Munnar river.

165. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there has been any agreement or undertaking between the Government and any other person in respect of the construction of bridges over the Munnar river near the town of Munnar; and

(*b*) whether any revision has been effected recently in regard to the same?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) No agreement has been entered into.

(*b*) This does not, therefore, arise.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is there any bridge now across the Munnar river?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes; there are two bridges.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : To whom do these bridges belong?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The old bridges were washed away by the floods; and the K. D. H. P. Company have constructed two bridges since then.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : What is the liability of the company to construct these two bridges?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : They are the people who need the bridges most.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*). Have the company asked for any contribution from the Government since the construction?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : They have not exactly done that; but if the Government want the ownership right over the bridges, they may have to pay the whole of the cost incurred by the company.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : How does that matter stand now?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : It is under correspondence.

Total number of appointments held by certain communities in the State.

166. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the total number of appointments in the State, including the Nayar Brigade; and

(*b*) how many of them are held by—

(i) Vellalas;

(ii) Ezhavas;

(iii) Brahmins;

(iv) Nayars;

(v) Christians;

(vi) Hindu Nadars; and

(vii) Kammalas (Asaries)?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) and (*b*) The information required by the member has been called for and will be placed on the table after receipt.

Sale notices under the Revenue Recovery Regulation.

167. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether any sample forms have been issued to the several Taluk Cutcherries in the State for adaptation in publishing notification in the *Gazette* regarding intended sales under the Revenue Recovery Regulation;

(*b*) whether there is any uniformity in the notifications of the various taluks now appearing in the *Gazette*, and, if there is not, why Government have not till now (18-10-1107) attempted to bring about any such uniformity; and

(*c*) whether these notifications are not published under Section 32 of the Revenue Recovery Regulation, and, if so, whether any one of the notifications published in the *Gazette* in 1107 contains all the particulars enjoined by that Section?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No sample forms have been issued.

(*b*) The notifications published in the *Gazette* are not uniform, but they contain most of the relevant particulars specified in Section 32 of the Revenue Recovery Regulation.

(*c*) There is no provision in the Revenue Recovery Regulation requiring the publication of notifications of sales in the *Gazette*, but it is being done, as per G.O. Dis. No. 700/25/Rev., dated 10-6-1925, as an executive measure to give wide publicity.

Licenses for vending foreign liquor.

168. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the right to sell foreign liquor is sold in public auction, just as the right to sell country liquor is auctioned; and

(*b*) if not, why they have adopted a different policy in regard to foreign liquor?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No. The fixed fee license system is adopted.

(*b*) The auctioning system is not suited to the case of foreign liquor. Unlike a dealer in country liquor, a foreign liquor licensee, if he is to run the business properly, has to stock a large quantity of liquor at great cost and, as such, continuity of license is a desirable element in his case.

Appointment of an acting clerk as Inspector of Police.

169. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether a clerk of the Police Department, with less acting service than that of several others, has been appointed by the Commissioner to act as Inspector;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, his name and the total period of his acting service;

(*c*) whether they have not replied to interpellations that the appointment of clerks as Inspectors is not advisable and that they cannot be sent out as such; and

(*d*) if so, the special circumstances that weighed with the Commissioner to appoint a clerk with less acting service as Inspector in

[Mr. K. Krishnan Nayar.]

preference to the claims of clerks who have acted as Inspectors for longer periods?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Mr. W. V. Thomas, permanent clerk on Rs. 40, with a total service of 6 months and 16 days, as Ag. Inspector, on the date of his last acting appointment, *viz.*, 23-5-1107.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) The clerk was appointed by the Commissioner of Police in reconsideration of previous orders and based on confidential reports received from District Superintendents concerning all who had previously acted.

Local option in Changanachery.

170. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) how long it is since local option was introduced at Changanachery;

(*b*) whether it has been a success; and

(*c*) if so, whether they think of introducing it in other places as well?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Three years. It was introduced at Changanachery in April 1929.

(*b*) The result is being watched and it is not yet time to say definitely that the experiment is a success.

(*c*) No; Government propose to watch the working of the experiment at Changanachery for some time more.

Revenue, expenditure and population of the Devicolam Division.

171. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state;

(*a*) the revenue collected in 1106 M. E. from the Devicolam Division;

(*b*) the expenditure incurred on account of the Devicolam Division in 1106; and

(*c*) the population of the Devicolam Division as per the Census of 1931?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*). (*a*) The revenue collected in 1106 from the Devicolam Division is as under—

(1) Land Revenue	—	Rs. 1,79,435
(2) Capital Revenue	—	Rs. 1,15,377
(3) Income Tax	—	Rs. 1,58,045
	Total	Rs. 4,52,857

(*b*) The expenditure incurred on account of Land Revenue and Income Tax Departments in the Devicolam Division in 1106 amounted to Rs. 82,340.

(*c*) 105,224.

Road from Parur to Kuriyapalli.

172. **MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Parur*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of times the necessity for a road from Parur to Kuriyapalli was the subject of representation at the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly;

(*b*) the year in which an estimate for Rs. 40,000 odd was sanctioned for the road;

(*c*) why it was not worked then;

(*d*) whether it was again estimated for;

(*e*) when it was and for what amount;

(*f*) when Government sanction was given for the same;

(*g*) whether it was included in the Budget for 1106; and

(*h*) whether it was worked then?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) (*a*) This can be ascertained from the printed Proceedings of the Assembly.

(*b*) An estimate for Rs. 49,000 was sanctioned in 1913.

(*c*) Because of the prohibitive cost. It was also thought that the estimate was capable of revision.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) For Rs. 31,410 in April 1930.

(*f*) Government have not sanctioned it.

(*g*) Yes.

(*h*) No. The funds had to be surrendered owing to financial stringency.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) With reference to part (*g*), may I know how much was allotted in the Budget for 1106?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Rs. 2,000.

MR. K GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): With reference to part (*h*), may I know whether it is included in the Budget for 1108?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The member himself can refer to the Budget Estimates. If I remember right, it has been included in the Budget.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know whether the Government propose to begin work at least in 1108?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It is with that object that provision has been made.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): But, in spite of similar provisions in past years, the work has not so far been begun.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The idea is to start the work. Else provision would not have been made.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know whether, in 1108 also, the work will be postponed till the end of the year when, naturally, there will be no funds available?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say that now. That is a hypothetical question.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to issue instructions for the work being taken up early in 1108?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government will consider and write to the Chief Engineer, if necessary.

Recommendations of the Banking Enquiry Committee re motor traffic industry.

173. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have considered the recommendations made by the Banking Enquiry Committee in regard to motor traffic industry in the State;

(*b*) whether they propose to adopt those recommendations; and

(*c*) if so, the time that may be taken for the same?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) and (*c*) The first suggestion, *viz.*, "to restrict the number of buses on a particular route consistently with the requirements of traffic", has already been acted upon by Government and Revised Rule 14 of the Motor Vehicles Rules has been passed, empowering Government to do so. This power has also been actually exercised by Government, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Police, in respect of the Pallivasal—Neriamangalam road. The second suggestion, *viz.*, the organisation of a board to control traffic, is under the consideration of Government. It is not possible to say whether, and, if so, when this suggestion will be adopted.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is there any other road that has been brought under this restriction?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Not, at present.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is this the only road recommended by the Police Commissioner, to be brought under this restriction?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There was some recommendation some time back about the Shertallai-Arur road; but that was before the amendment of the Rules.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Since the recommendation of the Banking Enquiry Committee, is this the only Rule that has been amended?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Particulars re Land Mortgage Bank.

174. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the date on which the business of the Land Mortgage Bank was commenced;

(*b*) the expenses incurred by them for the Bank till 31-10-1107 from the date of commencement of the Bank under the following heads:—

(i) stationery and printing (approximately at least);
(ii) pay of officers and establishment;
(iii) travelling allowance, daily allowance, sitting fee, etc., paid or owing to the Board of Directors; and
(iv) remuneration paid to the Legal Adviser;
(c) the total number of applications for loans received from the date of commencement of the Bank till 31-10-1107 and the total amount of loans so applied for; and
(d) the total amount granted by the Bank and the amount disbursed from the treasury during the said period?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (a) 10th Makaram 1107.
(b) (i) S. Rs. 900, approximately.
(ii) S. Rs. 1,945-12-2.
(iii) Nil. The members of the Board of Management are not entitled to travelling allowance, daily allowance for, sitting fees.
(iv) The Legal Adviser has not yet claimed his remuneration.
(c) 202; B. Rs. 3,32,133.
(d) Nil.

Alleppey-Changanachery canal.

175. **MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR** (*Ambalapuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state:
(a) whether they have received any petition with regard to the completion of the Alleppey-Changanachery canal; and
(b) if the answer to part (a) is in the affirmative, the action taken thereon?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes.
(b) Owing to the unwillingness of the interested people to surrender the required lands free of compensation for opening the remaining section of the canal and to paucity of funds, the work has been ordered to lie over.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): In regard to part (b), may I know to what extent the canal has been cut so far?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): More than three-fourths has of the length has been cut.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Has it been cut here and there or in a continuous manner?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). The eastern and the western extremities have already been cut. There are some portions in the middle still to be cut.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Amablapuzha*): May I know whether the ryots concerned have surrendered the lands already cut open?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No, they have not surrendred the lands as promised.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Had they promised to do it?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes. A certain Mr. Thomas Chandi promised that he would surrender the land and even cut the canal if the Government would supply the tools necessary. Mr. Chandi was a member of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and what I have stated now was his declaration in the open Assembly itself.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know whether that assurance was the ground for the Government starting the work?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know who is responsible for entering on the lands before their acquisition by Government?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The owners of the lands themselves consented at first to surrender the land.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know who the owners were?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have not got the information now.

MR K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Is the member aware that these lands have been damaged considerably on account of the cutting open of the canal?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government are not aware of that.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know whether the owners have claimed compensation for the lands already cut open?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Have the ryots claimed remission of taxes on account of the damage caused?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Opening of an aided vaidyasala at Kadakkal.

176. MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received a representation, dated the 18th Edavam 1107, praying for the opening of an aided *vaidyasala* at Kadakkal, Kottarakara; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) It was forwarded to the Inspector of Ayurveda for consideration when fresh grants for *vaidyasalas* are made.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Has the amount of the total grant for *vaidyasalas* for 1108 been fixed?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It has been fixed and provided for in the Budget.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I infer that this institution is not going to get any grant in 1108?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It may not.

Registered holdings in the Devicolam Division belonging to bona fide subjects of Travancore.

177. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state the extent of registered holdings belonging to *bona fide* subjects of Travancore in the Devicolam Division?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): 12,651·50 acres.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): What is the percentage that the area, given in the answer, bears to the total area?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have not calculated that.

Action on the recommendations of the Law's Delays Commissioner.

178. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the High Court has recommended that some of the recommendations of the Law's Delays Commissioner should be given effect to immediately;

(*b*) if so, what those recommendations are;

(*c*) whether they propose to give effect to them immediately; and

(*d*) whether the establishment of a Munsiff's Court at Pattanamtitta is also included among those recommendations?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) These relate to the establishment of additional courts proposed by the Commissioner.

(*c*) The recommendations are being considered by the Government.

(*d*) Yes.

Rentals of the arrack and toddy shops during 1106-1109.

179. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the aggregate annual rental of the arrack and toddy shops in the State for the period 1106-1107; and

(*b*) the aggregate annual rental of the arrack and toddy shops for the period 1108-1109, as revealed at the recent auctions?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*):

		Rs.
(*a*) Arrack shops	...	4,95,185.
Toddy shops	...	15,54,810.

(*b*) All the arrack and toddy shops for the period 1108-1109 have not been disposed of as yet (1-12-1107).

Punishment of Mr. J. T. Jesudasan, Headmaster, Vanchiyur English High School.

180. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether Mr. J. T. Jesudasan, Headmaster of the Vanchiyur English High School, has been punished by them for official irregularities;

(*b*) if so, the reason or reasons for punishing him; and

(*c*) the nature of the punishment awarded to him?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Defiance of authority.

(*c*) Suspension from 15-11-1106 to 31-10-1107.

Dress regulation for lawyers.

181. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state

(*a*) whether there is any standing order of the High Court enjoining graduates in law practising as lawyers to wear black coats and gowns when they appear in courts; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, whether the rule is enforced in the case of lady graduates in law practising as lawyers in courts?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) (*a*) Yes. *Vide* Rule 555 of the *Civil Courts' Guide.*

(*b*) In the case of lady graduates in law, the black coat is not insisted on. But, in other respects, the rule is enforced in their cases also.

Illegal exactions in public markets.

182. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there have been complaints of illegal exactions in public markets by the lessees or their agents; and

(*b*) whether any action has been taken in the matter?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief S cretary to Government*): (*a*) Complaints have been received against the lessees of the following markets:—

(1) the Myladi market in the Agastisvaram taluk;

(2) the Venjaramoodu market in the Neduvangad taluk;

(3) the Chempil market in the Vaikam taluk; and

(4) the Arur market in the Shertallai taluk.

(*b*) (1) In regard to the allegations against the lessee of the Mailadi market, the matter is reported to be under enquiry.

(2) The allegations contained in the petition against the contractor of the Venjaramoodu market were found to be unfounded.

(3) The complaint against the lessee of the Chempil market was enquired into by the Vaikam Tahsildar and it was found that the

parties who made the complaint could not prove it. But steps have been taken to see that the contractor does not give room for complaints.

(4) The complaint against the lessee of the Arur market was enquired into by the Tahsildar, Shertallai. He made surprise visits to the market and conducted personal enquiries and found that the petition was the outcome of spite between persons figuring as opposite parties in criminal cases and that the allegations were false.

Contribution from the duty on petrol.

183. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the amount received by them as their share of the duty on petrol from the Government of India; and

(*b*) the approximate annual consumption of petrol in Travancore?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Bh. Rs. 2,72,000.

(*b*) The average for the past five years is 1,472,172 gallons.

Construction of the Tikkanankod kal from the Tiruvitankod channel.

184. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state;

(*a*) whether they have sanctioned an estimate for the construction of the Tikkanankod *kal* from the Tiruvitankod channel (near Amaravati);

(*b*) if so, whether the work has been provided for in the P. W. D. budget since the date of sanction of the estimate;

(*c*) if the answer to part (*b*) is in the affirmative, the reasons for the delay in starting the work;

(*d*) if the answer to part (*b*) is in the negative, the reasons for not providing for the work in the Budget and

(*e*) in view to the benefits that will accrue to the public of the villages concerned, whether they propose to provide for the work in the Budget for 1108?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) and (*c*) These do not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

(*d*) The proposal for the work has not reached the stage at which it could be provided for in the Budget.

(*e*) The work can be considered only after the present conversions under the Kodayar Project have fully developed.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): പാൎട്ടു (ഡി)യിൽ The proposal for the work has not reached the stage at which it could be provided for in the Budget. എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു കാണുന്നു. ഈ പ്രൊപ്പോസൽ ഏതു സ്റ്റേജിലാണ് ഇപ്പോഴിരിക്കുന്നതു?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): കോതയാറണയിലെ വെള്ളം കൊണ്ടു ഇപ്പോഠം പുത്തനായി തിരുത്തിട്ടുള്ള നിലങ്ങഠംക്കു തികയുമൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതറിഞ്ഞശേഷം മാത്രമെ പുത്തനായിട്ടുള്ള ചാലുകഠം വെട്ടാൻ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): അതിലേക്കു ഏതെങ്കിലും പ്രൊപ്പോസലുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ജനങ്ങഠം ഇതു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു. ചീഫ്എൻജിനീയരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം ഇപ്പോഠം ഇതിനെപ്പററി ഗൌനിക്കാൻഇടയില്ലെന്നാണ്. ഈ തോടുക്രുടി വെട്ടുന്നപക്ഷം കോതയാറണയിലെ വെള്ളം തികയുമൊ എന്നുള്ളതു സംശയമായിട്ടാണി രിക്കുന്നതു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): പാർട്ടു (ഡി) യെപ്പററിയാണ് ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതു്.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഈ പ്രപ്പോസൽ വേണമൊ വേണ്ടയൊ എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിതന്നെ പര്യാലോചനയിൽ ഇരിക്കയാണ്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഠരം കാൽവെട്ടുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു എന്തെങ്കിലും പ്രാരംഭ നടപടികാം ഗവണ്മെൻറു നടത്തീട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ജനങ്ങളുടെ റപ്രസന്റേഷൻ ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ എക്സിക്യൂട്ടിവ് എൻജിനീയർക്കയച്ചു എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ എൻജിനീയർ സബ്ഡിവിഷനാഫീസർക്കയച്ചു. സബ്ഡിവിഷനാഫീസരുടെ അന്വേഷണത്തിൽ പുത്തനായി കാലുവെട്ടുന്നപക്ഷം അണയിലെ വെള്ളം മതിയാകുമൊ എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി സംശയത്തിലിരിക്കയാണ്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഇതല്ലാതെ ഈ തോടിനു വേണ്ടി സർവെചെയ്കയൊ മററൊ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഇതു കൃഷിക്കാൎക്കു വളരെ അത്യാവശ്യമായ ഒരു സംഗതിയാണെന്നുള്ളതു ചീഫ് എൻജനീയരുടെയൊ എക്സിക്യൂട്ടീവ് എൻജനീയരുടെയൊ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആവശ്യമാണെന്നു കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): അങ്ങനെ കാണുന്നസ്ഥിതിക്ക് ഈ തോട്ട വെട്ടുന്നപക്ഷം ഗവന്മെൻറിനു നികുതിവകയിൽ ഒരു ഗണ്യമായ തുക ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനുപുറമെ കൃഷിക്കാൎക്കു വലിയ ഉപയോഗമായിരിക്കയും കൂടി ചെയ്യുകയില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): തോട്ടവെട്ടിച്ചാൽ മാത്രം മതിയൊ? വെള്ളംകൂടി വേണ്ടേ?

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഠഠം സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലുള്ള കൃഷിക്കാൎക്കു കൃഷിക്കാവശ്യമുള്ള വെള്ളം കിട്ടുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള പരാതി വന്നിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): വെള്ളം കിട്ടുമൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നറിയാതെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും പണം ചെലവാക്കിയതുകൊണ്ടു വിശേഷമില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): വെള്ളം തികയുമൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച തീൎച്ചയായ ഒരഭിപ്രായം ചീഫ്എൻജിനീയൎക്കു പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്ത സ്ഥിതിയിലാണൊ ഇരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതെ.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): അപ്പോഠം ഇതിലേക്കു നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനു അണയിൽനിന്നും വെള്ളം കിട്ടുമൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതു കണ്ടുപിടിക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണൊ ഗവന്മെൻറു പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെ തന്നെ.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഇനി അധികം താമസിക്കാതെ ഇതു കണ്ടുപിടിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): പുത്തനായിതിരുത്തീട്ടുള്ള നിലങ്ങഠം എത്രയുണ്ടെന്നറിഞ്ഞശേഷമെ സാധിക്കയുള്ളു.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഇതിലേക്കു എത്രകൊല്ലം വേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഉദ്ദേശം ഒരു ൧൦ കൊല്ലംവേണ്ടിവരുമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ൫ കൊല്ലം മതിയൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഒന്നുംതന്നെ ഇപ്പോൾ നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

Opening an Ayurvedu hospital in the Kottayam Division.

185. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of Ayurveda hospitals, aided and departmental, in each Division of the State ;

(*b*) whether there was any representation for the opening of an Ayurveda hospital in the Kottayam Division ; and

(*c*) the action taken on the same ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*):

			Departmental	*Aided.*
(*a*)	Trivandrum	Division	1	2
	Quilon	do.	Nil.	1
	Kottayam	do.	Nil.	Nil.
	Devicolam	do.	Nil.	Nil.

(*b*) and (*c*) As the date of the representation has not been specified, no answer can be furnished.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) : With reference to part (*a*), may I know whether the Government propose to open Ayurvedic hospitals in other Divisions as well ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There is no proposal before the Government now. I hope the member refers to Government institutions.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) : Yes.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : There is no possibility of opening any more Government Ayurveda hospitals. The funds do not permit it.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) : With reference to parts (*b*) and (*c*), is it suggested by the member that no answer would be given unless the date is specified ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : I have answered the question. If the member will kindly specify the date of the representation ....

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) : Is there any rule under which members interpellating the Government are bound to give the date ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The members should, as far as possible, give facilities for their questions being answered.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) : Is that an answer to my question, Sir ?

PRESIDENT : Yes, it is.

Vaidyasalas in Minachil.

186. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of applications received from the residents of Minachil for grants-in-aid to *vaidyasalas* in the years 1105, 1106 and 1107 till date (20-11-1107);

(*b*) the number of cases in which grants-in-aid were allowed; and

(*c*) the number of recognised *vaidyasalas*, if any, in Minachil?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) 1105—9
1106—1
1107—4

(*b*) Nil.

(*c*) Two.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): It is seen from the answer to part (*a*) that there were 14 applicants from Minachil, and it is stated in part (*b*) that no application has been granted. May I know whether there is any reason why no application has been granted?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Want of funds; that is the only reason.

Walls around the Sastankotta market.

187. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the necessity for constructing walls around the Sastankotta market has been brought to their notice; and

(*b*) if so, the steps taken thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The construction of compound walls and other improvements to the market have been postponed owing to the present financial stringency.

Tolls at Nangiyarkulangara.

188. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): With reference to the answer to my question No. 8, asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 16th December 1931, will the Government be pleased to state whether the question of compounding tolls on cycles, etc., at Nangiyarkulangara has been decided?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes. Government have decided to permit compounding for all vehicles within a radius of three miles of the Nangiyarkulangara toll-gate with effect from the 1st Chingam 1108.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know the rates of compounding fees fixed for the different kind of vehicles?

A. MR. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I am not in a position to give the answer.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand that the rates have not been fixed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I think there is no special rate for this gate alone. The usual rates obtaining in all other toll-gates obtain in the gate at Nangiyarkulankara also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It is stated that from the beginning of 1108, the fees will be compounded with regard to vehicles within three miles from the gate.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes. The compounding rates will be the rates obtaining in the other toll-gates.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I know that the rates for the Adur toll-gate are different from the rates at Nangiyarkulangara.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I think the compounding rate is the same for all gates.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Can the member give me the rate, Sir?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I am sorry I am not in a position to give that information now. I do not think there is any special rate for Nangiyarkulangara. Further, from the beginning of 1108, the rates of toll and the compounding fees are going to be the same for all the toll gates in the State.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In making the rates uniform, have the lowest rates been adopted, or has the rate been increased in some places?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That has to be gathered from the notification in the last Gazette about the auction sale of toll-gates.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): So, the member is not sure about that?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No, I am not.

Ferry at Perumpallittura.

189. MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): With reference to the answer to my question No. 55, asked at the meeting of the Council held on the 23rd January 1930, will the Government be pleased to state the conclusion arrived at with regard to the introduction of a Government ferry boat at Perumpallittura in the Kayankulam backwater?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The question has been dropped for the present.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It was stated in answer to my former question referred to here that the Chief Engineer recommended the introduction of the ferry and that it had been referred to the Land Revenue Commissioner. May I know whether the Land Revenue Commissioner reported that the ferry was necessary?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Land Revenue Commissioner stated that it was necessary.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikappalli*): May I know why, when both the Chief Engineer and the Land Revenue Commissioner had recommended the introduction of the ferry, the Government did not carry it out?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government ordered that the question may be dropped; and the reason for it, as I gather from the papers, is that the people were not willing to contribute towards the cost of maintenance of the ferry.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Are the people usually called upon to contribute in such cases?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In all cases?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): In most cases.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does the member know the class of the people to be benefited by the ferry; is it the rich or the poor?

MR A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The people who want the ferry should pay at least for the maintenance of the ferry.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was it not reported by the Land Revenue Commissioner that it is the poor fisherfolk that are going to use the ferry?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*S. cretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether the reason, which weighed with the Government in ordering the proposal to be dropped, was that the people refused to contribute towards the cost of maintenance, and whether the Government considered the fact that it was intended for the benefit of the poor people?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no objection to reconsider the question if the people would press it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Do the Government want a fresh representation for that?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Statement, by caste, of the officers drawing over Rs. 15 in the Sanitary Department.

190. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the officers drawing a salary of over Rs. 15 in the Sanitary Department?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement * furnishing the information is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of the officers of the Co-operative Department.

191. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, b,

* *Vide* Appendix I—page. i

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

caste, of the officers drawing a salary of over Rs. 20 in the Co-operative Department?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): A statement* containing the information required is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of volunteers in the Anchal Department.

192. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of those appointed as volunteers by the present Anchal Superintendent since his appointment as such?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The statement† is laid on the table

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by the present Anchal Superintendent.

193. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, showing the appointments, both permanent and temporary, made by the present Anchal Superintendent since he took charge of that office up to the 15th Mithunam 1107?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The statement‡ is laid on the table.

Rule re security deposits of volunteers in the Anchal Department.

194. **MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is any rule demanding security deposits from clerk-volunteers in the Anchal Department; and

(*b*) if so, whether they will lay on the table a statement, by caste, of those who, in spite of the necessary permission, have been unable to become volunteers on account of their failure to furnish security?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes; the member is referred to Rule 73 (vi) of the *Anchal Manual, Vol. III.*

(*b*) The statement § is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of clerks in the office of the Director of Public Instruction.

195. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the permanent clerks in the office of the Director of Public Instruction?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*):

Brahmins	...	16
Christians	...	2
Nayar	...	1
Total		19

* *Vide* Appendix II—page i.
† *Vide* Appendix III—page ii.
‡ *Vide* Appendix IV—page iii.
§ *Vide* Appendix V—page v.

Objections to the erection of places of worship.

196. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil cum Devicolam*): With reference to the applications from Christians for erecting places of worship disposed of during the years 1105 and 1106, will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points:—

(*a*) the total number of applications in respect of which objections were received;

(*b*) the number of applications in respect of which objections were received after the due dates; and

(*c*) the number of applications which were rejected on account of objections received after the due dates?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 45.

(*b*) 26.

(*c*) Nil.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil cum Devicolam*): With reference to part (*b*), may I know if all the 26 belated objections were from the Devaswom Department?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Applications received from persons other than Christians and Muslims for erecting places of worship in 1105 and 1106.

197. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil cum Devicolam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total number of applications for erecting places of public worship received from persons other than Christians and Muslims during the years 1105 and 1106;

(*b*) the number of applications rejected; and

(*c*) the number of applications rejected on the ground of existence, within half a mile, of a place of public worship?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 2.

(*b*) 1.

(*c*) Nil.

Conversion into a cart road and the departmental maintenance of the ryots' road from the 54th mile of the M. C. road to the Pattazhi market.

198. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received any representation from the people of Pattazhi praying for the conversion of the ryots' road from the 54th mile on the Main Central road to Pattazhi market, into a cart road and for its maintenance by the Public Works Department; and

(*b*) the action taken in the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Some works are in progress and estimates for others are under preparation.

T. A. paid during 1104-1106.

199. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): (1) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the amount of travelling allowance paid during the years 1104, 1105 and 1106, excluding the travelling allowance paid to the members of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and the Legislative Council; and

(*b*) the amount of travelling allowance drawn in these years by officers whose pay is Rs. 200 and above per mensem?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) S. Rs. 4,28,578 in the year 1104;

S. Rs. 4,73,311 in the year 1105; and

S. Rs. 5,20,920 in the year 1106.

(*b*) Separate accounts are not maintained in respect of the travelling allowance drawn by officers drawing Rs. 200 and above.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): In part (*a*) of the answer it is stated that the T.A. paid was Rs. 4 lakhs in 1104 and Rs. 5 lak s in 1106. May I know whether there is any particular reason for this increase?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I am not able to answer the question now.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Is it on account of the increasing financial strain?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): I cannot answer that question.

Grant of copies of reports of Revenue Officers.

200. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With respect to appeals to the Government from the decisions of the Revenue Officers, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is any rule regulating the grant of copies of the reports of the officers concerned to the parties;

(*b*) if not, whether they propose to make any rule for the same; and

(*c*) whether they are aware of the hardship caused to the parties as copies of such reports are not available to them?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Rules 3 and 7 (*a*) of the Rules regulating the grant of certified copies of revenue records, passed under date the 1st November 1922, govern the grant of copies of reports of officers. The general rule is that no copies should be granted of reports of a confidential character and that the officer to whom the report is addressed should, in every case, decide whether a copy of it may be granted or not. The reports should also be of such a nature that copy can be granted without injury to the public interests or without breach of confidence.

(*b*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), this question does not arise.

(*c*) The answer is in the negative.

Loans to officers for purchase of motor cars.

201. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total amount of loans advanced to the officers for the purchase of motor cars in the years 1105 and 1106;

(*b*) whether they are aware of any instance in which the loan was not utilised for the purpose; and

(*c*) if so, the action taken by them?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Rs. 22,280 in 1105 and Rs. 28,509 in 1106.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) The question does not arise in view of the answer to part (*b*).

Statement, by caste, of peons in the Anchal Department at the end of 1106.

202. **MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN** (*Kunnatnad*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the peons, both permanent and acting, in the Anchal Department at the end of 1106?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The statement * is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of officers on salaries of Rs. 20-50, and Rs. 50 and over in the Huzur Office

203. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the officers drawing a salary of Rs. 20 to 50 and Rs. 50 and over in the Huzur Office?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The statement † containing the information is laid on the table.

Demands for Grants.

PRESIDENT: The next business is the voting of Demands for Grants and the discussion of cut motions. The motions will be discussed in the order in which they are printed in the list. I shall remind the members that the time-limit for all members is 5 minutes except for the mover and for the official member who has the right to reply.

Demand I—Land Revenue.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*): Sir, I move for a grant not exceeding Rs.7,84,054 under Demand I-Land Revenue.

Motion No 1.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, I beg to make the following motion:

To reduce the allotment of Rs.14,814 for establishment by Re. 1

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* *Vide* Appendix VI—page v.

† *Vide* Appendix VII—page vi.

[Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai.]

My object in tabling this motion is to draw the attention of the Government to the inaccurate gradation list prepared and kept in the office of the Land Revenue Commissioner and the consequent injustice caused to a certain class of officers in the Land Revenue Department. I particularly refer to the gradation list of the clerks in the Deparment. I believe, Sir, it is our duty to bring to the notice of the Government the grievances of the public in general, and likewise also the legitimate claims of officers in the public service of the State.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : On a point of order, Sir, the motion is to reduce the allotment under a specific item - establishment—and the member is discussing the policy with regard to the gradation list of the whole department. I submit that, according to the rulings and precedents in this Council, the member has to confine his remarks to the particular head with reference to which the cut is proposed.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*) : May I say a word on the point of order, Sir? I welcome the motion. I think it is in order, because it relates to a record kept in my office.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : Sir, my point, *viz.*, the injustice caused to a particular class of officers in the Land Revenue Department, will be made clear by my reference to the treatment accorded to the whole class of Assistant Tahsildars and Head Accountants who were absorbed in the Rs. 40-70 scale, on 1-4-1101, when all the posts of Assistant Tahsildars were abolished. Prior to that, the Assistant Tahsildars had a permanent pay of Rs. 70-90, and the Head Accountants had a pay of Rs. 50-60. When these men were absorbed, they were given ranks below all the clerks in the department on Rs. 40-70.

Sir, I understand that the Government have laid pown certain rules for fixing the ranks of officers. There are three such rules, if my information is correct. Rule (1) is that the date of confirmation should fix the rank. Rule (2) says that, where the date of confirmation is the same in more than one case, the rank prior to confirmation must prevail. And Rule (3) is to the effect that, if officers belonging to different cadres are absorbed into the same cadre, the pay at the time of such absorption should fix the rank. Sir, in absorbing these Assistant Tahsildars and Head Accountants in the 40-70 scale, it is Rule (3) that has to be applied. They should have been placed above all the clerks, on 40-70, who were drawing a permanent pay less than that of these two sets of officers I am now referring to.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Are those rules referred to by the member, rules published by Government?

MR. N K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) ; I do not know whether any G. O.........

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): I am not able to hear the member.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Does Mr. Nadar refer to me, Sir?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Yes, Sir.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I, in turn, ask the Secretary whether these rules have not been followed by the Land Revenue Commissioner?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I merely wanted to know for information whether the rules had been published by Government. The member was reading the rules.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) Nor am I able to hear the Secretary, Sir. If members make it a point to speak low, it is impossible for the House to take genuine interest in the discussion. It is better to have loud speakers installed if members are not going to speak louder.

PRESIDENT: Members will, please, speak up.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I ask the Secretary whether these rules are not the rules followed by the Government?

PRESIDENT: The Secretary has asked you a question. You may answer it if you like.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, I am not sure whether these rules have been published in the *Gazette* or not. I believe these are the rules according to which ranks are fixed; and now that the member, who asks me a question, has not contradicted me, I take it that these are the rules that are followed.

Sir, it is just to draw the attention of the Government to the injustice, consequent on the violation of these rules by the authorities of the department, that I make this motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnatur*): Can the member point out a specific instance?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I can do it, if am allowed to it. I did not want to refer to individual cases.

Very recently, Sir, an instance occurred in consequence of the amalgamation of the Kandukrishi and the Melkanganam Departments. An officer who was only a non-graduate, who was acting as Melkanganam Tahsildar, was given preference to the then acting Kandukrishi Tahsildar who had a longer acting period and who, I believe, is a graduate-in-law with all departmental qualifications. I may mention for the enlightenment of the House that, when this non-graduate was appointed to act as Melkanganam Tahsildar, Government had definitely stated in the order that the appointment was not to be taken as a claim for being appointed when the vacancy became permanent.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnatur*): May I know the name of the non-graduate, please?

MR. N. K KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I do not want to mention names. If my friend had not asked me to refer to a specific instance, I would not have referred to this instance at all. I think the non graduate gentleman is Mr. Aundy Chandrasekhara Aiyar.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know the name of the other gentleman, the graduate-in-law?

MR. N. K KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): One Mr. Padmanabha Pillai. For purposes of comparison, I may also mention that, when Mr. Padmanabha Pillai was appointed in the Rs. 40-70 scale, he was getting a permanent pay of Rs. 65 or Rs. 70, whereas this Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar was then getting only Rs. 50 or 55.

Apart from this individual instance, Sir, I find that this is an injustice which is being perpetrated in the case of the w[illegible] class of officers who were formerly Assistant Tahsildars and wh[illegible] fault of theirs, were drafted as clerks in the offices o[illegible] n Peishkars, or in the office of the Land Revenue [illegible] r, when the posts of these Assistant Tahsildars were a[illegible] l. I therefore place the motion for discussion in th[illegible]

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I [illegible] give my emphatic support to the motion. It is not at all t[illegible] g to refer in this House to individual cases in discussions of [illegible]. But, to make matters clear, it has been found necessary to refer to individual instances. But it must be remembered that the remarks offered with respect to this one case apply equally to other similar instances in the department.

It appears, Sir, that, some years back, one Mr. Padmanabha Pillai-why not I put it frankly; anyhow names have been mentioned; I will make the position clear by explaining the position in detail for the consideration of the House—who was Assistant Tahsildar was absorbed as a clerk on Rs. 70.—I think the maximum of the Rs. 40—70 scale. Before he was recruited as Assistant Tahsildar he was in the Education Department on a scale of Rs. 50-70-120; and it was on account of his special qualifications that he was recruited as Assistant Tahsildar on Rs. 70-90, and not because he had applied for the post. Later on, when these Assistant Tahsildars were abolished, Mr. Padmanabha Pillai was absorbed as a clerk and was given the maximum in the scale of Rs. 40-70. When the post of a Kandukrishi Tahsildar became permanently vacant, objection was raised against him that he was only an acting hand. Sir, simply because on account of the abolition of the posts of Assistant Tahsildars, the posts turned out to be temporary, it should not be argued that that was only temporary service even for the permanent Government servants who happened to get chosen as Assistant Tahsildars. That is very unfair. It should not be argued that the period of service as Assistant Tahsildars would not be counted for their seniority in service. When the question of the absorption of these men as clerks arose, the question arose as to the rule which is to be applied to them. My friend, Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai, has read out three rules for the enlightenment of the House. The question arose as to which of

these three rules should be applied to the case of the Assistant Tahsildars when they were to be absorbed as clerks. Sir, the Secretary was asking Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai whether the rules had been published by the Government. Other questions were asked also by other members on the official benches. Sir, with a view to elicit information on these matters, I had asked several interpellations which, in fairness to the House, ought to have been answered before to-day so that we could have had the benefit of the information for the discussion of the demands for this department. We have, I submit, the right to get these questions answered in time. When that has not been done, I submit, it does not look well for the official members now to ask us, "Is it a public document that you are now referring to? Can you prove it? What is your authority?" and so on. The rules have been referred to by my friend, the mover; and if there is any error, it is open to the official members to correct him. It is open to them to say that there are no such rules, if really there are none. My information, Sir, is that this question of the rank, to be given to the disbanded Assistant Tahasildars in the clerical grade in the department, has been raised more than once and that two successive Dewans have definitely ruled that it is rule (3) that is to be applied. I am speaking subject to correction.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): What is rule No. (3), please?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Two previous Dewans, I am told, have ordered that promotions should be given according to the third rule. Mr. Robinson, I am told, has now decided that that rule should not be applied.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*). One is exceedingly sorry that such subjects come up for discussion especially at a time when Mr. Robinson is about to leave the service after a long, honourable, honest and self-less official career. Any way it is a matter...

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*); What is the basis for that statement?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): I am subject to correction. I will be only glad to hear otherwise.

My submission is that the whole thing is due to the defect of the system. We hear so much heart-burning from these petty clerks in the Land Revenue Commissioner's office and elsewhere. To avoid such criticism, it would be well and useful for guidance in future if the publication of the gradation list is absolutely insisted upon and also if a provision be made that whosoever applies for copies of those lists may be given them for a price. Then, it would become a public document, and nobody could tamper with it without incurring the risk of being handled up for fabrication of false records. Therefore, it would be more useful if Mr. Robinson would assure the House that such a system would be insisted upon in future so that at least his successors may not be made the victims of the misfortune of hearing such criticisms for irregularities for which, probably, they may not be at fault at all.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, I am glad that this question has come up for discussion, because it will clear the air of a good deal of misconception. Shortly after I took charge of this department, I had a gradation list printed containing all subordinates right down to the acting Accountants. It took us two years to prepare this. Such a list has never been got up before; and I had this list carefully checked in each Dewan Peishkar's office and in each Taluk Office, from the service book entries and pay bills.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the member assure the House that promotions and confirmations have been done so far according to the list he is referring to?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I will come to that. I may be permitted to develop my argument; and I am prepared to answer all questions at the end of my speech.

The preparation of the list took us a long time; and then it was sent to Government for scrutiny. The list was then sent to the Account Office for further scrutiny. The list was then got printed, and copies were supplied to the Dewan Peishkars and to every Taluk Office so that every one in the department may know his rank in the service; and, if any injustice is found in the list, the aggrieved party can put in an appeal and get justice. Further, at the time of the preparation of the gradation list, I had invited objections from persons who feel that they have been prejudicially affected. Such cases have been brought to my notice, and, after enquiry, corrections have been made.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is the gradation list available to all people?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): We have only a limited number of copies. It is open to everybody to see the list; and if anybody has any complaint, that may be brought to my notice for rectification.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapali*): Can the acting hands in the department put in their claims?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Everybody who has put in any service is entitled to put in his claims. Even the acting men are given a chance of looking into the gradation list and to put in their claims if the entries in the gradation list are wrong.

Coming to the point, the seniority of men was fixed by the date of confirmation according to the gradation list, as was stated by Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai. If two men are in the same grade from a particular date, the question of seniority among them was fixed according to the previous service of the two. In this connection, the question of Assistant Tahsildars came up before me very recently. As Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai said, certain persons went out as Assistant Tahsildars. When the posts were abolished, they naturally reverted to their permanent

appointments. It was then held by Government that the Assistant Tahsildars posts were only temporary posts, and that the men could not claim that pay when the posts were abolished. They naturally reverted to their own original posts.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Was the pay of the Assistant Tahsildars from Rs. 80 to 120?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Their pay was from Rs. 75 to 100. They were appointed from several departments, from all sorts of grades; and when the posts were abolished they went back to their original grades.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What was the substantive post of Mr. Padmanabha Pillai when he reverted from the place of Assistant Tahsildar?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I shall answer that question after I finish my speech. My time is limited.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it open to any officer to see the gradation list and to have corrections made hereafter also?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I wish to know whether any period was fixed within which the aggrieved party should apply and get the corrections made?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): If anybody is aggrieved he may submit a representation at any time.

The other day a case came up in which a certain Assistant Tahsildar had no permanent footing in the department at all, and when the post was abolished he came into one of the lower grades. He put in a petition saying that he should be given a higher place considering his qualifications. The matter was referred to Government. Government, after considering the matter, ordered that when a vacancy occurs, his claim may be considered. There were then 16 other people in that category.

Now, coming to Mr. Aundy Chandrasekhara Aiyar and Mr. Padmanabha Pillai, as was stated by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai, he had put in seven interpellations about the matter. I have answered all of them; but I am sorry the member has not yet got the answers. The case arose thus. Mr. Krishnamurthi Aiyar was suddenly taken as Private Secretary to Dewan Bahadur T. Raghavaiah when he went to the Round Table Conference. We had to relieve him at once and fill up the vacancy. We took the list of the men next in rank. The first man was Mr. Sankara Varier; he was not eligible for promotion. I may say here that whenever supersession is made, I have followed the invariable rule of recording the reasons for such supersession. As I said, the first man had not passed the departmental test and so was

[Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.]

not eligible for promotion. The second was Mr. Sivarama Pillai. He was already acting in that grade. The next man was Mr. Narayana Pillai who was already acting in a higher post. Then the fourth man was Mr. Ramachandra Aiyar who was acting on a higher post. The fifth man in the list was found to possess the necessary qualifications. So, he was eligible for promotion and was put in that post. Government did not say that he should not be appointed; they said, however, that it was better that the man should not claim any seniority on account of the acting appointment.

I think Mr. Aundy Chandrasekhara Aiyar went as Melkanganom Tahsildar and Mr. Padmanabha Pillai as Kandukrishi Tahsildar. The latter was in that post even before Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar went as Melkanganom Tahsildar. When these posts were amalgamated, naturally the junior man among them had to revert to his old post. Mr. Padmanabha Pillai certainly has higer general qualifications. He has also passed the Survey Test; but it has been declared that that test was not necessary for the Melkanganom Tahsildar's post. In one of the interpellations of Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai, there was a question about the Survey Test. The Melkanganom Tahsildar has no work to do under the Survey and Boundaries Regulation. All the work which is intended to be done by the Melkangahom Tahsildar was usually being done by the Tahsildar who is in charge of the taluk. So, the Melkanganom Tahsildar has nothing to do with survey work, or with the transfer of *pattas*. All that is being done under the orders of the Taluk Tahsildar. Therefore since Mr. Chandrasekhara Aiyar was the next man in the list, with the requisite qualification, he was put in charge of both the duties of the Melkanganom and Kandukrishi Tahsildars.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether there is necessity for re-assessment of Kandukrishi lands?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): How does it arise?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I shall show the relevancy. Sub-divisions of Kandukrishi lands may have to be made. Without survey training, how can one do that?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I remember, on one occasion, I had to make a reference to Government as to whether it would be desirable to insist on survey training qualification for Melkanganom Tahsildars. Government have not replied to that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is there a rule that Melkanganom Accountants and pakuthi officers should have survey qualification?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*) Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Then, may I know whether their work, in that respect also, is controlled by the Melkanganom Tahsildar, or whether there is some other officer to supervise it?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*) : It was not necessary to insist on survey test. Under the Survey and Boundaries Regulation the Taluk officers have to follow the rules laid down there.

MR. A THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Mr. Robinson says that Melkanganom pakuthi officers and the Accountants should have the survey qualifications. If that is so, how is it that the Tahsildar may be exempted from passing that test if he has to check the work of these subordinate officers ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I will come to that later on.

The other officers who formerly held these posts were Mr. M. R. Govinda Pillai and Mr. K. Govinda Pillai. They had not passed the Survey Test. Then, there was another officer who had no knowledge of English even, I think his name is Mr. Govinda Pillai. The test has not been considered necessary. Some of the Accountants, who had survey training qualification, have been asked to take measurements under the Boundaries Regulation.

MR A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Does Mr. Robinson say that this work of sub-division cannot be done by the Melkanganom Tahsildar, and that it would be better to have it done by the Taluk Tahsildar ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : That is a simple matter after all. It is only a question of giving the land to A or B or C. Anybody can do that. Even a peon can do it. No survey training is necessary for that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I wish to know whether it is a fact that Government once passed orders that Mr. Padmanabha Pillai should be considered senior to Mr. Aundy Chandrasekhara Aiyar, after this list was prepared.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I do not know. Mr. Padmanabha Pillai can very well put in a petition to Government representing his grievances. I can assure the members that his case will be considered on its merits and justice will be done to him.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Sir, my question is simple; whether it is a fact that Government once passed orders declaring Mr. Padmanabha Pillai as the senior ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I do not know that. If he has any grievance, Mr. Padmanabha Pillai can very well put in an appeal. In fact, I believe he has sent up a memorial ; and I think it is pending before the Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Sir, Mr. Robinson has not answered my question. What is the substantive pay of Mr. Padmanabha Pillai.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I do not know that at present. I shall find it out for the member. His memorial is pending before Government.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): May I know from Mr. Robinson whether the gradation list referred to by him is available to the public ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commission r*) : If any of the members want to see that, they are at perfect liberty to do so.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*) : Is it available for sale ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : There are only a limited number of copies. The book contains 284 pages of closely printed matter. It is difficult to classify it into communal and castewar statements.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*) : Is it calico bound ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Sir, I may say a word on this subject. Mr. Padmanabha Pillai has submitted a memorial and it is before the Government. It is being examined.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): I believe the House is not concerned with representations of particular individuals.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The whole question is under examination by Government. Mr. Robinson has raised certain difficulties and Government have not passed final orders on them yet.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : Do the Government accept the suggestion made by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) ; Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : The Secretary assures the House that the whole question is under examination. And since the points raised in the memorial are already under consideration, I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : My question has not been answered by Mr. Robinson.

PRESIDENT : It has already been stated that the whole qestion is being looked into.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No 21

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I beg to make the following motion :—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,814 for establishment by Re. 1.

The object of the motion is to draw the attention of Government to the necessity or desirability of postponing the enforcement of payments from persons who have taken the agricultural loans. Sir, there is the Agricultural Loans Regulation; there are also the rules passed thereunder. Not to speak about the administration of the funds itself nor about the corrupt influences which are brought to bear on this branch of the administration, the officers in charge of these funds have not yet understood the Regulation and the Rules in the spirit in which they have to be understood. The Rules provide that a loan may be distributed over a period of 20 years.; but there is not a single instance in which such a period has been sanctioned. Ordinarily, a loan is given for five or six years, and the refund has to begin at the first or the second year. That is a matter of real grievance to the people of the State. The spirit in which the Rules and the Regulation were passed is not being followed in working them at all. I am not going to speak about the laxity in the disbursement of the funds now. I will do that when I come to motion No. 9. I need not make a long speech to impress upon the members of this House the desirability of extending the period of these loans. It is agreed on all sides that it is very difficult for the agriculturists to find proper price for their produce. These loans are made on immovable properties; and therefore, the department is not going to suffer materially by extending the time; because they have taken sufficient security. The Banking Enquiry Committee and Economic Depression Enquiry Committee have unanimously recommended that some extension of time may be given to these defaulters. But I am sorry to say that nothing has been done in this matter. Instead of making a long speech, I will simply refer to one or two paragraphs of the reports of these two Committees.

MR. KOCHEEPPEN MAPPILAI (*Nominated*): വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിന്നും കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന കടത്തിൻെറ ഗഡുക്കൾ അടക്കാൻ കാലാവധി നീട്ടിക്കൊടുക്കേണ്ട അവശ്യമില്ലേ ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): We are now dealing with the Land Revenue Department and not with the Department of Industries.

> "Other complaints are that the periods for which loans are granted are too short, being usually only five to seven years or ten years at the most, and that recovery is effected generalls from the next year after the grant of the loan. It was suggested that rules under the Regulation should be suitably amended. But we find that the rules allow a maximum period of twenty years, repayment being started at dates not exceeding two and a half years from the date of disbursement of the loan. The complaints are probably based on a misunderstanding caused by the practice."

I refer to this particular paragraph simply to show that the object with which this Regulation was passed was to advance money so that

[Mr. K- P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

some improvement may be effected on the land with the funds thus advanced. The spirit of that Regulation is that the borrowers may be given sufficient time so that they may effect improvement on the land and there may not any difficulty in paying back their dues. But that is not the spirit with which the rules are being worked at present.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Does the member want any change in the Rules?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Certainly; this is not the first time I have moved before this House for the desirability of making a change in the Rules. It has been mooted long ago. The Banking Enquiry and the Economic Depression Enquiry Committees have discussed these questions at length.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Will the member suggest how a change may be effected?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): That is a question which will take me away from the motion. If the officers who are expected to work the Rules cannot or not going to do it properly, there is no use of passing any rules at all.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): If I remember right, the member said that he wanted more time to be given to the agriculturists for the repayment of these loans. May I know from him the time he would recommend for repayment?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): The Banking Enquiry Committee have definitely fixed a time. At the most, the period may be fixed at one year till the end of 1108.

The member in charge may reply that it would be difficult because Government have to suspend lakhs of rupees under Land Revenue and Agricultural Loans. It is very clear from the report of the Land Revenue Department that the department may not feel much difficulty in postponing the collection of the dues, because the arrears on account of this item amounted to only Rs. 36,000 in 1105. In 1106 it was only Rs. 17,000 not to speak about the enhancement under this head. The investment on account of agricultural loans up to the year 1105 will be below a lakh of rupees. And the arrears would not be much.

With these few words, I move the motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള മോഷനെ ഞാൻ പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു. ഉല്പന്നങ്ങൾക്കു ശരിയായ വിലകിട്ടാത്ത ഈ കാലത്തു ശരിയായ ഒരുവില വരുന്നതുവരെ അവധി നീട്ടിക്കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണ് എന്റെയും അഭിപ്രായം. അതിനാൽ ഈ സഭയുടെ മുൻപാകെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം സഭയുടെ ഗാഢമായ ശ്രദ്ധയ്ക്ക് വിഷയീഭവിക്കുമെന്നുള്ള വിശ്വാസത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I also wish to support the motion with a view to bring to the notice of the House the difficulty experienced by the ryots in paying back the loans due to the Government under the Agricultural Loans Regulation. The agriculturists find it difficult even to pay the tax to Government. The floods and other seasonal adversities have troubled them a good deal in recent years. So, it may be advisable to postpone the repayment for some time. But if the power of deciding who is the proper person to whom extension of time must be granted is given to the Tahsildars, I think the majority of the people are not going to get any advantage out of it at all. If the head of the department comes to know of the fact, proper justice will be done. But he may not be able to go in detail into every case and he will have to allow the subordinates to handle some of the cases at least. In that case, it is not likely that all will get justice from their hands. I speak of this from my own personal experience in my own constituency. The power of deciding who should get a reduction of revenue as a result of the floods of 1106 was given to the Tahsildar of my taluk and he vested that right in his Provertikars who again in their turn vested them in their subordinates, the Accountants and peons. They went from field to field, collected information and submitted their reports. The Provertikar in his turn submitted his report based on those of the peons and the Tahsildar based his report on that of the provertikar. As a result of this arrangement the low-paid authorities of the department were left to decide who should get reductions. If in this case also the power is left in the hands of the subordinate officials of the department I do not think any good will accrue to the cultivators.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know who should decide this question in the opinion of the member?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): It must be decided by the Commissioner himself; or a uniform reduction or postponement should be made without giving descretionary power to any of the officers of the department. With this alteration in the manner of carrying out the postponement of collection of the loans, I wish to support the motion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, in supporting the motion made by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, I wish to say a few words. Those loans were granted for the purpose of relieving the condition of the distressed ryots; and, the loans were advanced at a time when the condition of the ryots was very bad. It has now been recognised on all hands that the condition has not in any way improved. The honest ryot who borrowed money from Government and invested it on lands has not yet been able to recoup the amount. The agricultural produce that he has been able to raise from the land has kept on falling in price and naturally he suffers loss. Every report of the Land Revenue Department clearly emphasises this point, namely, that the economic depression has not in any way come down. On the other hand, it is likely to continue for some time more. If that be so, the case of the honest ryot who has honestly borrowed money and who had truly

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

and honestly invested the amount for agricultural purposes, deserves very kind consideration at the hands of Government. This motion is only a corollary to the resolution that has already been passed by this House that coercive steps should not be taken this year and that such processes must be postponed. Government accepted the principle and ordered that till Vrischikam 1108 such processes would be postponed. If that is so, it is all the more reasonable why that rule should be held applicable to the agricultural loans also. Another reason also I have to urge in support of this motion. The lands have considerably gone down in price. The lands which used to fetch a fairly large amount on the day on which these loans were granted, would not fetch even one-fourth of that price now. I wish to draw the attention of the Government to the fact that in some of the sales conducted by Government for the recovery of the agricultural loans, the people have been put to great loss.

It will also be a great loss to Government. Further, if after auction and allowing the purchaser to bid in auction, the sale is not confirmed and is allowed to hang fire, it really works as a serious hardship to the purchaser. I make this statement on account of some of the pendencies in the matter of confirmation of sales conducted for the purpose of recovering agricultural loans. If these things were to continue we would not be in a position to recover the loans that we are entitled to recover for the simple reason that properties which we expected to fetch high prices would not fetch even one-fourth of what we expect.

A fourth reason is that in the case of agricultural loans the properties are sought to be sold for heavy sums and not for arrears of one, five or ten rupees as in the case of land revenue. It is for heavy sums amounting, in a vast majority of cases, to over a thousand rupees and extending in some cases to twelve thousand, fifteen thousand, and even twenty thousand rupees. The inducement to pay up this amount also ceases with the sales that are conducted. Under the Agricultural Loans Regulation, the only remedy open to Government is to sell the land; under the Regulation, the defaulter is not personally liable; and if the properties are sold for a nominal sum Government can confirm the sale in the name of the purchaser. The debtor is then automatically discharged. He does not therefore, ordinarily, have an inclination to pay up. Therefore, in the interests of Government, more than in the interests of the people, I make this statement; because this will be more acceptable to the Government. In whatever light the Government may view the matter, I hope they would accept the suggestion to postpone the enforcement of the payment of arrears by coercive processes. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): In supporting this motion, I wish to draw the attention of the House to the special agricultural loans that have been granted to the *punja* cultivators of Kuttanad. These loans have been granted on special conditions. Sir, these agriculturists have collected their produce. But they have not been able to repay them so far and in all probability the time for repayment will

have to be extended because the paddy has to be sold at a fair price. It is necessary that the defaulters are not asked, all on a sudden, to repay the money. Government have to devise ways and means to enable these ryots to make it easier for them to return the loans in easy instalments. I have to draw the attention of this House to the fact that these ryots contribute six lakhs of rupees every year as *taravila.* They have invested almost every thing they had on these lands; and they now come to Government for help to enable them to repay what they have borrowed from Government. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, in supporting the motion of Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, I agree with him in all the arguments so ably advanced by him. I do not want to waste the precious time of the House by repeating those arguments. I want to bring to the pointed attention of the House only the following two circumstances with reference to Nanjinad. Firstly, Nanjinad is taxed more heavily than any property anywhere in the world. With regard to the assessment of land revenue, it is stated in the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee Report:

> "By a mistake in converting the *kottah* and *marakkal*, the measurements for paddy in Nanjinad, into paras, the measurement current in the rest of Travancore, the Nanjinad ryots are being mulcted of more than their dues in taxes."

I propose to talk more on this topic when we come to my cut motion No 89. With these words, I support the motion so ably put forward by the honorable member for Chirayinkil.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, agricultural loans are given on registered documents. The documents executed by the parties contain the undertaking by them to repay the loan in annual or biennial instalments. After the lapse of some time, we generally fix the date of the instalment so that it may coincide with one of the land revenue *kists*. The amount of instalment and the period within which the loan should be paid are fixed by the officers granting the loan with due regard to the probable time that would be taken for the improvements proposed to be effected and to the business of the borrower. Rule 10 of the Agricultural Loans Rules is the only provision under which we can give extensions of time. Under that rule, we can give an extension of time only for any one instalment at a time. That is, if I have taken a loan, and if I have to repay it in five annual instalments and if the first instalment is due this year, the officer granting the loan can give me an extension of time for this instalment this year. Then, next year two intalments would be due. He can then exercise his discretion again next year, and give further extension of time next year. These are the provisions under which extensions of time can be given.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Have not the Government power to extend the period of the loan?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I am coming to that. Extension of time can be given by

[Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.]

the officer granting the loan. In view of the present financial stringency, the Government and the officers who have the power to grant these extensions, have been trying to work these rules very leniently. We have actually given extensions of time this year, with respect to loans amounting to Rs. 9,196. We have already given two extensions in several cases: and I do not know whether the need for a third extension has already cropped up. We examine each case on its merits. This is a proposition like the one for the postponement of the payment of taxes. We cannot grant a general moratorium since there are plenty of people who can pay and who do not want extensions. What we want is..... ....

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is it the member's idea that it is those who have no money difficulties and who can repay punctually, that have borrowed from the Government?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): There are, even among those who have barrowed from Government, who are able to pay.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is there not a sentence in the Government Proceedings on the report of the Land Revenue Commissioner that the Land Revenue Commissioner is requested to see that the arrears are not allowed to increase from year to year. Is the Land Revenue Commissioner going to act accordingly?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): But the Land Revenue Commissioner is expected to use his discretion. Should he blindly follow the Government Proceedings to the very letter? He can use his discretion, and, if necessary obtain previous Government sanction in deserving cases.

As I said, we have so far given extensions in regard to loans amounting to Rs. 9,196. The amount actually pending collection in Meenam 1107 is Rs. 1,66,952. I assure the House that each case will be considered on its merits, and extensions *will* be granted in all deserving cases.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know who deals with these cases, the Land Revenue Commissioner, the Peishkar, or the Tahsildar?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Incom Tax Commissioner*): If the party is not satisfied with the decision of the Tahsildar he can go to the Dewan Peishkar; and if he is not satisfied there also he can go to the Land Revenue Commissioner, and finally to Government.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): By that time, will not his land be sold under the Revenue Recovery Regulation?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): He can get a stay order.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know whether Government would not charge interest during all this time?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Yes, naturally, because it is a debt due to Government. It is public money belonging to the people of the State; and so, particular individuals should not be allowed to make use of the money without paying interest.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Since they are going to get interest, have the Government anything to lose by granting extensions of time?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): What I say is that we *have* been granting extensions. But, we should not, in the interest of the general public, allow our money to lie idle with particular individuals for an indefinite period.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has not the Commissioner got a large number of applications for extensions of time?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I have received a fair number of applications.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Roughly, how many applications has he received?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): About 7 to 10 so far this year. If the present motion is carried, naturally, I may get them in greater numbers.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know the amounts due in the seven or ten cases?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I cannot give the amounts off-hand. I know extensions of time have been given in regard to loans amounting to Rs. 9,196 including interest.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member know, in how many cases, sales have been effected?

MR. S. C. H ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I am not in a position to give the number.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is there any case in which the Land Revenue Commissioner has been informed that the sale of the property could not be resorted to for the realisation of the debt actually due on it?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I cannot say what the vakil's arguments will be when they come up before me in all these cases.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, I am only drawing the member's attention to the fact that there are cases in which the whole of the amount due could not be realised by the sale of the property.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I do not remember whether there have been such cases.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the member aware of of any instance, which took place this year or last year, in which the lands did not fetch even the principal amount for which they were pledged?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): If the members can refer me to any specific instance.........

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My question is whether *he* is aware of any instance.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I cannot bring to my mind any such case.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the member aware of the fact that, for getting extension of time from Tahsildars, the debtors have to spend a good deal of time, money and energy, and that it is very costly to come to the headquarters and get the justice that is denied to them in their own places?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I do not see why it should be costly. They need spend only less than half an anna for the matter, and write to me.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Are not these applications made through vakils?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) Sometimes they do so; and I hope kind-hearted vakils will not take any fees.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Do the parties come to the Land Revenue Commissioner direct, to get redress, or have they to engage vakils?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sometimes they engage vakils, and sometimes they themselves come to me direct.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member say that the necessity for engaging vakils, for redressing their grievances would not cost them anything?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): There are instances in which the parties come and see me direct. Even in cases in which vakils are engaged, I am sure there will be kind-hearted and public-spirited vakils, like the member, who will not charge any fees.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What is the loss which the member thinks would be sustained by Government by accepting the suggestion that, for the next six months, no coercive processes should be taken for the realisation of agricultural loans due?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I say there *are* people who can pay, who *are* paying and who *are* willing to pay. Therefore to make a general rule like that would be dangerous.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member think that, if the concession is granted, he would not have at least one honest debtor who would pay if he could.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, the member is trying to put into my mouth words which he wants to get from me.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member apprehend that honest debtors would not be coming forward to pay if the suggestion now made is accepted?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income tax Commissioner*): I cannot answer hypothetical questions.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Are there not Government officers who have taken these loans from the Government?

MR. S. C. H ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): There may be; I do not remember any specific instance now.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the member think that these Government servants would avail themselves of this privilege if it is allowed?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): They probably would, if there is such chance of doing so; any man would do it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is it the opinion of the member that, unless coercive steps could be taken, these persons would not come forward and pay?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, the member is trying to—

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has the Land Revenue Commissioner issued instructions that no property should be sold for anything less than its value as estimated at the time of granting the loan?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I have not given any such special instructions. There are rules under the Regulation to the effect that only so much of the property should be attached as would be necessary to realise the amount due.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has any land fetched less than its value as estimated at the time of granting the loan?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I do not remember.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Are not fees levied on applications for extension of time?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Yes, they have to affix a stamp of the value of half a rupee?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): From the reply of the Land Revenue Commissioner, I have come to the conclusion that, as a matter of fact, in accepting this motion, no more hardship will be caused to the department. He conceded that, even now, extensions are being given even in the case of two instalments in proper cases.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, I wish to correct the member. I said "in deserving cases."

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I have to remind the member that I said "proper cases." By accepting this motion, I am sure the present working of the department will not be seriously affected.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I ask the member whether people, who get a very good income or are otherwise able to pay regularly, will not take undue advantage of this concession if it is granted?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): That is the very same argument which I used on a former occasion. Of course, in a matter of discretion, I may say that, with regard to the loans of some persons there will not be any difficulty in getting extension. But the poor man, who cannot make an impression upon the low-paid staff of the Tahsildar, cannot get any extension.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Does the member know that the Accountants are not concerned in the matter of giving extension; but that it is the officer who grants the loan that gives the extension?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I know. My grievance is that even the highest officer is led by the nose by the lowest officer.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): How does the member make that out, Sir?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Mr. Robinson was telling the House that even in cases in which an applicant has not been successful it will be open to him to go on appeal. I think it is very difficult under the existing Regulation to approach the Land Revenue Commissioner in these matters. As Mr. Robinson emphasised, the agreements executed by the applicants must be enforced, and they are, as a matter of fact, enforced. Therefore, when an appeal comes before the Peishkar he says that the Tahsildar has recorded that the agreement was executed by the party with open eyes and that therefore he is not going to interfere.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I ask the member whether he is making that statement from a perusal of the records or whether it is only his suspicion?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I am saying that from a perusal of the records.

MR. S. C H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I correct the member? I can assure the member that

in several cases that have come up before me, extensions of time have been recommended?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Under Section 10 of the Regulation, an appeal can be preferred only if, after default, coercive steps are taken by the department.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I inform the member that it is not necessary?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): That is the only Section providing for appeal. When steps are taken under the Regulation to realise the instalment from the defaulter, then only will the suffering party be in order in preferring an appeal.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Which is the Regulation that the member is referring to?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): The Agricultural Loans Regulation. The course adopted there for realising the money from defaulters is by having recourse to the Revenue Recovery Regulation.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Does the appeal come under the Revenue Recovery Regulation or under the Agricultural Loans Regulation?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): In either case the appeal may come; but the statement of appeals for the year 1106 shows that only three cases went in appeal before the Land Revenue Commissioner, during 1106.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is the application for extension of time made under any provision of law?

MR K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Which Section?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Under a particular Section the officer has discretion to grant extension.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is there any appeal against orders under that Section?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): No; that is the difficulty.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I know the authority of the member for saying that there is no appeal under this Section? When a Peishkar has rejected an appeal on the ground that he is not going to interfere with the opinion of the Tahsildar because the agreement was entered into by the party with open eyes, there is no appeal against it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): To which Section does the member refer?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I will not be challenged on that point.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I do not challenge the member. Under Section 10 there is an appeal.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes. That is with reference to the discretion to be exercised. There again, the applicant is concluded by the other Sections, and he cannot be allowed to go beyond the terms of agreement executed with open eyes. Therefore, there is no use in interpreting the Section in a lawyer like, subtle way. I say there is no difficulty in accepting this motion because already extensions are being granted by the Commissioner.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): The principle can be accepted only conditionally.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Even according to the Land Revenue Commissioner there have been cases where extensions have been given twice. In the generality of cases extension has been given once with reference to loans of which the instalment comes to between Rs. 300 and Rs. 500 and an instalment falls due only in the course of six months. Therefore these persons want only an extension of one year. Therefore it is that Mr. Robinson has said that there are some cases in which two postponements are allowed.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Can the member mention the number of the Section which empowers the Land Revenue Commissioner to grant extensions?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I request that a copy of Regulation IX of 1094 and the Rules passed thereunder may be passed on to me.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know from the member whether it is not a concession that is asked for?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I was only emphasising the point that, if there is a provision enabling the head of the department to grant one postponement on representation being made, and in some cases two postponements, then there can be no difficulty in working the Regulation.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I ask the member whether he is in favour of allowing officers and other well-to-do persons, who *can* pay, regularly to evade payments?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): With reference to that proposition, I have no dispute and I hold that those people who can pay, *must* pay.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): But will they not take undue advantage of such a proposal is accepted?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Even if all the instalments are postponed the State chest will be less full to the extent of only Rs. 75,000.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Will it not be safer if it is left to the department to deal with deserving individual cases?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I am very sorry I cannot concede the proposition.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Does the member know that the Land Revenue Commissioner has signed the majority report of the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes. By accepting this motion Government will only be safe-guarding the dignity of the Committee. I am inviting the Government to give effect to their recommendations.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the law does not allow the Land Revenue Commissioner to interfere in these matters, how is he going to act?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinki*): I can only ask that, if the law does not enable the Land Revenue Commissioner to grant extensions, how is it that he has interfered in the matter of postponing two instalments.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Can the member show that I have no jurisdiction to interfere?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): It is a question by which I am not going to be side-tracked. As a matter of fact ,I appeared for an appeal before Mr. Robinson and I have got a stay of the proceedings for recovery.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Under what Regulation?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Under the Revenue Recovery Regulation.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Not under the Agricultural Loans Regulation?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): No. That is the reason why I emphasised the point from the very beginning that a man is driven to the utmost necessity, before he can go to the Land Revenue Commissioner, under this Section. That is, he must wait till his lands are brought to sale before he can approach the Land Revenue Commissioner for help.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): In that particular case in which the member appeared, was the party put to any large expense on account of travel?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Of course, there is the question of the present economic depression and even the fee on that account was correspondingly low.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the law does not help him, how can the Land Revenue Commissioner do anything?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Anyhow the Peishkars can be asked to grant time.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Is it the member's suggestion that the defect is in the law?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Yes. This law gives a lot of discretion to the Peishkar to extend the original term even to 20 years.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Then how does the member expect the Land Revenue Commissioner to act in disregard of the law?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Suppose an applicant is not prepared to pay up the instalments even though the Peishkar has rejected his application. What is the next step? The Tahsildar then issues a notice that the land will be sold and then it will be time for the party to go to the Land Revenue Commissioner.

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Does the law prevent the Land Revenue Commissioner from granting time to the defaulter.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : The Land Revenue Commissioner can interfere in the matter personally, or direcd the Peishkars to interfere. The Tahsildar or the Peishkar can deal with the application which prays for extension of time or for reduction oinstalments. My object is that the Peishkars and Tahsildars, who are invested with the dangerous authority of disposing of movables, are not the proper type of people whom we can expect to be very good hearted at this time of economic depression. Therefore this motion has to be accepted. I want to read, in this connection, the recommendation of the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee. They say:

> "Extension of time for the payment of moneys due to Government under agricultural and industrial loans should be granted to such applicants, as are found, on proper enquiry, to be unable to pay the amounts on due dates on account of economic depression."

This is their distinct recommendation. Of course, the adjudication as to which are proper cases and which are improper cases will be madeby the Government. If it concerns a rich man it will be probably be considered a proper case. But it will be considered as an improper case if a poor man is the applicant. If we postponed the collection, the loss in the expected revenue would be only to the extent of three-quarters of a lakh.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) May I inform the member that the collection in Medam 1107 amounted to Rs. 66,952?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : That again advances my argument. If as a result of the heartless action on the part of the department they were able to collect almost all the amount due my point is to what ~~extent~~ the people must have suffered in making the payments. ...ed the .

MR. S. C. ... ...SON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Is the condemnation wholesale or is it confined only to a few individuals?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Of course, there may be exceptions. I never wanted to accuse the officers as a set. There are heartless people among officers as well as among non-officers.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Does the member recommend the grant of further loans to *punja* cultivators before they pay back their loans ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I do not want further loans to be given to the recipients of loans in cases where they have not been able to repay the instalments.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Is the member aware that the *punja* cultivators may come to us in large numbers for loans during the coming year ?

MR. K.P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : They may.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Does the member recommend that we should refuse loans to them wholesale ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : There again if the cultivation has failed and the cultivator did not get anything even for the purchase of manure or seeds, I do not want him to be deprived of the opportunity of getting the loan. With these words, I press the motion.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Sir, I have only to repeat that this proposal is a very dangerous one to accept. Mr. Nilakanta Pillai is going to allow unscrupulous people to take undue advantage of this generous policy which he advocates. It means that a number of people who *can* pay the loans and who *have* other sources of income will not be slow to take advantage of this. If they can delay making payments they naturally *will*. I am sure that every member of the House will see that this is a suicidal proposition to put forward. The best course would be to leave it to the discretion of the officers, with the right of appeal to the head of the department or to Government. The House must concede that Government have been very sympathetic in matters regarding the collection of dues, and therefore they must have full confidence that every case will be dealt with according to its merits and that every deserving case will receive due consideration. Otherwise, if you pass such a rule blindly, it will only be suicidal and will allow the burden of the borrowers to accumulate. I can give the assurance that every deserving case will be considered carefully and sympathetically.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*) : May I inform the member that the motion simply says that more time may be given and does not specify the exact period ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I did not note that point before.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is there any limit as to the time beyond which extension should not be granted ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : We have not had any case in which a number of extensions had to be granted. Under the rules, the instalments can be so fixed that the whole loan may be paid within 20 years and wherever we have found a hard case, we have written to the Dewan Peishkars to give an extension of time or to make the instalments annual instead of half yearly or to make such other arrangements as to make the payment easier. In every case we try to help the cultivator. We know quite well that, if we are not sympathetic, the cultivators would be ruined and that the prosperity of the Government would certainly be affected as it depends upon the prosperity of the people. We are fully aware of it, and we consider each case sympathetically on its own merits.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I presume that the Government have power to revise the rules.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : These are rules framed by the Government ; and they have power to alter them. As the House is well aware, any suggestions made in that direction will be considered by Government. But the proposal now put forward is suicidal. If extension of time is granted, the party will have to pay a bigger sum which would work hard upon him.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : May I know what the amount due to the people from Government as compensation for lands acquired by Government would come to ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I have not got the figures here.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Suppose the department, pretending to act on over sight, allows loan to a person in default of payment of a prior loan. Is there anything in the Regulation which would deprive them of recovering such grants ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Government are bound to act according to the Regulation passed in this Council. I think the Regulation will have to be amended before the Government could venture to break any of the conditions in the Regulation. Under the Regulation, as it stands, they would hesitate to grant such loans.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : After all, is it not a prayer for a concession ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I say that the concession is granted. We cannot allow persons who are not entitled to the concession to take undue advantage of it. The motion as it stands is suicidal in that. If you have any faith and confidence in Government, I am sure, you will take this assurance from me that every case will be dealt with on its own merits.

PRESIDENT : I have tried to follow the arguments of Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, the mover. The official member has already accepted the principle of the motion, and he has explained that, as far as

possible, under the law, concessions are granted, and that Government are prepared to grant such concessions in all deserving cases. A vote adverse to Government on this particular motion, will mean that the House considers that Government are *not* doing what the Land Revenue Commissioner says they *are* doing.

Do you wish to press the motion, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I beg leave to withdraw the motion, Sir.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 3.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : സർ, ലാൻഡ്റവന്യൂവും ആദായനികുതിയും കമ്മീഷണരുടെ എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറു ചിലവു ൧൪,൮൧൪ രൂപായിൽ നിന്നും ൧ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണം റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിൽ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനം സംബന്ധിച്ചു നടക്കുന്ന അനീതികളെ വെളിപ്പെടുത്തി വേണ്ട പരിഹാരം നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുവാനാണു. ഈ വകുപ്പിനുള്ള പ്രാധാന്യത്തെ ഞാൻ പ്രത്യേകം വിവരിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ജനങ്ങളിൽ വലിയ പങ്കും കൃഷിക്കാരാണല്ലോ. സർവ്വ പ്രകാരേണയും അവരുടെ ഗുണദോഷങ്ങളെ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സുഖദുഃഖങ്ങളെ സാരമായി ബാധിക്കുന്ന വിധത്തിൽ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കേണ്ട വകുപ്പാണിതു്. നികുതി പിരിക്കുക, ഭൂമിപതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുക, തറവിലയീടാക്കുക, പതുവൽ ഭൂമിലേലം ചെയ്യുക, പുറമ്പോക്കു് കേസെടുത്തുതീരുമാനിക്കുക, കൃഷിലോൺ, കൃഷിബാങ്കുലോൺ, മുതലായവ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ട നടപടികൾ നടത്തുക....

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : I rise to a point of order, Sir. The member is discussing the question of appointments and the distribution of jobs in the department. The whole question is pending before a committee, and I do not know whether he will be in order in discussing that subject *seriatim*, under every Department, till the close of the session.

PRESIDENT : I think there is no objection if the member keeps within limits and refers only to the Land Revenue Department. He must speak only regarding the reduction of the allotment of Rs. 14,814 for establishment.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*) : I think we might discuss that now. All appointments in the department are subject to the control of the head of that department. I think it is better to discuss this communal side of the question now rather than at a later stage.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മറെറാരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെയുംപ്പററി പറയുന്നില്ല. റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ ജോലിയുടെ ഗൌരവത്തെ വിവരിക്കയാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ആഫീസിനെപ്പററിയെ പറയാവൂ.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ആഫീസ് ഭരണത്തിൻകീഴ് നടക്കുന്ന കാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററിതന്നെ പറയുകയാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Had Sirkar Vakil*): അതു പാടില്ല. അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ ആഫീസിനെപ്പററി പറയാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ ആഫീസ് ഭരണത്തിൻകീഴാണിതൊക്കെ. ഈ വിഷയത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് എനിക്ക പറയുവാനുള്ള സമാധാനം ദയവുചെയ്തു കേൾക്കണമെന്നപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞ സംഗതികളെല്ലാം റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിൻെറ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായ കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ഭരണത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറിൽ ഒരു തുക കുറക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഇതു പോലെയുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ തന്നെ കൃഷി ലോണിനെപ്പററി ഇവിടെ മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള വാദിക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. ഞാൻ മാത്രമല്ല ഉദ്യോഗകയററത്തെപ്പററി മി: കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയും പറഞ്ഞു. ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പൊതുവെയുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററിയാണ്. അതു് കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ആഫീസു നിയന്ത്രണത്തിൽ പെട്ടതുമാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടുഞാൻ എൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൻെറ പരിധിയിൽ നിന്നു കടന്നുപോയിട്ടില്ല.

മുൻപു പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ ഭൂനികുതി പിരിക്കുക, ഭൂമി പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുക, കൃഷിലോൺ, കൃഷിബാധലോൺമുതലായവ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു വേണ്ട ശുപാർശകൾ ചെയ്തു, മാക്കറവുകൾ ലേഖം ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുക, അതിൻെറ ഭരണം നടത്തുക, പുറമ്പോക്കു കേസെടുത്തു തീരുമാനിക്കുക, ഈശ്വരാരാധനക്കും ശ്മശാനത്തിനും മററുമായി സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ കൊടുക്കുക ഇവകളെല്ലാം ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ നിന്നുമാണുനടത്തേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇതിനും പുറമെ വോട്ടേർസ് ലിസ്റ്റ്തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതും തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പുകൾ വേണ്ട ചുമതലകൾ വഹിച്ചു നടത്തുന്നതും ഫസ്റ്റ്ക്ലാസ്സും ഡിസ്ട്രിക്റ്റും മജിസ്ട്രേട്ടധികാരങ്ങൾ നടത്തുക ഇവയെല്ലാം ഈ വകുപ്പിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ തന്നെയാണു നടത്തു

ന്നു്. ഇങ്ങനെ സർവ്വപ്രധാനമായ ഒരു വകുപ്പിൽ ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ വമ്പിച്ച ജനവിഭാഗത്തിനു പ്രവേശം നൽകാതിരിക്കുന്നതു് രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ സൽകീർത്തിക്കു വലിയ കളങ്കത്തിനും, ജനങ്ങളുടെക്ഷേമത്തിനും, സമാധാനത്തിനും നീതിക്കും ബാധകവും ഭരണാധികാരികൾക്കുതന്നെ ഒരു വലിയ അപവാദത്തിനു കാരണവുമാണെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവൺമെന്റിനെ വീണ്ടും ശക്തിയായി ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു. ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ അഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും അവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും പ്രവേശനം നൽകുന്നതല്ലെന്നു വച്ചിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നാടൊട്ടുക്കു പ്രക്ഷോഭണം നടക്കയും ഗവൺമെന്റിന്റെ പക്കൽ ഒരു ഡിപ്യൂട്ടേഷൻപോയി കാര്യങ്ങൾ ധരിപ്പിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തതിന്റെ ഫലമായി മററുവർഗ്ഗക്കാർക്കുള്ള പ്രവേശനത്തിനു തടസ്സമായിരുന്ന ദേവസ്വം വകുപ്പിനെ ഇതിൽ നിന്നും വേർതിരിക്കുകയും, അതു പ്രത്യേകമൊരു കമ്മീഷണരുടെ അധീനതയിൽ ആക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. ഇതു അഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും അവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ പ്രവേശനം നൽകണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടിയായിരുന്നു എന്നാൽ ഫലമെന്താണ്. ഒന്നുമില്ല. വലിയ ഇച്ഛാഭംഗവും കുണ്ഠിതവുമാണു ജനങ്ങൾക്കുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളതു്. എല്ലാവർക്കും ഈ ഭവനത്തിൽ പ്രവേശനമുണ്ടെന്നു് ഒരു ഭവനത്തിന്റെ മുമ്പിൽ എഴുതിവച്ചിട്ടു് അകത്തിരിക്കുന്നവർ അവരുടെ ആളുകളെമാത്രം അകത്തു പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കുകയും മററുള്ളവരെ ദൂരത്തു ഓടിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായമാണ് ഇതിൽ നടക്കുന്നതു്. മൂന്നു പേഷ്കാരന്മാരും, ഏഴു ഡിവിഷൻ അസിസ്റ്റന്റന്മാരും, ൩൮ തഹശിൽദാർമാരും, ൪൫൭ പാർവത്യകാരന്മാരും ൭൮ൻ അമൈവെണ്ടന്മാരും ഈവകുപ്പിലുണ്ടു്. താഴെയുള്ളതാണല്ലോ പാർവ്വത്യകാർ ഉദ്യോഗം. ൮൭ മുതൽ ൨൪ രൂപാവരെ ഇവർക്കു ശമ്പളം നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ഇവരുടെ ചുമതലയൊ വളരെവലുതാണ്. ൮൦ വർഷത്തിനു ശേഷവും ഈ ൪൫൭ പാർവ്വത്യകാരന്മാരിൽ ൪൦൦ പേരും പണ്ടത്തെ പോലെ കാസ്ററു് ഹിന്തുക്കൾതന്നെ. ൭൮ൻ അമൈവെണ്ടന്മാരിൽ എത്രയൊ തുഛമായ ഒരു ഭാഗമാണു അവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കളും, അഹിന്ദുക്കളുമുള്ളതു്. പേഷ്കാരന്മാരുടെ ഇടയിൽ ഈ വർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപ്പെട്ട ഒരാളുപോലുമില്ല. ഡിവിഷനസിസ്റ്റന്റന്മാരുടെ ഇടയിൽ ഈ അടുത്തകാലത്തു നിയമിച്ച ഒരാളുമാത്രമുണ്ടു്. തഹശിൽദാരന്മാരും അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു വളരെ കുറച്ചേയുള്ളൂ. ഈ വിധത്തിൽ ഈ വകുപ്പു് പണ്ടത്തെനിലയിൽ സവർണ്ണമയമായിതന്നെ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു എത്രയൊ ആക്ഷേപാർഹയോഗ്യമായ ഒന്നാണെന്നു ആവർത്തിച്ചുപറയാതെയിരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ മേധാവി ഒരു സവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുവാണൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : അല്ലെന്നു സ്പഷ്ടം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : പിന്നെ ആരാണ്

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഒരു യൂറോപ്യൻ ജൻറിൽമാൻ തന്റെനിലയിൽ ദയാലുവും, സുശീലനുമാകുന്നു. നല്ലയാളിൽനിന്നും വലിയ ദോഷഫലങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകാറുണ്ടെന്ന് ഒരു പഴഞ്ചൊല്ലുണ്ടല്ലൊ? അതുപോലെ ഇദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ വകുപ്പിൽനിന്നു അഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും അവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും ദോഷംതന്നെ ഫലം. സാധാരണ തഹശിൽദാർമാരും, പേഷ്കാർമാരും വർഗ്ഗീയപക്ഷപാതത്തോടുകൂടി നടത്തുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളെസംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ അടുത്തു ആവലാതിപറയുമ്പോൾ "ഞാൻ എന്തുചെയ്യട്ടെ എനിക്കിതിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കാനധികാരമില്ലല്ലൊ" എന്നാണ് അദ്ദേഹം പറയാറുള്ളത്. അതു വാസ്തവമായിരിക്കാം. ഷീഫ് സിവിൽബന്ധികൾ നടത്തുന്ന വർഗ്ഗീയപക്ഷപാതപരമായ നിയമനങ്ങൾക്കു ആരാണ് ഉത്തരവാദി.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : പേഷ്കാർക്കവേണ്ട ഉത്തരവു നൽകാനുള്ള അധികാരം ലാൻറുറവന്യു കമ്മിഷണർക്കില്ലെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു മററു കാര്യങ്ങൾക്കുമാത്രമെയുള്ളു. ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ പേഷ്കാർമാർക്കു പൂർണ്ണാധികാരമുണ്ടെന്നാണ് കമ്മിഷണർ പറയുന്നതു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : It can hardly come under establishment. It comes under the appointments made by the Dewan Peishkars.

PRESIDENT : The member must deal with establishment alone.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): കമ്മിഷണരുടെ എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നു ൫ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നാണ് ഉപക്ഷേപം. അതിനാൽ കമ്മിഷണരുടെ എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറിനെപ്പററി പറയാമെന്നല്ലാതെ പേഷ്കാർമാർ നടത്തുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചൊന്നും പറയാൻപാടില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കമ്മിഷണരുടെകീഴിലുള്ളവരുടെ കാര്യം പറഞ്ഞകൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഈ സംഗതികൾ പേഷ്കാർ എന്നപദം കൂടി വന്നുപോയി എന്നല്ലാതെ ഞാൻ പേഷ്കാർമാരുടെ നിയമനങ്ങളെപ്പററി പ്രത്യേകം പറയുന്നില്ല. ഇനി ഇതുപോലെ പല പേരുകളും പറയും.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): കമ്മിഷണർ ശരിയായിട്ടിരുന്നാൽ ഇതൊക്കെ ശരിയായി നടക്കുമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അക്കാൎയ്യമാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഇവിടെ കമ്മിഷണരുടെ വീഴ്ചയെപ്പററിയാണൊ പറയാൻപോകുന്നതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പേഷ്കാർമാർ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതെല്ലാം കൺട്രോൾചെയ്യേണ്ടതു കമ്മിഷണരാണെന്നും അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു അധികാരമില്ലെന്നുപറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ലെന്നുമാണ് ഞാൻ സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതു്.

ഓരൊ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെയും കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ പ്രവൎത്തിക്കുന്നതെല്ലാം ശരിപ്പെടുത്തി ഭരിക്കേണ്ടതു അതാതു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറദ്ധ്യക്ഷന്മാരുടെ ചുമതലയാണ്. അതിലേക്കുള്ള അധികാരം അവൎക്കില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറതുകൊടുക്കണം.

ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ നടക്കുന്ന വർഗ്ഗീയപക്ഷപാതം നീക്കുവാൻ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞവർഗ്ഗങ്ങളിൽപെട്ട യോഗ്യതയുള്ള അപേക്ഷകന്മാരുള്ളപ്പോൾ അവരുടെ അവകാശത്തെ മുൻനിൎത്തി നിയമനം നടത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നു വിവരിച്ചു ഞാൻതന്നെ ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ ഒരു പ്രമേയം ൧൧൦൭-ൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നു വാദിച്ചപ്പോൾ ഗവൺമെൻറു ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നു ചീഫ്സെക്രിട്ടറി മിസ്റ്റർ കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം തീരെയില്ലാത്തവരും പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞവരുമായ വർഗ്ഗങ്ങളിൽപെട്ട യോഗ്യതയുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കു നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ പ്രഥമസ്ഥാനം കൊടുക്കാമെന്നും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതിനു വിപരീതമായി ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ പ്രവൎത്തിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ എന്നറിവാൻ രണ്ടുമാസംകൂടുമ്പോൾ ഓരൊ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനും ഗവൺമെൻറിലേക്കു നിയമനലിസ്റ്റയക്കണമെന്നു വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്തു. ആ വ്യവസ്ഥയെ ലംഘിച്ചു പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചവരായ പല വലിയഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരോടു സമാധാനം തരണമെന്നു കാണിച്ചു ഗവൺമെൻറു ഒരു ജി. ഒ. പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതിനുമുമ്പൊ പിമ്പൊ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനത്തിൽ അവൎണ്ണസമുദായങ്ങളെ അവഗണിക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പററി ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ ശാസിക്കുന്നതായ യാതൊരു ഗവൺമെൻറാർഡറും ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല. സമാധാനം ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പുതന്നെ മി. രാഘവയ്യാ പോയി. ഇപ്പോൾ പഴയപോലെതന്നെ എന്നല്ല കൂടുതൽ അനീതിയും നടക്കുന്നു. റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിലാണ് ഭയങ്കര

[Mr. Tariata Kunjitomman.]

മായ പക്ഷപാതം നടക്കുന്നതു. റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിൽ പല അഴിമതികളും നടക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ നിയമനം സംബന്ധിച്ച അഴിമതി നിറുത്തിയാൽ മററുള്ളവ നിറുത്തുവാൻ കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യമുണ്ട്. ജാതിത്തണലിലാണ് അഴിമതി വളരുന്നതു് എന്നുള്ളതിനു ഈ വകുപ്പു നല്ല തെളിവാണ്.

൧൧൦൭-ലെ കൗൺസിലിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറു സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതും ജി. ഒ. പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതുമായ തത്വം അനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിക്കാത്ത ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ നിയമനപട്ടികവരുത്തി പരിശോധിച്ചു കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു ശിക്ഷിച്ചു നീതിനടത്തണമെന്നു ധരിപ്പിക്കുവാനാണു ഞാൻ ഉപക്ഷേപംമൂലം ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടാവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു്. റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിൽ ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജനങ്ങൾ അടങ്ങുന്ന അഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും അവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും തീരെ സ്ഥാനം നല്കീട്ടില്ല. ഇവിടെ മുമ്പു ചിലർ പറഞ്ഞപോലെ ഏയുടെയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ബിയുടെയൊ അവകാശത്തെപ്പററിമാത്രമല്ല ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. നേരെമറിച്ചു വഞ്ചിച്ച ജനവിഭാഗത്തിൻെറ സങ്കടങ്ങളെപ്പററിയാണ് പറയുന്നതു്.

പൊതുപണമാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ശമ്പളമായി വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതെന്നും അതിനാൽ വിവിധവർഗ്ഗക്കാരെ ഒരുപോലെ ഗണിക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നും ഉള്ള തത്വം മറന്നു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അവരുടെ ചാർച്ചക്കാരെതന്നെ നിയമിക്കയും കുറെ മററുള്ളവരെയും നിയമിക്കണമല്ലൊ എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു മററൊരുവർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപെട്ട ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻെറ ശുപാർശപ്രകാരം അയാളുടെ ആളെ ഒന്നൊ രണ്ടൊ നിയമിക്കയും പകരം തൻെറ ആളെ ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെക്കൊണ്ടു നിയമിപ്പിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു കൈമാററസമ്പ്രദായവും നടപ്പുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ അങ്ങനെയും അഹിന്ദുക്കളെയും അവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കളെയും കയററുന്നതല്ലെന്നു നിശ്ചയം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളപോലെ തോന്നുന്നു. ഒരു പൌരൻെറ കാലയാപനത്തിനു എന്തെല്ലാം തൊഴിലുകളുണ്ടൊ അവയെല്ലാം എന്നുവേണ്ട ആരാധനാസ്ഥലങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കികൊടുക്കുന്ന സംഗതികൾ പോലും റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിനോടു ഏററവും സംബന്ധപ്പെട്ടു കിടക്കുന്നു. ശവസംസ്കാരത്തിനു വേണ്ട സ്ഥലമുണ്ടാക്കണമെങ്കിൽക്കൂടി റവന്യൂവകുപ്പുകാരുടെ അനുകൂല്യംവേണം. എന്തൊരധികാരം, അതു എത്ര സങ്കടകരമായവിധത്തിൽ ദുരുപയോഗിക്കുന്നു. എന്തുചെയ്യാം. ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സവർണ്ണരൊഴിച്ചു് ആരെയും പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കയുമില്ല. ഇതിനെക്കാൾ ഭയങ്കരമായ ഒരു സ്ഥിതി ഈ രാജ്യത്തു വരാനുണ്ടൊ? സകല ജനവിഭാഗങ്ങളും നികുതികൊടുത്തും രാജഭക്തിയോടും നിവസിക്കെ

സമാധാനത്തോടും സൌഹാർദ്ദത്തോടുംകൂടി കഴിയുന്നതിനു തടസ്സമായ പ്രായത്തെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ തുടരുന്നതു് നിറുത്തുവാൻ എല്ലാ ദേശാഭിമാനികളും ജനപ്രതിനിധികളും യോജിച്ചു ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടു ആവശ്യപ്പെടേണ്ടതാണു്. ഇതു ചില വർഗ്ഗങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യമായി ഗണിക്കരുതു്. രാജ്യനന്മക്കായുള്ള ഒരു പൊതുകാര്യമാണു്. ചില വർഗ്ഗക്കാർമാത്രം അധികാരം വഹിക്കയും മററു വർഗ്ഗക്കാരെല്ലാം കഷ്ടപ്പെട്ടു് അവരുടെ അധീനരായി കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടുകയും ചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ളതു ഈ പരിഷ്കൃതകാലത്തിനു എത്രയൊ അപമാനകരമാണു്. സമുദായങ്ങൾ തമ്മിലുള്ള യോജിപ്പു് രാജ്യൈശ്വര്യത്തിനു എത്രയൊ ആവശ്യമാണു്. പൌരസമത്വം പരിഷ്കൃതരാജ്യങ്ങൾ സ്വീകരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഇക്കാലത്തു ഒരു ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ന്യൂനപക്ഷക്കാരുടെ അധീനതയിൽ കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടണമെന്നുവരുത്തുന്നതു കഷ്ടാൽ കഷ്ടതരമാണു്. റവന്യൂ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻതന്നെ ഇതിലെ നിയമനങ്ങളെല്ലാം നടത്തണമെന്നു വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്താൽ ശരിയാകുമൊ എന്നു് നോക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): കമ്മീഷണർ നേരിട്ടു ശുപാർശചെയ്തു നടത്തുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളൊക്കെ ശരിയാണൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇപ്പോൾ അതും ശരിയായിട്ടല്ലാ കാണുന്നതു്. എങ്കിലും ശരിയായി നടത്തണമെന്ന ഗവൺമെൻറു് ആജ്ഞയോടെ അദ്ദേഹത്തെ അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തി നോക്കിയാൽ അറിയാമെന്നെ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളൂ. അങ്ങനെയായാൽ ഒരാളെ കുററപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽ മതിയല്ലൊ. ഏതായാലും നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ സകല വർഗ്ഗക്കാരോടും നീതിയായി പെരുമാറണമെന്നെ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളൂ.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): കമ്മിഷണർ നിയമിച്ചാൽ പരാതി ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ലെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ന്യായമായി നിയമിച്ചാൽ പരാതി ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ല. ന്യായമായ നിയമനത്തിന്മേൽഉണ്ടാകുന്ന പരാതിയെ ഗണിച്ചിട്ടും കാര്യമില്ല. സത്യവുംനീതിയും മുൻനിർത്തി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുമ്പോൾ അധിക ആക്ഷേപങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകയില്ല. ആക്ഷേപംവന്നാൽ അതൊക്കെ സഹിച്ചു നീതിനടത്തണം. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ രാജ്യനന്മക്കായി എല്ലാവരും അനുകൂലിക്കണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Chaganachery* cum *Peermade*): സർ, എൻെറ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ച ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഹൃദയപൂർവ്വം അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. റവന്യൂദേവസ്വം

[Mr. Joseph Kunju.]

വിഭജനം കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ട് അനേകം സംവത്സരങ്ങളായിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഇതു വരെയും അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളുടെ അസമത പബ്ലിക് സർവീസിലുള്ള ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലും പരിഹരിക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു പരമാർത്ഥത്തിൽ പരിതാപകരംതന്നെയാണ്. ഈ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള മററു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റുകളെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലാണ് ഈ അസമത ഏററവും ഭയങ്കരമായ നിലയിൽ കാണപ്പെടുന്നതു്. ഇങ്ങനെ അതിഭയങ്കരമായവിധത്തിലുള്ള ഒരു അസമതയുണ്ട്. അതു പരിഹരിച്ചുകിട്ടണമെന്നു സാധാരണ പറയുന്നതല്ലാതെ അതിനുള്ള പരിഹാരമാർഗ്ഗം എന്താണ്, എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു അസമത നിലനിൽക്കുന്നതു്, എന്നൊന്നും സാധാരണ ആരും പറഞ്ഞുകേൾക്കുന്നില്ല. എത്ര പബ്ലിക് സർവീസുകമ്മററിയെ നിയമിച്ചാലും, ഇതിനു ഒരു പരിഹാരം ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്ന് എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമില്ല. ഈ രാജ്യത്തോടു സ്ഥായിയായ ബന്ധമുള്ളവരും, ഈ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയെയും നിലനില്പിനെയും ലാക്കാക്കി പ്രവർത്തിച്ചിട്ടു ആവശ്യമുള്ളവരുമായ ആളുകളെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു മേധാവികളായി നിയമിക്കുന്നകാലംവരെ ഈ അസമത നിലനില്ക്കുമെന്നുതന്നെയാണു എന്റെ പ്രബലമായ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഈ രാജ്യത്തെസ്ഥിതിഗതികൾ അറിയാവുന്ന പേഷ്കാർമാർ നടത്തുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങൾ ന്യായമായിട്ടാണൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതിനെപ്പററി ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുവരുന്നതെയുള്ളു. ഇവിടെ എന്തെങ്കിലും അസമതയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽഎന്തെല്ലാം എതിർശക്തികൾ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാലും അതിനോടെല്ലാം എതിരിട്ടു ജയിച്ച് അതിനെ പരിഹരിച്ചു ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തി ഒരു പുണ്യം നേടണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടിയല്ല, വിദേശിയർ ഇവിടെ ഭരണത്തിനുവരുന്നതെന്നു നിശ്ചയമാണ്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഇവിടത്തെ ആളുകൾ ശരിയായി ഭരണം നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതു് ഒരഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസമുള്ള സംഗതിയാണ്.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): ഇതു റവന്യൂ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ മാത്രമെയുള്ളോ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അല്ല എല്ലാ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലുമുണ്ട്. ഇതു കണക്കുകൾ മുഖാന്തിരം ആരെയും ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തികൊടുക്കാൻ ഞാൻ തയ്യാറാണ്,

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : അസമത്വങ്ങൾ നാൾക്കുനാൾ കുറഞ്ഞുവരികയല്ലേ ചെയ്യുന്നത്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അശേഷം കുറഞ്ഞുവരുന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : അസമത്വങ്ങൾ നാൾക്കുനാൾ കൂടിയല്ലേ വരുന്നത്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതെ അസമത്വങ്ങൾ വർദ്ധിച്ചുതന്നെയാണു വരുന്നത്.

ഇവിടെയുള്ള ജനങ്ങളുടെ എല്ലാം അസമത പരിഹരിച്ചു ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടയല്ല വിദേശികൾ ഇവിടെ വരുന്നത്. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു മിഷണറി വേലക്കായിട്ടാണു അവർ വരുന്നതെന്നു അവരുതന്നെ അഭിമാനിക്കുമെന്നും എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമില്ല. ഇവിടെയുള്ള പ്രബലസമുദായങ്ങളുമായി മൈത്രിയിൽ വർത്തിച്ചെങ്കിൽമാത്രമെ ഇവിടെ സ്വൈരമായി കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടുന്നതിനു സാധിക്കയുള്ളു എന്നു അവർക്കറിയാം. അതിനുവേണ്ടിയുള്ള പരിശ്രമത്തിൽ അവർ എപ്പോഴും കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യം, അവരുടെ ന്യായമായ അവകാശങ്ങൾ, അവരുടെ സ്മൃതിപഥത്തിൽപെടുന്നതെയില്ല. കേവലം വർഗ്ഗീയപക്ഷപാതികളായ പ്രബലസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവികളായി നിയമിച്ചാൽപോലും, മററുള്ള വർഗ്ഗക്കാർ ആക്ഷേപം പറയുമെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചോ, ബഹളം കൂട്ടുമെന്ന ഭയന്നോ, കൊട്ടാരത്തിലും മററുംചെന്നു അസമത്വസമുദായാംഗങ്ങൾ സങ്കടം ബോധിപ്പിക്കുമെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചോ, വല്ലപ്പോഴുമെല്ലാം അസമത്വസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യംകൂടി പരിഗണിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതാണ്. എന്നാൽ തങ്ങളുടെ അപേക്ഷ അനുസരിച്ചുകൂടി നിയമിതരായിട്ടുള്ള "തവളകൾക്കു ലഭിച്ച കൊക്കുരാജാവിനെപ്പോലെയുള്ള" ഈ വിദേശീയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്ക് അങ്ങനെ ഒന്നും വിചാരിച്ചിട്ടു കാര്യമില്ല. വിദേശീയരായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേധാവികളിൽനിന്നും ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ രക്ഷ പ്രബലസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവികളിൽനിന്നാണ് അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങൾക്കു ലഭിക്കുന്നതെന്നു ഞാൻ കണക്കുകൾകൊണ്ടു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്താം. വിദേശീയർ ഭരിക്കുന്ന ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളുടെ അസമത വർദ്ധിച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണ് വരുന്നത്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് വിദേശികളെ ഇവിടെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേധാവികളായി നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പററി പ്രബലമായ പ്രതി

[Mr. Joseph Kunju.]

ഷേധം പ്രകടിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതു് പ്രബലസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളല്ല പ്രത്യുത അസമത്വസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളാണെന്നത്രെ എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ഇക്കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റു പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: കുഞ്ഞിതൊമ്മന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ ഞാൻ ഒരിക്കൽകൂടി അനുകൂലിക്കുകയും, അസമത്വസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളുടെ അവശത കഴിയുന്നതും വേഗം പരിഹരിക്കണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനോടു അപേക്ഷിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളുടെ പേരു പറയാമൊ? ഏതെല്ലാമാണു്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പബ്ലിക്കസർവീസിൽ ശരിയായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം ലഭിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്ത സമുദായങ്ങൾ ഏതെല്ലാമാണൊ അവയൊക്കെതന്നെ.

MR. TARIATU KUJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജനസംഖ്യ അനുസരിച്ചു പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കിട്ടാത്ത സമുദായങ്ങളാണെന്നല്ലെ മെമ്പർ അർത്ഥമാക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ജനസംഖ്യ അനുസരിച്ചു വേണ്ടവിധത്തിൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കിട്ടാത്ത സമുദായങ്ങൾ എന്നുതന്നെയാണു ഞാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): ആ സമുദായങ്ങളുടെ പേരു പറയാമൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): കത്തോലിക്കർ, ഈഴവർ, മഹമ്മദിയർ മുതലായ പല സമുദായക്കാരും അതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടും. സവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കളിൽ തന്നെ നമ്പൂതിരിമാർ മുതലായവർ ഇതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നതാണു്.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): സ്വദേശികൾ വന്നാൽ ഇതിനു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): വർഗ്ഗീയപക്ഷപാതരഹിതരായ സ്വദേശികൾ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു മേധാവികളായി വന്നാൽ സാധിക്കുന്നതാണു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): സ്വദേശികളായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിൽ വർഗ്ഗീയപക്ഷപാതരഹിതരായിരുന്ന ഒന്നോരണ്ടുപേരുടെ പേരുപറയാമൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എനിക്ക് അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിൽ പലരെയും അറിയാം. എന്നാൽ അവരുടെമാത്രം പേരുകൾ പറഞ്ഞു മററുള്ളവരെ വേർതിരിക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, the cut is under establishment. The discussion so far heard has not furnished us with facts and figures showing the number of appointments made from among the unrepresented communities and the number of appointments made from the communities already represented. Without knowing those facts in reference to this particular item of establishment, I do not find my way to give my support to the idea contained in this motion. It must be proved that so many vacancies arose under establishment out of which so many vacancies have been filled up, so many were given to the unrepresented communities, so many were given to the communities already over—represented. Unless such facts are furnished and the argument is strengthened by such figures, I cannot find my way to support the motion of Mr. Kunjitomman.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അസമത- സമുദായങ്ങളുടെ അസമത പരിഹരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഏക ഉദ്ദേശമാണ് ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിനു മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മനെ പ്രേരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു മെംബർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): So, far as this particular item of cut is concerned I am not convinced by the arguments advanced. With regard to the general question, it is agreed on all hands that there must be some method of recruitment by which the complaints raised by the various communities could be remedied. A committee has been appointed and we have to await the decision of that committee. Before that, there is absolutely no purpose in reiterating this point at every item under every Demand. If this point is proved with facts and figures I am prepared to vote with my friend.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കമ്മിററിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു കിട്ടുന്നതുവരെ ശരിയായി നിയമനം നടത്തണമെന്നു ഖാൻറു റവന്യുകമ്മിഷണരുടെ ശ്രദ്ധയ്ക്കു വിഷയീഭവിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): കമ്മിഷണരുടെ കീഴിൽ നിയമനാധികാരമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു് ഇത്രപേരെയാണു; അവർ ഇന്നയിന്ന സമുദായങ്ങളിൽപെട്ടവരാണ് എന്നുള്ള ഒരു കണക്കു തന്നിരുന്നാൽ ആ കണക്കു ഈ വാദത്തെ സഹായിക്കുന്നതാണൊ എന്നു നോക്കി ഞങ്ങൾക്കു വോട്ടുചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ആ കണക്കു ഗവൺമെന്റുഭാഗത്തുനിന്നല്ലെ തരേണ്ടതു്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഗവൎമ്മെന്റു തെറ്റു ചെയ്തു എന്നു പറയുന്ന വാദക്കാർതന്നെ അതു തെളിയിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പേഷ്കാർമാരൊ ഡിവിഷനസിസ്റ്റൻറന്മാരൊ തഹശീൽദാർമാരൊ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടിക ചോദിച്ചിട്ടു കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പൎക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): അതിവിടെ പറയുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know from the member whether he accepts the principle underlying Mr. Kunjitomman's motion?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) I said that the geneal principle is accepted. We have all accepted that principle; and Government too have accepted it. That is why a committee has been appointed. The whole question is pending before that committee.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കമ്മിററിയുടെ തീരുമാനം വരുന്നതുവരെ ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള ആർഡർ അനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഗവൎമ്മെന്റു അനീതിയായി ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണു് മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു്. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ മെമ്പർ തന്നെ അതു തെളിയിക്കണം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മെമ്പർ ഇതിനെ എതിർക്കുകയാണൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ആഫീസിൽ അക്രമം നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു കാണിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. അതു തെളിയിച്ചു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽ മാത്രമെ എനിക്കു ഇതിനനുകൂലമായി വോട്ടുചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു മെമ്പരുടെയിഷ്ടംപോലെ ചെയ്യാം. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു വാദിക്കാതിരുന്നാൽ കൊള്ളാം. (ചിരി)

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*). എനിക്കു വാദിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഇതവതരിപ്പിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതാണെങ്കിൽ പ്രസിഡന്റു തന്നെ അതു തടുത്തുകൊള്ളും.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കമ്മിററിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വരുന്നതുവരെ അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാൎക്കു

ളേണ്ട പ്രാതിനിധ്യം പബ്ലിക്ക് സർവ്വീസിൽ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കു വിചാരമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : ഉണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഇതു വരെ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർ ഈ കൌൺസിലിനെ ബോധ്യപ്പെടുത്തണ്ടേ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ലാൻറു റവന്യൂ കമ്മിഷണർ നിയമനംസംബന്ധിച്ച തൻറേതിൻറെ കൃത്യങ്ങളെല്ലാം ശരിയായിട്ടാണൊ നടത്തി വരുന്നത്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : എനിക്കതിനെപ്പററി ഒരഭിപ്രായമെയില്ല. എന്നാൽ മിസ്റ്റർ കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻെറ അഭിപ്രായത്തിൽ ഇവിടെ എന്തൊ ഒക്കെയൊ തകരാറുണ്ടെന്നു കാണുന്നു. അതു യഥാർത്ഥമാണെന്നു തെളിയിക്കേണ്ടയൊ? കമ്മിഷണർ കണക്കു കൊണ്ടു ന്യായമായി നടക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നത് എന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു; അല്ലാതെ നിലവിളിച്ചാൽ പോരാ.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഞാൻ എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം പറഞ്ഞതു നിലവിളിയാണൊ? മെമ്പർ നിലവിളിച്ചില്ലെ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : സർ, ഇങ്ങനെ അസഭ്യമായ രീതിയിൽ ഒരു മെമ്പർ മറെറാരു മെമ്പറെപ്പററി പറയുന്നതിനെ പ്രസിഡൻറു തടഞ്ഞു ഒരു റൂളിങ്ങ് ഉണ്ടാകണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : മി: കുഞ്ഞുതൊമ്മൻ പറയുന്നത് ഉദ്യോഗ നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടിക വച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): മി: കുഞ്ഞുതൊമ്മൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപം കമ്മിഷണരുടെ എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്. എന്നാൽ മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കണക്കു അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അവിടെ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമത്തിൽ ഇതുമാതിരിയുള്ള അസമത്വങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു കാണിച്ചാൽ എനിക്കതു സമ്മതിക്കാമായിരുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ആഫീസ് എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറു കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ കൃഷി ലോണിനെപ്പററി പറയുന്നതിനു തടസ്സമുണ്ടൊ? അങ്ങനെ ചിലർ പറഞ്ഞില്ലെ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : തടസ്സപ്പെടുത്തിയതല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): നിയമനക്കാര്യങ്ങൾ പറയുമ്പോൾ മാത്രമെ വാദതടസ്ഥമുള്ളൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഒരു വിദേശിയായ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ പ്രബലസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളുമായി യോജിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരുന്നാൽ മാത്രമെ ഇവിടെ ഇരിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കയുള്ളു എന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തിന്മേൽ അതിനനുസരണമായി പ്രവത്തിക്കാറില്ലെ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : അതു വിദേശിയായിരുന്നാലും സ്വദേശിയായിരുന്നാലും അങ്ങനെവരും. അതു കൊണ്ടു ഇന്നു വിദേശികളായിരിക്കുന്നവരെയെല്ലാം മാററി സ്വദേശികളെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഇതിനു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അപ്പോൾ മെമ്പറുടെ അഭിപ്രായം, സ്വദേശിയായാലും ശരി വിദേശിയായാലും ശരി ആരെങ്കിലും ഭരണം നടത്തിയാൽ മതി എന്നാണൊ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : ഞാൻ പറയാത്ത കാര്യങ്ങളൊന്നും അങ്ങിനെ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അനുവദിക്കുന്നു. അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ട അധഃകൃതക്കു ഇന്നു റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യമില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ ഉറപ്പു പറഞ്ഞു കൊള്ളുന്നു. അതിലേക്കുള്ള കണക്കെന്താണ്. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ എത്ര ശതമാനം നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു എന്നോടു ചോദിച്ചാൽ ഒന്നും തന്നെയില്ലെന്നെ എനിക്കു സമാധാനം പറയുവാനുള്ളു. റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലുള്ള താണതരം ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ വഹിക്കത്തക്ക പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതയുള്ള ചേരമർ, സാമ്പവർ, പുലയർ, ഐനവർ, പറയർ ഈ വർഗ്ഗങ്ങളിൽ ധാരാളം ആളുകളുണ്ടു്. ഇവർ റവന്യൂ കമ്മിഷണരുടെ അടുക്കൽ ഉദ്യോഗാത്ഥം അപേക്ഷകൾ കൊടുത്താൽ അതു കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കയച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു മറുപടി പറയുകയല്ലാതെ ഇവക്കു ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ നൽകണമെന്നു കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാക്കു ഉത്തരവയക്കാറില്ല. എന്നാൽ കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയിടയിൽ നടക്കുന്ന അഴിമതി ഒട്ടും തന്നെ ചില്ലറയല്ല എന്നു പറയാതിരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അവരുടെ സ്വന്തയാളുകളെയും

സ്വന്തസമുദായക്കാരെയും ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ ധാരാളം നിയമിക്കയല്ലാതെ അധഃകൃതരിൽപെട്ട ആരെയും തന്നെ അവിടെ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): കീഴ്സിൽബന്ധികളുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നു മെമ്പററിയാമോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യമില്ലാത്ത അധഃകൃതർക്കു ശരിയായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കിട്ടണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ ധരിപ്പിക്കാൻ മാത്രമെ ഞാനിവിടെ ഉദ്യമിക്കുന്നുള്ളു.

അതിനാൽ പത്തുലക്ഷത്തിലധികം ജനസംഖ്യയുള്ള മേൽപറഞ്ഞ അധഃകൃതസമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ട പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതയുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കു ശരിയായ വിധത്തിൽ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ നൽകണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ സൗജന്യമായി ഞങ്ങൾക്കു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നൽകി മുന്നോട്ടുകൊണ്ടുവരുമ്പോൾ, ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനത്തിൽ ഞങ്ങളെ പിന്നോക്കം നിറുത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതു ഞങ്ങൾക്കുംകൂടി അപമാനകരമാണ്. അതിനാൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റും ഇതരസമുദായാംഗങ്ങളും ഞങ്ങളെ ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : I support the motion of Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman. It was suggested by certain members that there was some technical objection since the discussion relates to a matter which is not covered by the motion. I do not understand that position. Mr. Kunjitomman wanted to call the attention of the Commissioner by making a cut in his establishment. I believe that is the proper way of calling the attention of the Land Revenue Commissioner. It may be that it will not be generally appreciated that proper representation should be given to hitherto unrepresented communities particularly in the ranks of the Revenue Department; and all these technical objections are being raised more because of that than because of any real difficulty. That is my impression.

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Does the member remember that a similar technical objection was raised with regard to the first motion also?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : I know the member that raised the objection; and I can assure him that I know that there was no such motive behind *his* mind. In this particular case.........

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): When a motion has been raised before the House and the President has allowed a discussion on it, is it in order for the member to reopen the question, to discuss the ruling or the point of order?

PRESIDENT: I have not noticed so far, anything objectionable in his speech.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Mr. Kunjitomman was saying that, since the separation of Revenue and the Devaswom Departments, the unrepresented communities have not been able to get their due share in the matter of appointments. He said that there were only 5 members of the unrepresented communities out of a large number of Provertikars recruited in the department. That is a very substantial proof of his statement. Is it possible to believe that, during the last 10 years only 5 Provertikars could be recruited from among the unrepresented communities?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I may inform the member that the Provertikars are not recruited direct but are only promoted from among the Accountants?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): When a man possesses the requisite qualification, even if he has not served as an Accountant, there cannot be any possible objection to his being recruited as Provertikar. We are directly appointing many officers to much higher posts than Provertikars. Why is it that, in the case of Provertikars alone, it should not be done?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Does the member think that if the head of some department, who has nothing to do with the Land Revenue Department, for example a High Court Judge or a District Judge, is appointed as a Provertikar, could he manage to do the work of surveying, keeping of the *nalvazhis* and all that?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): For a Provertikar's place I would insist on survey qualification.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Will not the member insist on departmental qualifications?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Experience in a particular department is certainly valuable. But there is nothing that cannot be achieved, by special training even by an outsider.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): എക്സ്പീരിയൻസില്ലാത്ത ഗ്രാഡുവേററസിനെ നേരിട്ടു പോലീസ് സബ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരായും ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരായും നിയമിച്ചു വരുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ഉണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പേഷ്കാരായി ഒരു ഡാക്ടരെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ആമാതിരിയുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങൾ ശരിയാണെന്നല്ല ഞാൻ വാദിക്കുന്നത്.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Mr. Kunjitomman's illustration is much more than what I want. A person who is duly qualified for the appointment must be able to get it evenwithout undergoing 5 or 8 years' experience as an Accountant. If that rule is applied, it will be impossible within any reasonable period for the members of the unrepresented communities to get adequate representation among the Provertikars.

My point is that a person who is duly qualified for the appointment must get it without being forced to serve in the lower rank for the sake of experience.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Meenachil cum Devicolam*): May I know to which community the majority of these people belong?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): They are caste Hindus. Under the old arrangement, it is only caste Hindus that could be appointed and there is a long list of caste Hindus with acting claims. So long as that rule is in force it is not possible for members of unrepresented communities to get appointed.

K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): റവന്യൂ-ദേവസ്വം വിഭജനത്തിനുമുമ്പുള്ള ലിസ്റ്റിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതാണ് ഈ ആക്ടിംഗ് ക്ലെയിം എന്നു തോന്നുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): അതെ.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatunad*): അപ്പോൾ ൧൨ കൊല്ലത്തിനുമുമ്പുള്ള ആക്ടിംഗ് ലിസ്റ്റാണൊ ഇതു്?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): അതെ. അന്ന് ആക്ടിംഗുനോക്കി ക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നവർക്കു മുറയ്ക്കുകൊടുക്കയാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): പത്തുകൊല്ലത്തിനിപ്പുറം പ്രവൃത്തികാരന്മാരിൽ പലരും ഉയന്നജോലിയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ധാരാളം ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*) Sir, I rise to support the principle advocated by my friend, Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman. Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman's complaint is that in this department, all the communities in the State are not adequately represented. My friend Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai denied that statement and asked for figures. In my view, Mr. Kunjitomman could not do better than merely say that several communities in the State are not adequately represented. By asking Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman to prove by actual figures the statement made by him it will be asking him to prove a negative which is very difficult. My point is that it is for the Land Revenue Commissioner to prove by figures that there *is* adequate representation. If he would do so, Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman will, I hope, gladly withdraw

[Mr. K. P. Abraham.]

his motion. For my part, I am not able to say which are the communities represented in the staff of the department. I sent an interpellation asking for that information, but Government only regretted that they are not able to supply that information on the simple ground that it involved some time and labour. The Secretary, who answered the interpellation, said that that was the information furnished by the Land Revenue Commissioner. Now the Land Revenue Commissioner will realise that some difficulty has arisen which has put the members of this House in a real quandary in understanding the real state of affairs. On that ground also I support the motion. I think that, if the establishment of the Land Revenue Department had hbeen vigilant, or if they had been anxious to do a piece of a public work, they would have been careful to supply the information without grudging some time and labour in the matter. It was also raised as an objection that the Public Service Committee had been appointed to deal with the question of the recruitment to public service. It is more than six months since the committee has been appointed. It has not yet sat. Even with regard to the committee there is a complaint that it is not properly representative. Of course, that committee is constituted as representing several communities, but I may here pointedly draw the attention of the House and of the Government to the fact that the non-Roman Catholic Christians are not represented in the committee. There are very many details to be gone into in that connection.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): To which denomination does Mr. George belong?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): He belongs to the Church of England, I understand.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is he not a non-Catholic?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): He is a non-Roman Catholic. I understand, he belongs to the Church of England.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 2-17 P. M. and re-assembled at 3-1 P. M.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): സർ, മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തോടു ഞാൻ ഹൃദയപൂർവ്വമായി യോജിക്കുന്നു. അസമത്വത്തിന്റെ ഒരു ശരിയായ പ്രദർശനശാലയാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ് എന്നു പറയുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കൊട്ടും അധൈര്യമില്ലെന്നു മാത്രമല്ല പരിപൂർണ്ണമായ സന്തോഷംകൂടിയുണ്ട്. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ നിയമനവശങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി എന്റെ മുൻഗാമികളായ പലരും ധാരാളം പറഞ്ഞസ്ഥിതിക്കു അവയെ ഇവിടെ ആവർത്തനംചെയ്യണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമന

വിഷയത്തിലുള്ള അസമത്വം ഇതുവരെ പരിഹരിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ളതും തീച്ചയാണ്. പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറവുള്ളവരെ സവ്വീസിൽ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കമ്പോൾ ഈ തത്വം അധികാരികൾ ഓക്കുന്നതു ശരിയായിരിക്കും. മൈസൂർ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നു പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറവായിട്ടുള്ളവരെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നും അല്ലാതെ നിയമിതരാകുന്നവരെ, അവക്കു രണ്ടുവർഷം ആക്ടിംഗ്സവ്വീസ് ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാലും, പിരിച്ചുവിടേണ്ടതാണെന്നും ഒരു നിയമം പാസാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതെരീതിയിൽ ഇവിടെയും ഒരു പ്രമാണംവച്ച് അവരെ നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): പബ്ലിക്ക് സവ്വീസു കമ്മിററിയുടെ അഭിപ്രായം വരുന്നതിനു മുമ്പ് ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു പ്രമാണം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു ശരിയായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഞാൻപറഞ്ഞതു് ഒരു തല്ക്കാല പരിഹാരംമാത്രമാണ്. അതായതു, ക്രമക്കേടായി വല്ലതും നടന്നുപോയാൽ അതു തടഞ്ഞുനിറുത്താൻവേണ്ടിയുള്ള ഒരു മാർഗ്ഗം മാത്രമാണിതു്. കമ്മിററിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു പെട്ടെന്നുവരികയില്ല. അതിനിടെ ആക്ടിംഗ്ലിസ്ററിലുള്ള സംഖ്യ ശതഗുണീഭവിച്ചേക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും. അതിലേക്ക് ഒരു രക്ഷാമാർഗ്ഗമായി ഇതു ഞാൻ പറയുകയാണ്. കമ്മിററിയുടെ മറവിൽ കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടുന്ന ഒരു സമ്പ്രദായം അധികാരികൾക്കുണ്ട്. അവർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ നടത്തുന്നതിനെ ഇതുപോലെ ഒരോർഡർ ഉണ്ടാക്കി തടയേണ്ടതാണ്.

വർഗ്ഗീയപ്രാതിനിധ്യത്തിനു വേണ്ടി അന്യഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെണ്ടിലിരുന്ന പലരെയും റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ വരുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവർ അന്യഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലിരുന്നിരുന്നാൽ അവക്കു കിട്ടുമായിരുന്ന ശമ്പളസ്കെയിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ കിട്ടുന്നില്ല. അതായതു് അന്യഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നും റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലേക്കെടുത്തു പത്തുകൊല്ലമായിട്ടും അന്ന് അവർ പററിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന എഴുപതുരൂപാതന്നെ ഇപ്പോഴും വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അവർ അവിടെതന്നെയിരുന്നിരുന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ചൗ൦ രൂപാകിട്ടുമായിരുന്നു. വർഗ്ഗീയപ്രാതിനിധ്യതത്വം നിറവേററാൻ വേണ്ടി മനസ്സറിയാതെ റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഇവരെ വിളിച്ചുകയററുകയാണു ചെയ്തതു്. അതിനാൽ ഈ സംഗതിയെങ്കിലും ഒന്നുപരിഹരിച്ചു അവരുടെ നഷ്ടത്തിനു ഗവൺമെൻറു് ഒരു സഹായം ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, one is really very sorry that this scene is repeating this year also. I can assure the House on behalf of my friends here that there is absolutely not one single community which is anxious to appropriate to itself anything which is not its due. It is left entirely to the discretion of the Government to make adjustments in the way in which they please to satisfy the legitimate aspirations of every community. Certainly, my friend Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman and I are entirely at one when he says that due distribution has to be made by the Government. I am sorry to hear that it is causing some disturbance in the amicable relationship that subsists between one community and another. That wholesome atmosphere has not completely vanished now. But if this is perpetuated I am sure it will be a terrible menace to the well-being of the State as a whole. So, as it is, the fault lies with Government and not with us. Government have announced the fact that they have appointed the Public Services committee. I thought that, with the appointment of the committee, the whole trouble would be over and that my friend Mr. Kunjitomman would be saved the worry at least this year. But he does not seem to think so. My friend Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman and others need not at all be under the impression that there is anybody in this House who contradicts their views. Our joint request to Government is to take the earliest possible opportunity to solve the problem, due regard being paid to all considerations. This question should no longer mar the proceedings of this House. So, we jointly request the Government to see that non-officials like Mr. Kunjitomman are not put to the trouble of representing this matter over and over again.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സർ, മി: ഈ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പ്രസ്താവിച്ച സംഗതികളെ ആശ്രയിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ എന്തെങ്കിലും പറയുകയെന്നു വച്ചാൽ അതു ഗവൺമെൻറിനെ കുററം പറയുകയെന്നേയുള്ളു. അല്ലാതെ ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥമെമ്പറന്മാരെ ആരെയുംതന്നെ കുററംപറയേണ്ടയാവശ്യമുള്ളതായി എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. അസമത്വങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാകാതിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ദിനംപ്രതി ജനങ്ങളും തമ്മിൽ മത്സരിച്ചു കലഹം ഉണ്ടാക്കിത്തീർന്നതാണ്. ഈ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനഏർപ്പാടിനെ ഒരു കമ്മിററികൊണ്ടു വേണ്ടവിധത്തിൽ പരിഹരിക്കപ്പെടാമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറു കയ്യേററിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഏകദേശം ഒരു വഷംവരെ ആയിട്ടും ആ കമ്മിററിയുടെ ആദ്യയോഗംപോലും കൂടാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഇവിടെ പറയാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ആദ്യത്തെ പ്രസിഡൻറു മരിച്ചുപോയി, രണ്ടാമത്തെ പ്രസിഡൻറു രാജിവച്ചു. മൂന്നാമത്തെ പ്രസിഡൻറു

രാജിക്കൊടുക്കാൻ പോകുന്നു എന്നിങ്ങനെ ഓരോ കാരണങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞു എത്രനാൾ നീട്ടാനാണു പോകുന്നതെന്നു എനിക്കു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ഒന്നുംതന്നെ പറയേണ്ടയാവശ്യമില്ല. ആ കമ്മിററിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വരുന്നതുവരെയും ഇന്നു നടക്കുന്ന രീതിയിൽതന്നെ നടക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം ഇവിടെ ആർക്കും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കയില്ലെന്നാണ് എന്റെ ബോധ്യം. മി: ഇ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ പ്രസംഗം എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ കുറെക്കൂടി ശക്തിപ്പെടുത്തിയെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്. മി: കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള "ഫാക്റ്റ്സും ഫിഗേഴ്സും" ഇല്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു വോട്ടുചെയ്‌വാൻ വിഷമമാണെന്ന് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി.

റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലുള്ള എല്ലാ വശങ്ങളിലും നടക്കുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം സംസാരിക്കാൻ, പ്രസിഡന്റവർകൾ അനുവദിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം കാലം അവിടെയുള്ള അഴിമതികളെയെല്ലാം എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതനെ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിന് എനിക്കു സാധിക്കും. അതു കേൾക്കുമ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹവും എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടനുകൂലിക്കുമെന്നാണ് എന്റെ വിശ്വാസം. എല്ലാ താലൂക്കുകളിലുമുള്ള ഫാക്റ്റ്സ് കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിലും ചില താലൂക്കുകളിലുള്ളത് എനിക്കറിയാം. ആദ്യമായി, കല്ക്കുളം, വിളവംകോട്ട ഈ താലൂക്കുകളിൽ നിന്നും എനിക്കു കിട്ടീട്ടുള്ള ഇൻഫർമേഷൻ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ വായിക്കാം.

"Statement of total number of Provertikars in the Kalkulam and Vilavankod taluks.

PROVERTIKARS.

Brahmins	2	Nayars	23
Vellalas	4	Other Hindus	7
		Total	36

ACCOUNTANTS.

Brahmins	2	Nadars	3
Nayars	44	Vellalas	4
Other Hindus	8	Protestants	3
Roman Catholic	1		
		Total	65

ഇന്നത്തെ നിലയ്ക്ക് ഇതിൽ ഒരു താലൂക്കിലും ഒരു മഹമ്മദീയനൊ ഒരു റോമൻ കത്തോലിക്ക് ക്രിസ്ത്യാനിയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു ഈഴവനൊ ഇല്ല.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Are these men appointed there by seniority or have they become Provektirars direct?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): I am coming to that. സീനിയാറിട്ടിയെ കുറിച്ചു രണ്ടാമതായി ഞാൻ പറയാം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ജോലിയിലിരിക്കുന്നവരെ മാററി, അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ടവരെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കു അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇല്ല. അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ട അപേക്ഷകന്മാരുണ്ടായിരുന്നിട്ടും, അവർക്കു കൊടുക്കാതെ മററുള്ള സമുദായക്കാർക്കു കൊടുത്തു എന്നുള്ളതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. S. C. H ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Were there any applicants from other unrepresented communities?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): Certainly, there were.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Have they got the necessary securities?

MR. P. S MAHOMED (*Nominated*): They *have* deposited the necessary securities; but, the Land Revenue authorities are very careful to throw them out of their places. I know three Mahomedans who have been thrown out.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതിനെപ്പററി ആരെങ്കിലും കമ്മിഷണർക്കു പരാതി കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കമ്മിഷണർക്കു പരാതികൊടുത്തുകാണുമെന്നാണു എനിക്കുതോന്നുന്നതു്. ഏതായിരുന്നാലും ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സംഗതികൾ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതു് പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്താൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Will the member please ask those three persons to put in appeals?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇങ്ങനെ എല്ലാവർഷത്തിലും അപ്പീൽ കൊടുത്തു് പരിഹാരം നേടത്തക്കവിധത്തിൽ സംഗതികളുണ്ടാക്കിവയ്ക്കരുതെന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മററുള്ള സമുദായക്കാരെ അപ്പീൽ കൂടാതെ തന്നെ നിയമിക്കയും, അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാർ അപ്പീൽ കൊടുത്തു് നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതു് ശരിയാണോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അതു ശരിയല്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇനി മേലാലെങ്കിലും അങ്ങനെ നടക്കാതിരിക്കണമെന്നാണു ഞങ്ങളുടെ അപേക്ഷ.

MR A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Was it the Peishkar or the Tahsildar who was responsible for this ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : പേഷ്കാർമാരൊ, തഹശിൽദാർമാരൊ, കമ്മിഷണരൊ, ആരുതന്നെ നിയമനം നടത്തിയാലും, അവരുടെ എല്ലാ പേരുടെയും കുററം കമ്മിഷണരിലാണു് രേഖപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതു്.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Have these men got the necessary qualifications including Survey Test ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : യോഗ്യന്മാരുണ്ടു്. സർവ്വെ ടെസ്ററു്, വില്ലേജ് ടെസ്ററു മുതലായ പരീക്ഷകൾ പാസായി ഡിപ്പാസിററും കെട്ടിവച്ചിട്ടു കാത്തുനില്ക്കുന്നവൎക്കാണു് ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കാതെ പിരിച്ചയക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : എന്തുകാരണവശാലാണു് അവരെ പിരിച്ചയച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : പിരിച്ചുവിടേണ്ടതായിവന്നു. പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടു എന്നു മാത്രമെ പറയാനുള്ളു.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : അങ്ങനെ പിരിച്ചുവിടാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണെന്നാണു ചോദിച്ചതു്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : കാരണം പ്രത്യേകിച്ചു പറയുവാനൊന്നുമില്ല. അവരെക്കാൾ സീനിയറായിട്ടുള്ളവരുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള കാരണം മാത്രമെയുള്ളു.

സീനിയാറിററിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ, ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അവരുടെ ചാർച്ചവാഴ്ചക്കാൎക്കും മററും ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കാൻ വേണ്ടി കീഴ് ജീവനക്കാരെക്കൊണ്ടു് അവധി എടുപ്പിച്ചുപോലും ഉദ്യോഗം നൽകി സീനിയാറിററി വരുത്തിവയ്ക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്.

PRESIDENT : Your time is up.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edaragai*) : മിസ്റ്റർ തരിയതുകുഞ്ഞിതൊമ്മൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഉപക്ഷേപത്തോടു ആകപ്പാടെ ഞാൻ യോജിക്കുന്നു എന്നുവരികിലും, എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: ഗോവിന്ദൻ

പറഞ്ഞതുകേട്ടപ്പോൾ എനിക്കു അതിൽനിന്നു വ്യത്യാസപ്പെടാതെയിരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളിൽ പെട്ടവൎക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം നൽകേണ്ടതു് അത്യാവശ്യമാണ് എന്നിരുന്നാലും ഇപ്പോൾ സൎവ്വീസിലിരിക്കുന്നവരുടെ സൎവ്വീസു അവഗണിച്ചു പുതിയതായി അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള മി: ഗോവിന്ദന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു എനിക്കു യോജിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അങ്ങനെ വരുന്ന പക്ഷം പല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കും മനസ്സിനു വലിയ സങ്കടമുണ്ടാകാൻ ഇടയുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ആ തത്വത്തെ വിട്ടു അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാൎക്കു കൂടി ജോലി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിന്റെ തത്വത്തോടു ഞാൻ പൂൎണ്ണമായി യോജിക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Sir, I also wish to say a word on this motion. It is really unfortunate that this question has cropped up again for discussion in this House. I thought that, with the appointment of the committee to formulate proposals regarding recruitment to public service, the discussion of the question on the floor of the House would cease. But the committee, for some reason or other, has not been able to begin its labours as yet. I must most emphatically urge upon Government the extreme necessity to see that the committee begins its work forthwith. Now, if our expectations are be fulfilled in regard to the working of this committee, that is to say, if it is possible for this committee to submit a report to Government within a reasonable period, say some months, I am not able to see any good purpose served by this discussion here. The matter has now been entrusted to a committee; the committee has to make its proposals. But since the matter has come up for discussion, I wish to point a few defects that have come to my notice in regard to this question. I can fully say that absolutely no community should be prevented from having its share in the administration of the Staet its share of appointment. That principle, I think, has long been recognised by the Government. We find that certain communities are not represented in some departments to the same extent as certain other communities. But, what is it that the Government can do in the matter? That is a question for which a simple answer is not possible. It has been suggested here that Provertikars should be recruited direct from unrepresented communities so that there may be an equal number of Provertikars from all the different communities in the State. Whenever this question was discussed here on former occasions, I have heard the Land Revenue Commissioner, putting forward the contention that it is not right to recruit Provertikars direct, as it will be an injustice to the Accountants. I think there is considerable force in that contention. Now, Sir, to me, this difficulty presents itself very clearly. Suppose two people, equally qualified apply for appointments in the Land Revenue Department, one a Brahmin and the other a Mahomedan, and both of them are equally qualified and of

the same age. How can you suggest that the Mahomedan should be a Provertikar and the Brahmin an Accountant? Really, I cannot understand the justice of it. If Provertikars are to be recruited direct perhaps, some higher qualification may be insisted on. In the absence of some provision like that, I am at a loss to see how this can be done. What the Government are going to do is also not clear. So far as I have been able to see, Government have not been able to do anything in that direction to satisfy the demands of these communities. I think this matter can very well be left to the committee. They will surely recommend it if the situation demands that direct recruitment as Provertikars should be made. I think that instead of Government themselves now haphazardly adopting a particular rule, it would be better if the matter is left to the committee.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഇവരിൽ രണ്ടുപേരും അക്കൌണ്ടൻറുദ്യോഗത്തിനപേക്ഷിച്ചാലൊ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): രണ്ടുപേരും അക്കൌണ്ടൻറുദ്യോഗത്തിനാണപേക്ഷിച്ചെങ്കിൽ മഹമ്മദീയനു കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അങ്ങനെചെയ്യാതിരുന്നാലൊ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): അതു ശരിയല്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Preemade*): കമ്മിററി പറയുന്നപ്രകാരം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്താതിരുന്നാൽ എന്തു ചെയ്യണം?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തണമെന്നാണു് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്; അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇതിനൊരവസാനമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ ഒരു റസലൂഷൻ വന്നു അതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറുഭാഗത്തു നിന്നും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള മറുപടിയനുസരിച്ചു കമ്മിററിയുടെ തീരുമാനം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതുവരെയും അതിനുശേഷം കമ്മററിയുടെ തീരുമാനമനുസരിച്ചും നടത്താൻ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു കടമയില്ലെ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഇപ്പോഴും ഓർഡറുണ്ടു്; അതനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കരുതെന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതനുസരിച്ചുമാത്രമെ നടക്കാവു എന്നൊ എനിക്കു പറയുവാൻ നിർവാഹമില്ല. കഴിഞ്ഞതവണ കമ്മീഷണർ പറഞ്ഞ കണക്കു ശരിയാണെങ്കിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തെ കുററപ്പെടുത്താനില്ലെന്നാണു് എനിക്കു പറയേണ്ടതു്.

So, we are not in a position to say whether the department is acting up to the direction given by the Government or not. For my part, I am unable to decide one way or the other. Then with regard to the supersession of acting men.........

PRESIDENT : Your time is up.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : The apple of discord is again on the floor of the House. The dragon's teeth are sown and the crop of soldiers are fighting to their own ruin. It is very unfortunate that the oldest member of the House should be the one to sow the dragon's teeth and make the discussions of this House ineffective by bringing the communal problem again to the forefront. I grant that it may be a real grievance and that it should be set right, and that in the right manner at the earliest possible opportunity. I think committees may be appointed, committees may come and committees may go, but the communal question will go on so long as the official block is not responsible to the people or to the Council. There is already a circular issued by the Government; and the Council have accepted it. The Government has accepted it, and everybody has accepted it. Yet the responsible officers are not carrying it out.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Can the member say any specific instance in support of his statement?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : I am not in a position to do so now. I am speaking only of the principle.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*) : The member said the officials are ignoring the order........

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : I have only a few minutes and have to say something more. I request the members to allow me to say what I have to say. Unless the Executive is made responsible to the Council, this question is not going to be solved; and it will ever divide us and bring about ruin to the popular side of the House. When the present Council was elected, a number of young men were returned to the Council and the country expected the Council to work unanimously and to do much for the good of the people. But on coming over here we are again fighting like Kilkenny cats. Last year also we had the same difficulty; and we divided and parted on the communal question. Many more important items remain to be discussed here; and the official block is now enjoying on account of our own internal dissensions. I must say that I do not attribute any motives to anybody when I point out that while last year the first Demand to be discussed was that of the Public Works Department, this year the order has been changed, perhaps because it was certain that, when the Demand for Land Revenue is made, the communal question would crop up and divide the House internally for the whole session, and thus enable the official block to carry the Budget unhampered without even the necessary cuts being made.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : Are Government responsible if cuts are made by the House?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : The Government are not certainly not responsible for that; I am finding fault with ourselves, the members on this side of the House.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Thodupuzha*): When the principle is accepted, why should there be a division?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Even if the principles are granted, there are details. We fight on these details and lose the opportunity that we have of discussing the cuts that we have to make. We are wasting the time of the Council on this question that has been discussed threadbare long long ago; and it is a sorry spectacle to see these quarrels once again. We are not rising equal to the occasion and it is in violation of the trust reposed in us by the people whom we represent that we fight over this small matter. Personally, I do not think the committee that has been appointed is going to do anything for solving the communal problem. The only remedy that I can suggest is to making this Executive responsible to the people.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സർ, മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാനും പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു. മി: കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പറഞ്ഞതു റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെ നിയമനങ്ങളിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാൎക്കു പ്രാതിനിധ്യം ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു കാണിക്കുന്ന ഒരു ലിസ്റ്റ് ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽ അദ്ദേഹം അതിനു അനുകൂലിക്കാമെന്നാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ശരിയായ ലിസ്റ്റു കിട്ടണമെന്നു ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ ചോദിച്ചിട്ട് ഇതേവരെ മറുപടികിട്ടീട്ടില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*): റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെ നിയമനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ൫൦-ൽ അധികം ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കു മറുപടി തന്നിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു് മെമ്പൎക്ക് അറിയാമോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): എന്റെ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കു മറുപടി കിട്ടീട്ടില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce And Industry North*): റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം കണക്കുകൾസഹിതം പറയുന്നതു് നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ ലിസ്റ്റു കിട്ടാതെ സാധിക്കുമോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇല്ല.

MR. TARIATHU KUNJITOMMAN (*Cumerce and Industy North*): അപ്പോൾ ഈ കണക്കു പറയുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള ആക്ഷേപം അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥമെമ്പറന്മാരുടെ മേൽ ചുമത്താമോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഞാനൊരു കണക്കുണ്ടാക്കീട്ടുണ്ട്. ൫,൭൯൯ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളാണു റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ ആകെയുള്ളതു്. എന്റെ ഈ കണക്കിൽ തെറ്റുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി അതു് തിരുത്തുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

[K. P Kochukora Tarakan.]

൬൯,൭൦൨ ബ്രാഹ്മണരുള്ളതിൽ ൨൪൯-ം, ൯൪൯,൦൦൦ നായന്മാരുള്ളതിൽ ൧,൧൬൨-ം ൯൩൬,൭൦൩ ഈഴവരുള്ളതിൽ ൪൧-ം ൧,൪൨൯,൮൨൨ മററു ഹിന്ദുക്കളുള്ളതിൽ ൧൨൯-ം വീതം ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളാണ് എന്റെ കണക്കിൻപ്രകാരം റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ കാണുന്നതു.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ൧൧൦൫-ൽ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടിക കിട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ൧൧൦൭-ലേതു എനിക്കു കിട്ടിട്ടില്ല.

൩൮൨,൨൭൪ മുസ്ലീമങ്ങളുള്ളതിൽ ൧൩൨-ം ൧,൬൪൪,൭൮൪-ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളുള്ളതിൽ ൧൨൪൮-ം വീതമാണ് ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുള്ളതു്. ഏകദേശം ൫൦,൦൦൦-ത്തോളം വരുന്ന സവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കു നൂററിസ്തൊണ്ണൂററിൻപതു ഭാഗവും കഴിച്ചിട്ടു് ശേഷം ഒരു ഭാഗം മാത്രമേ മററുള്ളവർക്കു പങ്കായിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളു. ൩൩ പേഷ്കാർമാരുള്ളതിൽ അസംമതം സമുദായത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരാരും തന്നെയില്ല. ഡിവിഷൻ അസിസ്റ്റൻറന്മാർ ൬-പേരുള്ളതിൽ, അടുത്തകാലത്തു് ഒരു ക്രിസ്ത്യാനിയെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതല്ലാതെ, പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞ വർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരാരേയുംതന്നെ ഉള്ളതായികാണുന്നില്ല. തഹശിൽദാരന്മാരുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഈ സമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ടവർ നാലോ, അഞ്ചോ ആളുകളിൽ കൂടുതൽ കാണുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. പാർവ്വത്യകാരന്മാരുടെ കഥനോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ, ആറൊ ഏഴൊ പേർ മാത്രമെയുള്ളു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandram*): ൧൧൦൬-ലേയും ൧൧൦൭-ലേയും കണക്കുകൾ കയ്യിലുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതു് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇതുവരെയും മറുപടികിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): ഈ ഒടുവിൽ പറഞ്ഞതു ഏതു സമുദായത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ളതാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളെ പ്രാം ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയാണു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ബഹു റവന്യൂ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ചോദിച്ച ചോദ്യങ്ങളിൽ ൧൧൦൦-ൽ ൯൦നാം ഉത്തരംപറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലെന്നു അറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ൧൦൦-ന് ൯൯ നാം ഉത്തരം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല.

MR. KAYALAMPARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ൧൧൦ ൭-ലെ നിയമനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ച മെമ്പക്കു കിട്ടിയിടത്തോളം വിവരം പറയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ആ വിവരം എനിക്കിതുവരെ കിട്ടീട്ടില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതിനെപ്പററി അറിയാൻ മാർഗ്ഗമില്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : എനിക്ക അത് കണക്കുകരം കിട്ടിയില്ല. എൻെറ താലൂക്കിനെസംബന്ധിച്ച വേണമെങ്കിൽ എനിക്ക പറവാൻകഴിയും.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*) : തിരുവനന്തപുരം പേഷ്കാർ നടത്തീട്ടുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങളിൽ ഒന്നു-ൽ- ൨-പേർമാത്രമെ കത്തോലിക്കരുള്ളു എന്നു് മെംബക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അറിയാം. എന്തെന്നാൽ മററ് ക്രസ്ത്യാനികളിൽനിന്നും മററും അപേക്ഷകന്മാരില്ലാതെ വന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനങ്ങരം നടത്താത്തതെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ യാതൊരുമാർഗ്ഗവും കാണുന്നില്ല. പലരും ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനപേക്ഷിച്ച് ഡിപ്പാസിററുംകെട്ടിവച്ചു കാത്തിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതിന് ഞാൻ തന്നെ ഒരു സാക്ഷിയാണ്. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അവരുടെ സ്വജാതീയക്കു കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടു അവധി എടുപ്പിച്ചുപോലും ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങരം നൽകി സീനിയാറിട്ടി വരുത്തുന്നുണ്ട്. പത്തുകൊല്ലത്തിനിപ്പുറമുള്ള ലാൻറുറവന്യൂ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ആക്ടിംഗ്ലിസ്ററും പെർമനൻറലിസ്ററും വെയിററിഗ്ംലിസ്ററും നോക്കിയാൽ അതിൽ കാണുന്നതുമുഴുവൻ സവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കളാണ്. ഇതിനുള്ള കാരണം തഹശിൽദാർമാർ അവരുടെ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ സ്വന്തമാളുകളെ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു് കമ്മിഷണർ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ്. ആരെങ്കിലും അനീതി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നു എന്നു കമ്മിഷണരെ അറിയിച്ചാൽ വേണ്ടതുപോലെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കാമെന്നു അദ്ദേഹം പറയുന്നതല്ലാതെ യാതൊന്നും പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ അനീതി പ്രവർത്തിച്ചാൽ കമ്മിഷണരുടെ അടുക്കൽ അപ്പീൽകൊടുക്കരുതെ എന്നൊരു ചോദ്യത്തിനവകാശമുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ രണ്ടും മൂന്നുംതവണ ആക്ടിംഗ് കിട്ടി പിന്നെ കിട്ടാതിരിക്കുന്നവർ കമ്മിഷണരുടെ അടുക്കൽ അപ്പീൽ കൊടുത്താൽ അവക്കു ഒരു മറുപടിപോലും കിട്ടുന്നില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): സ്കൂൾലീവിംഗ്, വില്ലേജ്ടെസ്റ്റ്, സർവേടെസ്റ്റ്, ഇവ പാസായി ഡിപ്പാസിററും കെട്ടിവച്ചു ജോലികിട്ടാത്ത ഒരാളിനെ പറയാമോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): മലയാളം ഏഴാംക്ലാസ് പാസായി മററു പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതകളുള്ള കുന്നത്തുനാട്ടുതാലൂക്കു പുലയവഴികരയിലുള്ള മാത്യു എന്നു ഒരാൾ ഒരക്കൌണ്ടന്റു് ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനു അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടു് ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കയാകട്ടെ ഡിപ്പാസിററു് കെട്ടിവയ്പിക്കയാകട്ടെ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടുന്നതിനുമുമ്പു ഡിപ്പാസിററു് വയ്ക്കുന്ന പതിവുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആദ്യം നാലു ദിവസത്തെ ആക്ടിംഗ്കൊടുത്തു ഡിപ്പാസിററു് വയ്ക്കാൻപറഞ്ഞു. അതുകഴിഞ്ഞു പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടു. പിന്നീടു അയാൾക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ല.

MR. R. NILAKANTAPILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അപ്പീൽ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ഒരാൾക്കു അപ്പീൽ കൊടുക്കണമെങ്കിൽ ഇവിടെ വരേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ വടക്കെഅററത്തുള്ള ആലുവായിൽനിന്നും ഒരാൾ ഇവിടെ വന്നു അപ്പീൽകൊടുക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു് അത്ര സുസാദ്ധ്യമല്ല. അയാൾക്കു വലുതായ ചിലവും വേണ്ടിവരും.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Sir, I also wish to say a word or two on this motion. This question was raised in this Council from its very beginning and for the last eleven years we are hearing this question of giving greater encouragement to the communities that are now inadequately represented. Till now, the Government have not been unable to give satisfaction to any of the parties concerned. If a well-qualified man belonging to a community which is supposed to be adequately represented approaches an officer for employment, he will be told "Here there is no post for you. I have to give it to a person from an unrepresented community." If a person from an unrepresented community approaches the departmental head he will be told "Why, there are better qualified persons and so I cannot give you the appointment." Sir, this gives a handle to the officers who want to appoint their own people. It is highly necessary that the Government should solve this problem.

When a committee was appointed last year, I expected that it would conclude its deliberations, and that the Government would act upon the recommendations of that committee before the Budget session of this

year. Last year and the year before, I requested the Government to solve this question at the earliest possible opportunity and to save the time of this Council. But that has not been done. It is the duty of the Government to see that this dissatisfaction prevailing amongst all sections of the people in the State is removed at the earliest possible opportunity and that the precious time of this Council is saved at least in future. For the purpose of drawing the attention of Government to this matter, I fully support the motion moved by Mr. Kunjitomman.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, this question, as stated by several members, comes up every year. The trouble is that when the Devaswom Department was separated from the Revenue Department, the officers and subordinates in the department at that time were nearly all caste Hindus, naturally because they had to enter the temples and attend to work there also. When the Devaswom Department was separated, the question was what could be done with the people already in the department. We had to wait till they were promoted, or they died natural deaths or retired. We could not kill them or get rid of them in any other way. As vacancies occurred either by retirement or death, the department had taken new hands at the bottom. The rules about Government service are that we can consider the communal question only in the case of initial appointments and not for promotions. Naturally, people had to be appointed as Accountants before they could become Provertikars. Again, they had to be taken as lowest grade clerks for them to rise to higher grades. We could not take raw hands as Tahsildars, Head Accountants or Provertikars; and it will take some years before the new men, apppointed during the last nine years, can occupy any of these posts. I have not got the statistics with me now; but from the gradation list I see that there are 60 non-caste Hindus and 150 non-Hindus in the department in the clerical grades—I am not talking of the menial service. That means that, during the last nine years these people have been entertained by the department.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Will the member give us the total number of appointments during the last nine years, to enable us to have an idea as to the proportion?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I have not got the figures. The collection of this information will mean endless labour.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I wish to know what difficulty there is in finding the total number of appointments?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Each year there will be certain men on leave and acting hands will be entertained in those leave vacancies. The information can be had only after going though all the pay bills in all the offices in my Department, and all the supplemental pay bills. All other work will have to be stopped practically if this information has to be gathered.

[Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.]

I have been saying that the new appointments can only be made at the bottom grades; and we have to wait till they rise up. We have not been able to do it faster. We cannot ignore the communities already in the service.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know roughly what proportion this figure bears to the vacancies?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I cannot say, even roughly.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know what is the percentage of vacancies that occur in a year?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I cannot say that either.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*): റവന്യൂദേവസ്വം വിഭജനം നടത്തിയശേഷം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടിക ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടപ്പോൾ തരാത്തതെന്തുകൊണ്ടാണ് ?

MS. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): The difficulty will be in getting this. I can send this gradation list to Mr. Kunjitomman and he can see how many have been appointed during the last nine years.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*): ഇതിൽ നാൺ കാസ്റ്റ് ഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും നാൺഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും എത്ര ശതമാനം ഉദ്യോഗം ഉണ്ട്?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): தெரியாது.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): രണ്ടുശതമാനമെങ്കിലും നാൺകാസ്റ്റ് ഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും നാൺ ഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കും കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): கூடுதல் உண்டு. I can send it on to any member.

I do not think we will be able to satisfy everybody in whatever we do. Many suggestions have been made as to what we should do. Some have suggested that we should stop appointing people from communities already represented in the department for five years to come. Others say that there should be an equal number from each community. Still others are of the opinion that the appointments should be in proportion to the population of the various communities in the State.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Does the Land Revenue Commissioner propose to chalk out any new line, before he receives the recommendations of the Public Service Committee for solving this problem?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): They are going to meet only in Chingam; and I hope that they will be able to suggest some method. What it will be, I do not

know, but I hope it will give satisfaction to every body. Because certain remarks were made about this department I am answering now. As I said, the new appointments can only be to the bottom grades and that is why the lesser represented communities are not in the higher grades now; it must take some time. The department is open to all communities. I know that in many Taluk Offices various communities have been able to get in. Some members have rather made sweeping statements which they have not been able to substantiate. Every case of seniority is carefully looked into. The service book as also the pay bills are called for, and, if necessary, the orders are reversed.

In my own office, of the four Mahomedans that I appointed, three have gone away. One joined the Postal Department; one was taken in the Secretariat where he was given better pay. A Mahomedan was wanted there and another Mahomedan is now doing very well at the Bar. At present. I have got only one in my office.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is he a clerk?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenu and Income Tax Commissioner*): Yes. The ladies are also worrying me for appointments.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മഹമ്മദീയർ കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ആഫീസിൽ ഇപ്പോഴും ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the member see that the persons who are entertained in future enter into an agreement that they will not go away for some years? (*Laughter.*)

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): The member was referring to the worry from ladies? May I know how far he has responded to the worry from them?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Five per cent. of my staff represents ladies. I have only got twenty hands in my own office. If the House will sanction a bigger staff for my office, then I will be able to find posts for all communities in my office itself; but at present it is very difficult to satisfy all communities with the limited number of hands in my office and it is really impossible to please everybody.

There is, further, the Public Service Committee sitting in Chingam, and I hope they will be able to find some means of pleasing everybody. Even then, I doubt whether their recommendations will be acceptable to all. The question will always be cumbrous, and there will always be somebody to find fault with. If some member would come forward with constructive suggestions, we will only be too glad.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Can the member give the number of appointments made by him in his office during one year?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I cannot say; some may have gone on promotion, some may have left.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Are all the communities represented in his office?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I have actually appointed most communities. Either they have gone out on promotion or have taken up better appointments elsewhere. But, practically, all communities in Travancore have been represented in my office at some time or other.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I suppose the better represented communities are not excluded from initial appointments altogether.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I try, as far as possible, to get persons from the unrepresented communities.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understand that the better represented communities are to be totally excluded from initial appointments?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): No; if people from the unrepresented communities are not available, I appoint persons from the better represented communities.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether it is recognised that they too should have a share in the intial appointments?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): They also have it. There are no applications from certain unrepresented communities. In such cases we are giving appointments to the better represented communities. In fact, we are taking people from all communities.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Granting that the Government have accepted the principle of communal representation in regard to initial appointments, is it not one of the duties of the Land Revenue Commissioner to see that the Tahsildars observe the rule?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): It is the duty of the Land Revenue Commissioner; but he too has only two eyes, and unless irregularities are brought to his notice, he presumes that the rules are being observed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know whether it is not one of the normal duties of the Land Revenue Commissioner to see that the rules are observed by all the subordinate officers?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Yes, it is one of his multifarious duties.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In that case, may I know whether the Land Revenue Commissioner calls for a monthly statement of appointments made by the Tahsildars?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): The returns due from the Tahsildars are sent to the Peishkars.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the Land Revenue Commissioner get the statements direct from the Tahsildar?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): No, they come through the Peishkars.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does the Land Revenue Commissioner get *monthly* statements?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I get only *quarterly* statements.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the Land Revenue Commissioner satisfied that the appointments made by the Tahsildars are in order and that no irregularities are committed by them?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): If the member had listened carefully to all that I have said he would not have asked me that question. It is not possible to say what proportion of the appointments is to be given to a particular community, until that is fixed by the committee which has now been appointed. There are Nayars, Brahmins and many other classes in the department. But the question is what is to be the proportion of the appointments that a community, or the educated members of a community, should get in the department?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I take it that the Land Revenue Commissioner has not been able to find out any irregularities in the appointments made by the Tahsildars?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I am not going to say 'yes' or 'no.' Sir, the member wants to put words into my mouth. I have already said that it is not possible to say whether a community, a particular community, is represented *satisfactorily* or not until the percentage of appointments that should be given to them is fixed.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I therefore take it that so far as the Land Revenue Department is concerned, the Commissioner has not been able to find out a single irregularity in the matter of appointments made by the officers under him?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): That again is a sweeping statement, Sir. That is not the statement that I made. Does the member mean that any junior officer in the department has been promoted overlooking the claims of his seniors?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Land Revenue Commissioner tell me whether he has till now reported to the Government any particular case in which a Tahsildar transgressed or has not observed the rules laid down by the Government?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Sir, in a previous meeting of the Council when Mr. M. E. Watts was the President it was held that all correspondence between the Government and their officers should be treated as confidential. Therefore, I cannot say whether I have reported to the Government any case of irregularity on the part of any officer of the Land Revenue Department.

MR S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If the member is not willing to answer me, I do not wish to press.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): No, I cannot answer that question.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is not the Land Revenue Commissioner bound to consider the question of appointments made by his subordinates at the time of his annual inspection?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): That again is a very wide question. What does the member mean by the 'question of appointments'? If he means that a junior man has been placed over the head of a senior, it is not possible for me to answer him?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): The member might include all the aspects of the question I have asked. Will he answer any one of those aspects?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): The question is too wide.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, I rise to a point of order. A member is to put a question and then sit down and not argue like a lawyer.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up Mr. Robinson.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether the member will be agreeable.......

PRESIDENT: Mr. Robinson has finished his speech. You cannot now put him a question.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) സർ, പബ്ലിക് സർവീസിൽ പ്രത്യേകിച്ചു റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിൽ അതിന്റെ കളിലേയും അവയ്ക്കുകീഴിലുള്ളവകളിലേയും ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ നല്കുന്നതിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ വിമുഖരാണെന്നു ഞാൻ വളരെ നാളായി പ്രതിനിധിസഭകളിൽ പറയാറുണ്ട്. ആക്ഷേപങ്ങളെല്ലാം ശരിയായിട്ടാണ് നടക്കുന്നതെന്നും അസമത്വസമ്പ്രദായങ്ങളെ റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിൽ അധികമായി നിലനിർത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥഭാഗത്തു നിന്നു മറുപടി പറയുകയും ചെയ്യും. ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള പ്രധാന ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്ക പ്രത്യേകം റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിനെപ്പററി മറുപടി പറയാറില്ല.

പിന്നെ എങ്ങനെയാണ് അനീതി നടക്കുന്നു എന്നു കണക്കുകൊണ്ടു തെളിയിക്കുന്നത്? ലാൻറുറവന്യൂകമ്മീഷണരുടെ പ്രസംഗമദ്ധ്യേ അസമത്വ സമുദായങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നും കുറെപ്പേരെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞ അവസരത്തിൽ ആകെയുള്ള നിയമനത്തിൽ എത്രശതമാനമുണ്ടെന്നു ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നാണ് പറഞ്ഞത്. ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷന്തന്നെ പറയുവാൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത കണക്കു ഞാൻ എങ്ങനെ കാണിക്കും. നീതിയായിട്ടാണു ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നതെന്നു കണക്കുകൾസഹിതം സ്ഥാപിക്കേണ്ട കമ്മീഷണർ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യാത്തതുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ നിയമനങ്ങളിൽ വലിയ അനീതിയാണ് നടക്കുന്നതെന്നു സ്പഷ്ടമാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഇത്ര ശതമാനം ഈ സമുദായങ്ങളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവക്കു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു വല്ല ചട്ടവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ചട്ടസഭയിലെ ചട്ടത്തിൻെറ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം വഹിക്കുന്ന മെമ്പക്കു ചട്ടം ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞു തരണമോ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഇപ്പോൾ അതിലേക്കു വല്ലചട്ടവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു മെംബർ തന്നെ പറയണം; ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുതരേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നുതന്നെയുമല്ല ഞാൻ ലായുടെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യമല്ല വഹിക്കുന്നതും.

ഉദ്യോഗ നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥയുണ്ടെന്ന് എനിക്കറിയാം. എന്നാൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവികൾ അതിനെ ശരിയായി പാലിക്കുന്നില്ല. ൧൦൮൭-ൽ മി. രാഘവയ്യാ ദിവാൻജിയുടെ കാലത്ത് ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ഒരു പ്രമേയം ഞാൻ തന്നെ ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നു എന്നു ഞാൻ ഓർക്കുന്നു. അന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറുഭാഗത്തു നിന്നും ചീഫ് സെക്രിട്ടറി മി. ആർ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പറഞ്ഞ മറുപടിയുടെ ഒരുഭാഗം ഞാനിവിടെ വായിക്കാം.

"Other things being equal, perference should be given to unrepresented and poorly represented communities"

[Mr Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

ഗവണ്മെൻറു പറഞ്ഞമറുപടിയിൽ ഒരുഭാഗമാണിതു്. അതിന്റെ സാരം മററുകാൎയ്യങ്ങൾ തുല്യമായിരുന്നാൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യമൊട്ടുമില്ലാത്തതും പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞതുമായ കമ്മ്യൂണിട്ടിയിൽ നിന്നും അപേക്ഷകന്മാർ വരുമ്പോൾ അവരുടെ അവകാശങ്ങളെ പ്രഥമമായി ഗണിച്ചു് ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനം നടത്തണം എന്നാണല്ലോ. ഇതനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു തെളിയിക്കുന്നതിനായി നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടികവേണമെന്നു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ആ കണക്കുകൾ കിട്ടുന്നപക്ഷം ഇപ്പോൾ പകലാണെന്നു നിശ്ചയമുള്ളതുപോലെ റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിലെ ഉദ്യോഗ നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ ൯൮-ശതമാനം ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളും കാസ്ററ് ഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കു തന്നെയാണു കൊടുത്തു വരുന്നതെന്നു തെളിയും. നിയമനങ്ങളിൽ തന്നെ ഇത്ര വർഗ്ഗീയ പക്ഷപാതം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ മററുദ്യോഗ കൃത്യങ്ങൾ എങ്ങനെ ആയിരിക്കുമെന്നുള്ളതു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ ഊഹിക്കയാണു് നല്ലതു്. കണക്കുകൾ കൊണ്ടു വെളിപ്പെടുന്ന കാൎയ്യങ്ങളിൽ പക്ഷപാതം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നവർ വെളിപ്പെടുത്താൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത കാൎയ്യങ്ങളിൽ എത്രയധികം കാണിക്കുമെന്നും അതിന്റെ ഫലമായി എത്ര നഷ്ടങ്ങളും ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകളും ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജനങ്ങളും അനുഭവിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും ആൎക്കും അനുമാനിക്കാം. ആ അനുഭവമാണു് ഉദ്യോഗ വാദത്തിന്റെ മൂലകാരണം; അല്ലാതെ ശമ്പളം കിട്ടണമെന്നതുമാത്രമല്ല. ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള ഗവണ്മെൻറാർഡർ അനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ ഓർഡർ റദ്ദ് ചെയ്യണം. ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഓർഡറിനെ ജനങ്ങൾ ലംഘിച്ചാൽ ശിക്ഷ അനുഭവിക്കും. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കു ശിക്ഷ കയററവും ഉയർച്ചയുമാണെങ്കിൽ അവർ ഈ വിധം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിൽ അതിശയിപ്പാനുണ്ടോ. ഇതു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ സൽകീർത്തിക്കു എത്ര ബാധകമാണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഓർക്കുന്നില്ല. കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടു ശരിയായി അനുസരിപ്പിക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു കഴിയുന്നില്ല എന്നാണു് ജനങ്ങൾ ധരിക്കാൻ ഇടയാകുന്നതെങ്കിൽ എത്ര ആക്ഷേപകരമാണതു്.

മററുസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടവൎക്കു ആക്ടിംഗ് സൎവീസുണ്ടു്; അതുകൊണ്ടു അതിനെ പരിഗണിച്ചു ഉദ്യോഗവിതരണം നടത്തുവാൻ പാടുള്ളു എന്നു പറയാറുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ൧൱൨൭-ലെ ഗവണ്മെൻറാർഡറിനെ അവഗണിച്ചു ആ കാലത്തിനുശേഷം നടത്തീട്ടുള്ള ആക്ടിംഗ് നിയമനങ്ങളെ അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളുടെ പുതിയ നിയമനാവകാശത്തെ തടയുന്നതിനു ഉപയോഗിക്കരുതു്. പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞവൎഗ്ഗ

ങ്ങളിലുള്ള അപേക്ഷകന്മാരുടെ അവകാശത്തെ മുൻനിർത്തി നിയമനം നടത്തണമെന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥയുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അതിനെ തീരെ ഗണിക്കാതെയാണു ഇപ്പോഠം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതെന്നു കാസ്റ്റ്‌വാർ സ്റ്റെയിററുമെൻറു തെളിയിക്കും. നിവൃത്തിയുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ വർഗ്ഗീയകാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററി ഈ സഭയിൽ പ്രതിപാദിക്കാതെ കഴിക്കണമെന്നുതന്നെയാണു് എൻെറയും അഭിപ്രായം. പൌരശരീരത്തിലെ വിവിധ അവയവങ്ങളാണല്ലൊ ഇവിടത്തെ വിവിധസമുദായങ്ങഠം. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരവയവത്തിനുണ്ടാകുന്ന അസ്വസ്ഥതശരീരത്തിനു പൊതുവെയുള്ള അസ്വാസ്ഥ്യതയാണു്. ഇടത്തുകൈ ശോഷിച്ചുപോകട്ടെ എന്നു വലത്തുകൈവിചാരിക്കാമൊ. പൌരശരീരത്തിൻെറ അവയവങ്ങളായ വമ്പിച്ച ജനവിഭാഗങ്ങഠം അസമത്വദുഃഖം അനുഭവിച്ചുകഴിയുന്നു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): പ്രാതിനിധ്യക്കുറവുള്ളവരുടെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം മററുള്ളവരോടു തുല്യമാകുന്നതുവരെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കൂടുതലുണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കപ്പെട്ടുവരുന്ന ആക്കഠംതന്നെ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങഠം നൽകാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇപ്പോഠം ഒരു ഗവൺമെൻറു വ്യവസ്ഥയുണ്ടു്; അതനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിക്കണം എന്നുമാത്രമെ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ആ ആർഡർ ഏതാണു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഫൻറ. ൫- ഫെബ്രുവരിയിലെ കൌൺസിൽ പ്രൊസീഡിംഗ്സിൽ ഉണ്ടു്; മെമ്പക്കുതന്നെ അതു വായിച്ചുനോക്കാം.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ മെമ്പറുടെ ഉദ്ദേശമെന്താണു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ഉദ്ദേശംതന്നെ. ഗവൺമെൻറു വ്യവസ്ഥ അനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കണമെന്നും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അതിനെ പാലിക്കണമെന്നുമാത്രമെയുള്ളു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഇങ്ങനെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറവാണെന്നു കാണപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്ന സമുദായക്കാരുടെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം, പ്രാതിനിധ്യം ധാരാളമുള്ള മററുസമുദായക്കാരുടെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യത്തിനു തുല്യ

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai]

മാകുന്നതുവരെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കപ്പെടുന്നവരെ നിയമിക്കരുതു് എന്നു മെമ്പർക്കുദ്ദേശമുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഗവന്മെന്റു ഇതിനെപ്പററി നല്ലപോലെ ആലോചിച്ചു ബുദ്ധിമാനും നീതിമാനുമായ ഒരു ബ്രാഹ്മണ ദിവാൻ മി: രാഘവയ്യായുടെ കാലത്തു ചെയ്ത വ്യവസ്ഥയാണു് ഇന്നുള്ളതു്. അദ്ദേഹം ഒരു നല്ല രാജ്യതന്ത്രജ്ഞനും നീതിമാനുമായിരുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹമാണല്ലൊ അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥ ഭൂരിപക്ഷമുള്ള ഈ നിയമസഭ നമുക്കു ഇവിടെ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുതന്നതും രാജ്യത്തെ ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജനങ്ങളുടെ അവകാശരക്ഷക്കുവേണ്ടി റവന്യൂദേവസ്വം വിഭജനം നടത്തിയതും. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഒരു ദിവാൻജിയുടെ കാലത്തുണ്ടായ വ്യവസ്ഥയെ അനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കണമെന്നുമാത്രമെ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ആ ഉത്തരവിനു കല്പിക്കുന്ന അർത്ഥം മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതുതന്നെയാണൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു ലാമെമ്പർക്കും നിയമജ്ഞനായ മെമ്പർക്കും അറിയാമെല്ലൊ. അതു വളരെ വ്യക്തമാണെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു മെമ്പറുടെ ഉദ്ദേശമെന്താണു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*). എനിക്കു അതനുസരിച്ചു നടക്കണമെന്നേ ഉള്ളു. "ദുർബലസ്യ ബലം രാജ" എന്നുണ്ടു്. ഞാൻ ഗവന്മെന്റിനെയാണു് ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ആധാരമാക്കി വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഗവന്മെന്റു വ്യവസ്ഥയെ പരിരക്ഷക്കണം; ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അതിനെ സർവത്ര ലംഘിക്കുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): റവന്യൂ വകുപ്പിൽ ഇനി മേലാലുണ്ടാകുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടവരുടെ ജനസംഖ്യയനുസരിച്ചുള്ള പ്രാതിനിധ്യം നൽകണം എന്നല്ലെ മെമ്പറുടെ ഉദ്ദേശം?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): റവന്യൂ വകുപ്പിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാർക്കു പ്രാതിനിധ്യം എത്രയും കുറവാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അവരുടെ ജനസംഖ്യയനുസരിച്ചു മാത്രം പോരാ കൂടുതലെയും കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) അതായതു, അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരുടെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഒരു പ്രത്യേകത കാണിച്ചാൽ മതിയൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) അതെ. എന്നാൽ മററുള്ളവക്കു ഒന്നും കൊടുക്കരുതു എന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം ഞാനൊരിക്കലും പറയാറില്ല. രാഷ്ട്രീയകാര്യങ്ങളിലെല്ലാപേരും സമത്വത്തോടും സാഹോദര്യത്തോടുമിരിക്കണമെന്നാണു് എന്റെ ആഗ്രഹം. ഞാൻ Universal brother hood -മനുഷ്യരുടെ വിശ്വവ്യാപകമായ സാഹോദര്യം-- ഇതിൽ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നവനാണു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ആ ഉത്തരവിലെ താല്പര്യമനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവർത്തിച്ചാൽ ഈ വാദം നിർത്തിവയ്ക്കാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പബ്ളിക്ക സർവീസ്കമ്മിററിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വന്നു, അതിന്മേൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഒരു ആഡർ പാസാക്കുന്നതുവരെ ആ വ്യവസ്ഥയിലെ താല്പര്യമനുസരിച്ചും അതിനു ശേഷം കമ്മിററിയുടെ തീരുമാനം അനുസരിച്ചും പ്രവത്തിക്കണം.

MR. A. TAHNU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഈ സംഗതിയെപ്പററി വോട്ടു ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു കാര്യം മനസ്സിലാക്കിയാലല്ലേ സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. അതിലേയ്ക്കു വേണ്ടി ചോദിക്കുകയാണു്; ഇങ്ങനെ പേഷ്കാർമാർ നിയമനം നടത്തിയാൽ അതു ഈ റൂൾ അനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവത്തിച്ചതാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ ധരിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതിപ്പോൾ കാണിച്ചു തരുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. സാധാരണകാര്യങ്ങൾ ഗ്രഹിക്കുന്ന പോലെ ഗ്രഹിക്കാം. റവന്യൂവകുപ്പിൽ തീരെ പ്രാതിനിധ്യമില്ലാത്തവക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നല്ലാതെ മററാക്കും കൊടുക്കരുതെന്നല്ല എന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിന്റെ താല്പര്യമെന്നു വ്യക്തമായി പറയുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ഈ ഉത്തരവനുസരിച്ചും, കുറെ കൂടുതൽ ആനുകൂല്യം കാണിച്ചും പ്രവത്തിച്ചാൽ ഈ വിഷയത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച വാദം ഈ ബഡ്ജററു സെഷനിൽ നമുക്കു നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : എന്നും നിറുത്തിവക്കാം. ഇന്നു പ്രാതിനിധ്യമില്ലാതിരിക്കുന്ന ഫന്നു ലക്ഷം ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളുടെയും അഹിന്ദുക്കളുടെയും മുസ്ലീമിങ്ങളുടെയും സ്ഥാനത്തു സവണ്ണർ നിൽക്കുകയാണെന്നും ഞങ്ങൾ നിങ്ങളുടെ വാദത്തെ എതിക്കു

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

ന്നു എന്നും വയ്ക്കുക. നിശ്ചയമായും അപ്പോൾ നിങ്ങൾ ഞങ്ങളെ കുററപ്പെടുത്തുകയില്ലയോ? ഞങ്ങളെപ്പോലെ മററുള്ളവരെയും ഗണിക്കേണ്ടയോ? ഞങ്ങൾ നിങ്ങളുടെ സ്ഥാനത്താണെങ്കിൽ നിശ്ചയമായും ഞാൻ സവർണ്ണഹിന്ദുക്കൾക്കു ശരിയായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കിട്ടുന്നതുവരെ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ മുതലായവർ അടങ്ങിനിൽക്കണമെന്നേ പറയുകയുള്ളു. അസമത്വം ഒരിക്കലും പാലിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല. അനീതിയെയും അക്രമത്തെയും എതിർക്കേണ്ടതു മനുഷ്യധർമ്മമാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതു അതല്ല; ഇവിടെ വായിച്ച ഉത്തരവനുസരിച്ചു കുറച്ചുകൂടി ആനുകൂല്യം കാണിച്ചാൽ ഈ ബഡ്ജററു സെഷനിൽ ഈ വാദം കൂടാതെ കഴിക്കാമോ എന്നാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഉണ്ടവന്നു പലഹാരം കിട്ടാത്ത ദുഃഖം, ഉണ്ണാത്തവനു ആഹാരം കിട്ടാത്ത ദുഃഖം, എന്നു പറഞ്ഞ പോലെയാണ്. ഒരു വമ്പിച്ച ജനവിഭാഗം ഇത്ര കാലം അസമത്വം അനുഭവിച്ചു വന്നിരുന്നു. ഇനി എങ്കിലും അതിനു പരിഹാരം വരുത്തണം. അവരുടെ അസമത്വത്തെ നീക്കിയാൽ മാത്രമെ രാജ്യത്തു സമാധാനമുണ്ടാവുകയുള്ളു. അതിനു എല്ലാവരും യോജിച്ചു ശ്രമിക്കണം; എന്റെ രാജ്യനന്മയെ ലാക്കാക്കിയുള്ള ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എല്ലാവരും അനുകൂലിക്കണമെന്നപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Kunjitomman.

The issue before the House, I take it, is whether, in the Land Revenue Department appointments are being made in accordance with the rule that poorly represented and unrepresented communities should be given preference, other things being equal. The motion is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,814 under establishment by Rs. 5.

The motion was put to vote and declared lost.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows :—

AYES 16.

1	Mr. K. P. Abraham		10	Mr.	K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai
2	Mrs. Anna Chandi		11	,,	K. P. Kochukora Tarakan
3	Mr. K. C. Chandi		12	,,	K. Krishnan Nayar
4	,,	S. Chattanatha Karayalar	13	,,	E. V. Krishna Pillai
5	,,	A. S. Damodaran Asan	14	,,	Tariatu Kunjitomman
6	,,	K. Gopalakrishna Pillai	15	,,	P. S. Mahomed
7	,,	N. John Joseph	16	,,	K. Narayanaperumal Nadar
8	,,	Joseph Kunju			
9	,,	K. C. Karunakaran			

NOES—26.

1 Mr. L. A. Bishop
2 „ R. Dhanukoti Pillai
3 „ K. George
4 „ A. Kumara Pillai
5 Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai
6 Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai
7 „ L. A. Lampard
8 „ C. O. Madhavan
9 „ K. Madhavan Pillai
10 „ K. P. Madhavan Pillai
11 „ M. P. Madhavan Pillai
12 „ E. G. McAlpine
13 „ A. Narayana Pillai
14 Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai
15 „ R. Nilakanta Pillai
16 „ K. Padmanabha Panikkar
17 „ N. K. Padmnabha Pillai
18 „ G. Paramesvaran Pillai
19 „ Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
20 Dr. K. Raman Tampi
21 Mr. Rama Varma Raja
22 „ S. C. H. Robinson
23 „ A. Thanu Pillai
24 „ P. Visvanatha Aiyar
25 Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar
26 Mr. J. S. Westerdale

NEUTRALS—4.

1 Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai
2 „ S. Krishna Pillai
3 Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai
4 „ N. A. Sundaram Pillai

The motion was declared lost.

Motions Nos. 4 and 5.

The following motions were not made :—

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI :

4. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,814 for establishment by Rs. 5

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI :

5 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,814 for establishment by Rs. 5

Motion No. 6.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : I beg to make the following motion : –

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,814 for establishment by Rs. 10.

Sir, my object in bringing this motion is to urge upon the attention of Government the need for revising the commutation rate of paddy for payment of *Kandukrishi* rent. It was in 1101 that the commutation rate was fixed at the rate of 24 chuckrams per *para;* and then the undertaking was that this rate would be revised at the end of six years. Now, the time has come for revision and the Government do not seem to have taken any steps to effect a revision. I need hardly tell this House that we are living at a time of terrible economic depression. That fact has come into prominence in the discussions in this House.

[Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai]

It is also reflected in the several speeches, on the Budget and it has also been expressed by the members of the Treasury Bench as well. In view of these facts, and also in view of the fact that, for *pandarapattam* lands, the commutation rate is fixed at 11 chuckrams, and in view of the fact that the prevailing market price for a *para* of paddy is not more than 11 chuckrams, I would submit to the House that it would be reasonable to fix the commutation rate for payment of *Kandukrishi* rent at 12 chuckrams. With these few observations, I place the motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In seconding this motion, I wish to make one more suggestion with regard to the payment of *Kandukrishi* rent. This 24 chuckrams rate was fixed, as my friend said, in the year 1101; and it was then fixed only for a period of 6 years. The period expires this year. From next year onwards unless the Government pass orders in time, the paddy has to be paid in kind. So far back as 1040 M. E., the Government have recognised the necessity of giving absolute rights to the ryots of *pandarapattam* lands. This was found to be absolutely necessary for the promotion of agriculture in these lands. Permanency of tenure and right to alienate are some of the necessary rights which the cultivator should possess in order to induce him to cultivate land properly and to effect the necessary improvements. With regard to *Kandukrishi* lands, it is wellknown that they are not alienable, that a suit could not be instituted, except under one or two exceptional circumstances mentioned in the *Civil Courts Guide* without the permission of Government; and, even improvements on *Kandukrishi* lands are penalised by fines and other penalties. It is well known that more than a lakh of *paras* of paddy lands are *Kandukrishi* lands and about a sum of 50,000 rupees is spent for the administration of the *Kandukrishi* lands. Therefore, it will be only just that the Government give absolute rights over these properties to the tenants and receive from them the rent at the commutation rate at which the tax on *pandaravaka* lands are received. This will ensure greater prosperity to the cultivators of the *Kandukrishi* lands. With these suggestions, I support the motion before the House.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): It is a well known fact the *Kandukrishi* ryot is the most hard hit of tax-payers. In the first place, the nature of the tenure is peculiar. The lands are the property of the Sovereign. What a *Kandukrishi* tenant pays in the shape of tax is not tax; but it is rent. This rent was paid in kind to the Land Revenue Department. The ryots complained very much that the subordinates of the department are very rigorous in the matter of collection and they agitated for the commutation of the rent into money; and so, in the year 1101, the Government decided to change the rent into money. The rate fixed at the time was 24 chuckrams per

para which was the prevailing market rate at the time. The Government never thought that the price of paddy would fall down considerably. Now conditions have changed. The price of paddy is very low and the *Kandukrishi* tenants are in a fix. It is only now that they have been disillusioned of their error in agreeing to pay at 24 chs. per *para*. They have been addressing Government from 1104 onwards, to reduce the rate, for payment of *Kandukrishi* rent. The Government yielded to this agitation and reduced the rate bit by bit. Now, the present rate stands at 15 chuckrams a *para* ; but still the *Kandukrishi* tenant is not satisfied. I would suggest that the commutation rate should be fixed at 11 chuckrams per *para* ; this rate being very near to the market rate for paddy in the places where *Kandukrishi* paddy is grown. This, I think, is the fairest price to be fixed for the *Kandukrishi* paddy. And this is the latest rate fixed for *pandarapattam* lands. With these words, I heartily support the present motion.

MR. S C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*). I will give a brief history of this question of the commutation rate. In former years, this *Kandukrishi* rent had to be paid in kind. About the year 1926 it was decided by Government to receive it in money ; and the commutation rate had to be fixed. In the year 1101 Mr. K. K. Thomas urged, for various reasons, that Government should expedite the matter and fix the commutation rate at once. The market rate at that time was 29 chuckrams and 3 cash. But Government fixed it at 24 chuckrams in the year 1926. In that G. O., fixing of the commutation rate, it was stated that the rate would be liable to revision at the end of six years. That period ends in Meenam 1108, I think. The concessions already granted to *Kandukrishi* tenants are well known, and I do not think I need reiterate them here. Government, in their proceedings R. O. C. No. 4391/31/Rev., dated the 28th May 1932, reduced the rate to 20 chuckrams in view of the fall in the price of paddy. They fixed the commutation rate for *Kandukrishi* paddy payable by the tenants, to 15 chuckrams in the case of those who pay within the year 1107. Subsequent to that several representations have been received from the *Kandukrishi* ryots ; and the whole matter is under the consideration of Government. I am sure Government will consider the matter sympathetically, in all its aspects, and do all they can, bearing in mind, the present economic distress and other connected circumstances.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikkara cum Kartikapalli*) : Will the time for payment be extended ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : That is also one of the points under consideration.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Should not the ryots know it sufficiently early ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : They will know it in time.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : May I know whether this concession will be extended to the Trivandrum ryots as well ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : If the ryots put in a memorial that will be considered.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Marelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What about the enfranchisement of the Kandukrishi lands ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : That will be considered in due course.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Marelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has it been considered ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : It is being considered.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Even if they do not send in any memorial, will the member take my representation here as a memorial ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : The conversation in this House is rather vague. It is better to have a specific memorial.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): If they put in a memorial, will the member be prepared to consider it favourably ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : That is binding me beforehand.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : At least, will the member be pleased to extend the concession granted to the ryots of Kuttanad to those in Trivandrum also ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : That question is suddenly being sprung upon me. Without considering the *pros* and *cons*, I cannot give a definite reply now. All I can say is that every consideration will be given to it, and, as usual, Government will be sympathetic towards them.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether the member knows that a cut motion carried in this House will carry more weight than a memorial ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : That is a question of opinion.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakkara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Does the member consider that the *Kandukrishi* tenants of the Trivandrum Division stand on a footing, in any respect, different from the tenants of Kuttanad ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*) : I am not now prepared to commit myself to any definite statement on any of those points. I have to consider the question in all its aspects.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What about the commutation rate I referred to ?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): They have put in a memorial, and I have submitted my report; and it is now under the consideration of Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*); May I know whether the ryots can hope to get any reduction?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): They can hope that the question will be carefully and sympathetically considered in all its aspects.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) Sir, I also wish to associate myself with the suggestions made by the mover. I thought when the Revenue Commissioner was talking about the proposed consideration of the memorial submitted by the Kuttanad ryots that all those points would be made applicable to the pitiable condition of the Trivandrum *Kandukrishi* tenants also. When he was asked by the maker of the motion, and also by some others, whether he would give a promise that he would give the same consideration to the Trivandrum *Kandukrishi* tenants, he replied that he could not extend that promise. I fail completely to see why he makes such a distinction between the tenants of these two Divisions. I think the member, experienced enough in Revenue matters would have argument to show that there are some vital differences between the tenants in both these Divisions. To elicit such information, many questions were put to him. But he was not able to answer.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I said that I could not answer off-hand; I must have time to consider.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): So, he is not in a position to say definitely whether there is any difference between the conditions obtaining in Kuttanad and in Trivandrum. As far as my knowledge goes, there is absolutely no difference. Moreover, there is another point raised by him, to which Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai has already taken objection. Mr. Robinson said he would consider any proposal from the people only when if it takes the shape of a memorial or petition. That is something which we cannot swallow. I do not expect him to treat our suggestions here like that. Under the circumstances, I fully support the motion of Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, I also support Mr. Krishna Pillai's motion. All that I want to say, in regard to this motion, is that the Land Revenue Commissioner's reply, that, if the Trivandrum *Kandukrishi* tenants also would send up a memorial to him or to Government the matter would be considered, is for all practical purposes irrelevant and insulting—if I may say so—to us here. Government, if they approve of the memorial presented by the Kuttanad people, they do so, I daresay, only because the commutation rate has gone down, and not because it is in the form of a memorial. As a matter of fact, we know, last time when the commutation rate was reduced from 24 chs. to 20 chs. and again from 20 chs. to 18 chs.,

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

that a distinction was made between the *Kandukrishi* tenants of Ambalapuzha and those of Trivandrum. While the *Kandukrish* tenants of Ambalapuzha were called upon to pay 18 chs., the Trivandrum tenants were called upon to pay 20 chs. Even there though a difference was maintained, proportionate reduction was actually made in both cases. I am of opinion that the Government should not, in these matters, wait for representations or memorials from the people. It must be a matter of general policy. Mr. Krishna Pillai thought of bringing this matter to the notice of Government only to point out that they should not wait for any memorial or deputation from the Trivandrum *Kandukrishi* tenants also.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): May I point out that, since paddy sells higher in Trivandrum than in Kuttanad, the Trivandrum *Kandukrishi* tenants are not hit to the same extent as the *Kandukrishi* tenants elsewhere?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*). May I assure the member that it is not so. The people have asked me to represent the matter before the authorities.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Government are publishing the market rate of paddy for the whole of Travancore as well as for the Ambalapuzha taluk. The people are under the impression that the Government would take up the matter without waiting for a memorial.'

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Is the price of paddy at Trivandrum and Ambalapuzha the same?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I admit that there may be some small difference. But, the price given in the *Gazette* is never correct.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I ask the member what is the objection for the people to put in a memorial praying for the reduction now asked for?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): My objection is this, namely, that it is for the Government to consider the grievances of the people and to do the needful at the proper time. The Government ought not to wait for representations from the people in all cases.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*); If the persons aggrieved do not ask for it, how are the Government to know that they have a grievance in the matter?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): There cannot be one rule for one taluk and another rule for another taluk when the Government publish the market rates of paddy for the whole of Travancore. They ought to know that the present rate hits hard the Trivandrum *Kandukrishi* tenants.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Will it not be more polite and nicer if the persons affected put in a memorial than to approach Government by means of a cut motion?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If the Government insist on that formality, I shall certainly advise the people concerned to do so. But I am firmly of opinion that such a memorial should not be expected of them. Government are not.........

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Will it not be better and more business-like if a representation is put in?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): That is why I say, if my advice is taken, certainly I shall ask them to do so. But my opinion is that Government should not wait for any such representation. As a vakil, or when consulted professionally, I may probably offer that advice, knowing as I do the attitude of the Government of Travancore in regard to these little matters. If it is a question of policy, that must be made applicable to all people who suffer, and not merely to those who complain. That would mean that Government will take into consideration only the case of those who are able to cry and not of those who are not able even to speak. Should we not take better care of the dumb and the deaf?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I also wish to add a few words. I would not have thought it necessary to interfere in this debate, but for a question put by Mr. Robinson which affects the rights and prestige of this House. He said that it would be "more polite and nicer" if the people concerned would put in a memorial to redress our grievances. Sir, we have got different methods of bringing a matter to the attention of the Government. One method is by memorial — the long established custom of memoralising and obtaining redress. We, now have, by the grace of our illustrious Ruler who conferred upon us the boon of this Council, a better method of bringing in cut motions and other motions and making Government understand our difficulties. I say, if this method is resented by the Government it is the right of the House to stand up and protest.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I ask the member whether I said 'resented' or whether I merely asked whether it would not be nicer and better to present a memorial?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The member may like it better because it is more humiliating to the people. But we stand on our rights. Sir, we have got a right to put the matter before the House; and that is the self-respecting way of bringing the matter to the attention of the Government.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Has not this House got the right to order Mr. Robinson to conduct an enquiry?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): This House has got the right to bring in a motion to discuss a definite matter; and if that cut motion is carried, it is quite a proper way and a nice way too. It is a way that has been allowed to us by the Regulation which guides the proceedings of this House. I think if there is any shadow of doubt

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai]

with regard to that we must insist on this motion for that purpose, for the prestige of the House more than for anything else. So, I support the motion.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I did not think of speaking on this motion but for the exhibition shown of the Travancore officials mentality. (Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai *hear, hear*). I am really astonished at the view held by some of our high-paid officials on a matter of public importance being brought to their notice by means of a cut motion in this House.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): May I point out a mistake in that, Sir? My object was that we must get some time to consider the matter in all its aspects.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am not discussing the merits of this question just at this moment. I am referring to the mentality of the Travancore officials which is highly objectionable.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If he is not referring to the merits of the question, I would rise to a point of order, Sir.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am referring to the observations made by the Law Member and some other members on the other side of the House. I think I have a right to do that; and nobody can tell me that I cannot do that. Anyhow, I must impress upon Government and their officers that it is high time for them to give up the idea that for the redress of a grievance, the party aggrieved must approach them by means of a petition. Sir, the Travancoreans are not bound to remain as petitioners eternally. I may submit to the House that the better and more efficient way of bringing the grievances of the people to the notice of the Government is by a discussion in this House and not by means of a petition. A matter discussed here will certainly be considered as important both from the Government's point of view as also from the people's point of view. That is what I want to emphasise here.

Now, on the merits of the question, the matter has been well put by my friend Mr. Krishna Pillai. Sir, there is no reason why the *Kandukrishi* tenants in Trivandrum should pay more than those people in Ambalapuzha. If the matter has not been put before Government by means of a petition, that is no reason why the matter should not be attended to.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): May I know from the member whether it was because the matter would be discussed in this Council that a petition was not put in?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): It is expected that when this House is in session important matters will be discussed here, and brought to the notice of Government by the non-officials, and I do not really understand the question of my friend as to whether it was because the matter would be discussed here that a petition was not submitted.

to Government. How the question arises I do not understand. Is it always to be understood that because there is no petition there is no grievance? The Government would do well to bear this in mind namely, that it is their attitude, that creates agitations. Their attitude as in the present instance, gives room to the presumption that no grievance will be redressed if there is no agitation.

PRESIDENT: Keep to the point, Mr. Thanu Pillai.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I thought I was allowed to make these observations on the question put by my friend. He asked me whether because the matter was expected to be discussed here, a petition was not presented to Government. It *may* have been due to that or it *may not* have been due to that. The matter has been brought to the attention of the Government and I hope that it will be considered by Government, and that promptly.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): What I wanted to say in reply has been sufficiently advocated by my friends Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai and Mr. Thanu Pillai. If I had not heard Mr. Robinson tell the House that the Government are not prepared to give due consideration to the matter because there was no memorial from the *Kandukrishi* tenants..................

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I think he is mistaken. I only said that I have had no time to consider the matter.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, even if he had told the House that he would consider this aspect of the question, at least in view of the representation made by me before this House, I would have thought it advisable to withdraw my motion in view of his assurance. But now, Sir, in view of what has taken place in the course of the discussion in this House, I press the motion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): When was the last payment of *Kandukrishi* rent (*tavana*) in the Trivandrum Division? Was it in Edavam?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Yes. I press the motion, Sir.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): I am sorry that what I said has been taken in a wrong light. All I meant was that the question had certainly been sprung up on me and that I had no time to consider it. We will certainly give the matter every consideration. But we must know to what extent they want the rates to be reduced. In the case of the Ambalapuzha ryots we had a definite proposal. They told us exactly what they wanted it to be reduced to. In this case, I am afraid, what I said has been taken quite in the wrong light. We must have some time to consider the matter, and I can assure the House that it will be considered very sympathetically and in the light of the remarks made in this House.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If a reduction is made in favour of the *Kandukrishi* ryots of Ambalapuzha, could not a reduction be made in favour of the Trivandrum *Kandukrishi* ryots also, in proportion to the *nirak* rates obtaining in the two localities?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): All that I can say is that the matter will be considered sympathetically and that we will do all we can.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Does the member still consider that it will be better and nicer if a memorial is presented?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income-Tax Commissioner*): I am sorry it was understood in that light. I thought that if it was in the form of a petition, call it memorial or anything you like, we would get time to consider the matter.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): In view of the explanation and the assurance of Mr. Robinson, I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

PRESIDENT: Does the House give leave for the motion to be withdrawn.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motions Nos. 7, and 8.

The following motions were not moved:—

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLI:

7. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for travelling allowance by Rs. 1,000.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

8. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

Motion No. 9.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I beg to make the following motion:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for travelling allowance by Rs. 1.

The object of this motion, as has been indicated, is to press upon the Government the necessity for instituting a committee to enquire into the working of the Land Revenue Department as a whole. Sir, the complaints of the people with regard to the working of this department are many and varied; and within the period allowed to me, it is rather difficult to make a comprehensive survey of sufferings of the people on account of the working of this department. I would invite the serious attention of the members of this House to certain facts and figures which may be gathered from the *Administration Report* for the year 1106 and also from some of the statements that have been placed before the House in answer to a question. To question No. 2 of Mr. S. Krishna Pillai the answer was given that 82 items of properties have been sold for realising a land revenue of one chackram. That is why I say that it is a very serious matter and that the members will have to consider what will be at the bottom of the sale of these 82 items of property. I put the question because every aspect of the matter with reference to the sale of immovable property has been discussed. If 82 items of property have been sold for the realisation of a revenue of one chackram and less in one taluk alone, I may not be wrong if I presume that there may be cases of the same kind in every taluk of the State,

I ask the question how is it that, at a time when the whole country is economically depressed and the people are suffering from acute distress, the department, with all its pretensions to deciding every case on its own merits, is going to reconcile itself with the fact of the sale of these 82 items of property. Sir, I say that no one possessing even half a cent of land will like to see his property sold for such a paltry sum as one chackram. It is certain that there has been a big fraud on these sales; and we are more or less convinced of it from the nature of the sales conducted by these Provertikars. The Council must seriously consider the matter. It must be to benefit some busy body connected with the Tahsildar that these items have been sold for a chackram. No reasonable man can conceive for a moment the idea that a citizen who owns even half a cent of land would be willing to allow his property to be sold for a chackram. If the member for that constituency knew it, I am sure he would have paid the amount. I am sure every member of this House will rather do that than allow properties to be sold for a chackram. Sir, I am prepared to pay all the arrears for the whole State if for the non-payment of sums like a chackram immovable properties are to be sold. Sir, I must say that there is very serious fraud going on. There seems to be something wrong at the bottom of the whole thing. Even last year this House wanted the Government to be very lenient in the matter of enforcing the coercive steps for realising revenue. From the *Administration Report* for 1105 it is found that 82·3 per cent. of the revenue was collected within the year itself. In 1106, in spite of the economic depression, the collection rose up to 93 25 per cent. Very appalling figures are found in the *Administration Report* regarding the collection of revenue. Ninety thousand demand notices have been issued in one taluk alone; in 463 cases movables have been sold in 1106 for realising a revenue of Rs. 3,677. In the same year in 6,412 cases immovables were sold for the realisation of Rs. 4,936. In another taluk, in about 400 cases movables were sold for the collection of Rs. 3,000 odd; and in 2,412 cases immovables were sold for the realisation of about Rs. 4,000. Many complaints have been raised in this House that the Government are coercing the people very much. They should, on account of the economic depression, work the Revenue Recovery Regulation leniently. In the Karunagapalli taluk alone, there are about 82 cases where movables were sold for the realisation of a revenue of 1 chackram and less.

Then, with regard to the general working of the department, there is very serious laxity with regard to the disposal of *pokkuvaravu* cases and the issue of *pattas*. Year after year the same complaint is being brought to this House; and a special staff has been sanctioned in the Survey branch of the Revenue Department for the preparation of sketches. The number of cases disposed of this year is very low when compared with last year. I know as a matter of fact that on account of the laxity of the Revenue Department in the matter of deciding *pokkuvaravu* cases and the issue of *pattas*, thousands of people were kept out of the electoral rolls. Mr. Robinson tells us that there is a lot of arrears and that if the work is to be turned out more efficiently we should allow

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

him more staff. That, we have agreed to. But what is it that we see again? The arrears are increasing regularly.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Has the member got figures to substantiate his statement?

MR. K. P. NILAKANATA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I am prepared to answer any question, with facts and figures.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Has the member got figures about the disposal of *pokkuvaravu* cases during the last eight years?

MR. K P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I may invite the attention of the Land Revenue Commissioner to paragraph 4 of the G. O. passed on his report during the year 1106. It is stated there that there were 7,697 cases pending issue of *pattas* when the year closed. It is also stated that the number was the largest in the Pattanamtitta and Todupuzha taluks.

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Is the member aware that—

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): The member was asking me a particular question; let me be permitted to answer it, Sir, by quoting figures. I do not want to go on beating about the bush. Will the member please tell me on what point he wishes to question me?

MR. S. C. H. ROBINSON (*Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner*): Does the member know that we cannot issue a *patta* unless the party applies for it?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I realise that. What is the next question, please?

PRESIDENT: You have spoken for about ten minutes, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai, and yet you have mentioned nothing about your committee.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, Mr. Robinson said something this morning about the issue of agricultural loans and how it is benefiting the poor. About that also there is a lot of complaints. First of all the poor people are not in a position to take advantage of the provisions of the Regulation, and we are pressing on the Government the necessity for modifying them and for introducing suitable rules for the disbursement of the loans so that the spirit of the Regulation might be understood and the poor people really benefited. The report of the local Accountant or Provertikar is given much solemnity even in the office of the Land Revenue Commissioner. All sorts of corruptions prevail among the lower staff of the department.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, with reference to all these matters, an able committee has to be appointed to enquire into the working of the Land Revenue Department in its various aspects and to suggest measures for remedying the defects therein.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Can the member suggest any less expensive remedy?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I do not think the appointment of a committee will be very expensive. I do not want the committee to consist of a hundred persons to roam about the country. These are matters which could be discussed in two days by half a dozen people. If the Government choose intelligent men who do know business, I think a report could be submitted, covering all the points, in three days.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Sir, a word in support of the motion. My friend Mr. Nilakanta Pillai drew the attention of the House to question No. 2 asked by me and answered by the Government on the first day of this session. It has been brought to my notice that atrocities were being committed by the Provertikars and Accountants of almost every taluk, especially in Karunagapalli. It is that that induced me to ask the question. I do not know whether it is a matter of general complaint in all other taluks also. Anyhow the answer convinces us that it is true so far as Karunagapalli is concerned. I asked the Secretary in charge of Revenue matters, one question that day, and that was whether there was not an order to the effect that the current revenue paid should be appropriated for arrears pending on that date.

If that were the case, I ask whether there was any instance in which such payment for current revenue was not appropriated for arrers. The answer for that is contained in the statement supplied by Government. I find that there was at least one such instance. I put the question because, if a *Pattadar* has to pay any tax for the current year, will it not be possible for the Government to appropriate this one chuckram towards arrears due from him, instead of taking coercive steps for the matter of one chuckram and thus compel him to pay 14 chuckrams for tom-tom charges, 21 chuckrams for the expenses in connection with coercive steps, 4 chuckrams on the demand notice, and altogether about Re. 1 chuckrams 11—or in some cases, even more for the purpose of realising 1 chuckram or even less? Is it not heartless that the officers should be given directions to suck the very life blood of the people? Is it not cruel? For the non-payment of 12 cash or 14 cash, the Sirkar has realised Re. 1 chs. 4 from 58 tenants at Karunagapalli. It was conditions similar to these that provoked an outburst from the inhabitants of Karunagapalli just a month back. I did not want to refer to these matters during the sitting of this Council as they were matters pending with Government. As my friend drew the attention of the House to that point, I had to refer to the answers given the other day from the official side.

There is another matter. I have been agitating that the tom-tom charges realised by the Government from the defaulters, are really excessive, exorbitant and unreasonable. I asked a question during the last session of the Council, on the subject. I do not understand the reason why, for tom-tom charges, 14 chuckrams is realised in the mofussil and 21 chuckrams in the municipalities. Because the Secretary

[S. Krishna Pillai.]

to Government was new, during the last sitting of the Council, I did not question him further about it. It will be found in the last year's Budget that a provision of Rs. 800 was made; the same amount was provided for the year before. I know for certain that this sum of Rs. 800 is being appropriated by the Tahsildar, and nothing is paid to the tom-tom beaters. At the same time, double or treble the amount is being realised from the parties by way of tom-tom charges. Why should the poor ryot be asked to pay for tom-tom charges when the Government do not really require that? The civil courts are able to get tom-toms beaten at a cost of 4 chuckrams. Why should the Land Revenue Department insist upon more being paid for this?

Another question asked by me, and answered to-day, will show that there is great scope for irregularities being committed by the Land Revenue Department. I asked a question whether the notification published in the *Gazette* was being published under Section 32 of the Revenue Recovery Regulation. I was told that it was being published under a G. O. and not according to the Regulation. If so, under what Section of the Regulation has that G. O. been passed? If I have correctly understood the Regulation, there are provisions in it to the effect that certain detailed information must be given to the party concerned. But that information is never being published in the *Gazette*. The Government do not care to do what the Regulation directs them to do; and they do what the Regulation does not empower them to do.

There are half a dozen other irregularities which I want to bring to the notice of Government. But for want of time I do not refer to them. I support the motion before the House after drawing its attention to the three specific matters suggested above.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, other instances may be cited of callousness in the action of the officers of the department. I wish to refer only to what is being done under the Land Acquisition Regulation in the town. In connection with the railway extension it is well known that lands were acquired. Sir, absolutely no consideration seems to have been shown to the owners of lands that were acquired in several instances. I may refer to one instance of a land acquisition where the people of a number of houses in the town were actually imprisoned, for no offence committed by them, for no fault of theirs for well nigh a month. It may seem strange. People who listen to me may be tempted to take it that I am making highly exaggerated statements. But, Sir, I am making a statement strictly in accordance with what took place. Certain lands were acquired at Vanchiyur. There were a number of houses the access to which was by means of a blind lane. The Land Acquisition Officer, no doubt under instructions from Government as requisitioned by the Railway Engineer, acquired the land with the result that the lane was closed by the railway line. The result was that those who were in the houses opening in the line could not get out of their houses or get in. Sir, one of these houses is occupied by a friend of mine, a High Court Vakil, and he could not go to the Court. In case he wanted to do it, he should tres-

pass upon the railway line and allow himself to be badly handled by the Railway authorities. He told me that some of his children, who had to go to school were belaboured by the Railway authorities for thus trespassing upon the railway line. Now, Sir, Mr. Robinson says that everything must be done by means of petitions. My friend put in a petition. But still the poor people were denied access to their houses for a number of weeks. Is this the way in which the matter has to be viewed? What is it that was really done by the officers concerned? Was it not a gross infringement, a great violation, of private rights? Is it a small matter? Who was it that did it? It was done by some big officer of Government not by subordinates. I had to approach the Head of the Administration with a petition. The method of moving the Travancore Government—the method of petitioning - was resorted to by my friend with my help. He told me, "I am not able to get into my house. My children were actually beaten by the Railway authorities. Can you help me? Here is my petition." "Why not go to the Dewan and tell him?" I replied. He said, It" will be difficult to see the Dewan. He has fixed two days, Mondays and Fridays, for visitors. To-day is neither Monday nor Friday. But if you try you can perhaps see him and tell him." I said, "My position is also similar to his. Anyhow I shall try." I went to the Dewan. He was kind enough to give me an interview. I explained matters to him. The petition was forwarded to the Railway Engineer. And I went to the Railway Engineer with that friend. He said "I have to complete the work within a short period. I can do nothing in the matter. I cannot allow you to go through the railway line." Sir, look at the sympathy of the officer. Then I had to go to the Chief Secretary and request him to write an urgent letter to the Dewan Peishkar. Under the law he had to publish a notification.

MR. E V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnaltur*): May I know whether in the meantime there was any further instalment of beating?

PRESIDENT; Your time is up, Mr. Thanu Pillai.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): This is not the only instance Sir. There are other similar instances of lands acquired for water supply. One plot of ground has been cut into several bits some of which have now absolutely no access from outside. In some cases again.........

PRESIDENT; Mr. Thanu Pillai, your time is up.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I also support the motion. I want to bring to the notice of the Government the sad plight of the people under the Edapalli Chief. For all revenue collection purposes, they are under the Government of Travancore; but whenever they request for a dispensary, a school or a road they are told that they must go to the Chief of Edapalli and request him. The Chief of Edapalli...........

PRESIDENT : You must confine your remarks to the Land Revenue Department.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI : (*Parur*) : It is because the revenue is collected by the Government of Travancore and the Land Revenue Department that I wish to speak upon this subject here. I shall try to confine my remarks to the land revenue collections.

As coercive action in regard to the lands under the Chief are still going on, I would request the Government and the Land Revenue Commissioner to extend the kindness that they have been pleased to show towards the people of this State to the people of that Edavaka also. In my constituency also, the coercive action by the officers to collect land revenue has been the subject of very great grievance. I know a case in which a poor Ezhava woman had to pay 28 chs. for an arrear of 14 chs. that she had to pay to the department. Some moveables were attached from her house and the Provertikar was good enough to remove these moveables to a jenmi's house. She brought the 14 chs. to pay up the tax due from her. Then, she was told that the cost of carrying the moveables to the jenmi's house was 8 chs. It was only a small vessel and the person who carried that was the peon of the Taluk Office. Yet the Provertikar, without any feeling for the woman who brought the 18 chs. with great difficulty, did not give back her vessel. When she offered 20 chuckrams she was still refused her vessel. At last when she paid 28 chackrams she got back her vessel. Such heartless and cruel methods are being pursued by the subordinates of the department.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Does the member know that Provertikars are sometimes suspended for not being vigilant at the time of collection?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : May be. That only shows that they are allowed to take any measure they like for carrying on the work of collection. In the case of the old woman I was talking about, there was no fear of any complaint. She could not go over to Trivandrum and lodge a complaint in the form of a petition to the Land Revenue Commissioner.

PRESIDENT : The time for discussion of this Demand has come to an end and this motion, and all other motions, lapse.

Mr. S. G. H. Robinson has moved for a grant of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I—Land Revenue. The question is that this Demand be granted.

The question was put and carried and the grant was made.

The following motions lapsed on account of the time limit :—

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

10. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

11. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

12. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,400 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

Motions for reduction of total grant.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI ;

13. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI :

14. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re 1.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU :

15. To reduce the allotment of Rs 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. K. C. CHANDI :

16. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

17. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

18. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

19. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner; by Re. 1.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI :

20. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI :

21. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

22. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs 3.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

23. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 15.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN ;

24. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 5.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

25. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs 5.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

26. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 5

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI :

27. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

28. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 5.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

29. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI:

30. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

31. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

32 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

33. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

34. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

35. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,354 for Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner by Rs. 10.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI:

36. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 86,667 for establishment by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

37. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 86,667 for establishment by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

38. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,000 for travelling allowances by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM:

39. To omit the allotment of Rs. 4,350 for rents.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN:

40. To omit the allotment of Rs. 4,350 for rents.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI:

41. To omit the allotment of Rs. 400 for electric current.

Motions for reduction of total grant.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI:

42. To omit the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:

43. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

44. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Re. 1.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

45 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

46. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

47. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Rs. 5.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR:

48. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Rs. 5.

MR. K. KUJUKRISHNA PILLAI:

49. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Rs. 10.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

50. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Rs. 10.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI:

51. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,638 for Division Cutcherries by Rs. 10.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR:

52. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,72,100 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

53. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,72,100 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

54. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,000 for travelling allowance by Rs. 10.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

55. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 15,000 for improvement of markets by Re. 1.

MR. K. C. CHANDI.

56. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,47,729 for Taluk Cutcherries by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:

57. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,47,729 for Taluk Cutcherries by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

58. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,47,729 for Taluk Cutcherries by Rs. 5.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

59. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,47,729 for Taluk Cutcherries by Rs. 10.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI:

60. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,47,729 for Taluk Cutcherries by Rs. 10.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR:

61. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,47,729 for Taluk Cutcherries by Rs. 100.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI;

62. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 87,192 for Accountants by Rs 1,680.

MR S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

63. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,224 for peons by Rs. 960.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:

64. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,211 for establishment by Rs. 2,280.

MR TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

65. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,211 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

66. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,84,211 for establishment by Rs. 190.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

67. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

68. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 800 for tom-tom charges by Rs 500.

MR.. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI:

69. To reduce the allotment of Rs, 3,02,211 for Proverti Cutcherries by Rs. 1

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

70. To reduce allotment of Rs. 3,00,211 for Proverti Cutcherries by Re. 1.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI;

70. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,802 for establishment by Re. 1

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

72. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,358 for Kandukrishi Cutcherries by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

73. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 200 for office expenses and miscellaneous by Rs. 50

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

74. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,633 for Kandukrishi Cutcherries and Nelpuras by Re. 1

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU :

75. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,633 for Kandukrishi Cutcherries and Nelpuras by Re. 1

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

76. To omit the allotment of Rs. 18,840 for Revenue Supervisors.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN

77. To omit the allotment of Rs. 9,912 for supernumerary Accountants

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM .

78. To omit the allotment of Rs. 9,912 for supernumerary Accountants.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

79. To omit the allotment of Rs. 3,552 for supernumerary peons.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

80. To omit the allotment of Rs. 3,552 for supernumerary peons.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR :

81. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 61,740 for establishment by Rs. 6,720

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

82. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 61,740 for establishment by Rs. 5

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

83. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,500 for demarcation charges by Rs. 10

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI :

84. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 72,230 for Land Records Establishment by Re. 1

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

85. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 996 for Temporary Survey Schools by Rs. 10

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

86. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 42,144 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

87. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 53,259 for Revenue Survey by Rs. 10 .

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

88. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 53,259 for Revenue Survey by Rs. 100.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

89. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Rs. 2,500

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

90. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Rs. 800.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

91. To reduce the total allotment of Rs, 7,84,054 under Demand I by Re 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

92. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Re. 1

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

93. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Re. 1

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

94. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Re. 1.

MR. K. C. CHANDI :

95. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Re. 1.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI :

96. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

97. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

98. To reduce the total allotment of Rs 7,84.054 under Demand I by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNA NAYAR :

99. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Rs. 5.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED ;

100. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84,054 under Demand I by Rs. 10.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR.

101. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,84.054 under Demand I by Rs. 100

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

102. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,85,054 under Demand I by Rs. 100

The Council adjourned at 5-16 p. m.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(*OFFICIAL REPORT.*)

Saturday, the 6th August, 1932/22nd Karkatakam, 1107.

The Council re-assembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, at eleven thirty of the clock, the President presiding.

Questions and Answers.

Shifting of the office of the Division Assistant, Padmanabhapuram to Tuckalai.

204. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a proposal to transfer the court-house of the Division Assistant, Padmanabhapuram, from its present site to Tuckalai; and

(*b*) the action taken by them thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

Marriage documents registered after 1100.

205. **MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI** (*Chirayinkil*): Will the Government be pleased to state how many documents have been registered in the various Sub-Registrars' Offices of the State, evidencing marriages after 1100 up to date (22-6-1932)?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): 3,791.

Statement, by caste, of the officers in the Registration Department.

206. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the following classes of officers in the Registration Department:—

(*a*) District Registrars;

(*b*) Sub-Registrars;

(*c*) clerks; and

(*d*) peons?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): A statement* containing the information required is laid on the table.

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* *Vide* Appendix I—page i.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സബ്‌രജിസ്റ്റാർമാരുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഒരു മുസ്ലീം മാത്രമെ കാണുന്നുള്ളു. ഇതു് എത്ര വർഷത്തിനു മുമ്പുള്ള നിയമനമാണു്? ഒരു ഇരുപതുവർഷത്തിനുമുമ്പുള്ള നിയമനമായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

Population of Tammattukonam and the land tax paid by the villagers thereof.

206. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Gvernment be pleased to state:

(*a*) the population of Tammattukonam; and

(*b*) the approximate amount of land tax paid by the villagers thereof in one year?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The population of Tammattukonam as per the Census of 1931 is 542.

(*b*) The approximate amount of land tax paid by the villagers thereof annually comes to Rs. 873-15-1.

Complaint against Mr. Narayana Pillai, Bench clerk, Padmanabhapuram.

207. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was any complaint of corruption about Mr. Narayana Pillai, Bench clerk in the Additional District Magistrate's Court, Padmanabhapuram;

(*b*) the number of years he has served in that Court; and

(*c*) the name of his native village?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) There was no formal complaint except one or two anonymous petitions and paper cuttings containing vague allegations of a general nature against the conduct of the clerk.

(*b*) He was once in that court from 1-4-1090 to 3-7-1092. He is now there from 8-4-1097.

(*c*) Perunkadavila in the Neyyattinkara taluk.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether it is a fact that the Bench clerk Mr. Narayana Pillai concocted three or four cases against practising vakils of the Padmanabhapuram Bar alleging that they used cancelled stamps?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether there was a formal complaint filed in that court?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether there was one anonymous petition or whether there were two anonymous petitions?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The District Magistrate says that there were one or two. The member may take it that it is not less than two.

Statement, by caste, of Assistant Commissioners and Inspectors of the Excise Department.

208. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the number of Assistant Excise Commissioners and Inspectors of the Excise Department, existing on 15-8-1107; and

(*b*) their castes and the number belonging to each caste, Christians being classified as Jacobites, Anglicans, Mar Thomites, Roman catholics and Protestants?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) A statement * containing the information required is laid on the table.

Award of grant to the vishavaidyasala conducted by one Mr. Raman Nayar, Kartikapalli taluk.

209. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received a memorial from the inhabitants of the Cheppad, Keerikad, Mutukulam Chingoli, Nangiarkulangara, Pallippad and Valinkuzhi pakuthies, praying that one Mr. Raman Nayar, a *vishavaidyan* rendering public service, may be encouraged in the conduct of his *vishavaidyasala* by giving him a grant; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the steps taken on the same?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The memorial is under enquiry by the Inspector of Ayurveda.

Circular prohibiting marriage of mistresses and Assistant Inspectresses of Schools.

210. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether there is any circular or rule to the effect that mistresses and Assistant Inspectresses of Schools should be unmarried?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The answer is in the negative.

Appointment of qualified ladies in the Medical Department.

211. **MRS. ANNA CHANDI** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) how many qualified ladies (L. M. P.'s. and M. B. B. S.'s.) have applied for posts in the Medical Department during the last five years;

* *Vide* Appendix II—page ii.

(*b*) of these, how many were appointed ;

(*c*) how many lady doctors who have been given acting vacancies are now waiting without appointments ; and

(*d*) how many doctors are to retire in the year 1108 ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) 38.

(*b*) 4.

(*c*) 1.

(*d*) 12.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): With reference to the answer to part (*d*), will the member be pleased to state whether Government think it necessary that at least one or two of these vacancies should be filled by qualified lady doctors.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The policy is to appoint lady doctors in vacancies of lady doctors' posts.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Do the Government feel the necessity for more lady doctors in the mofussil and other parts of the State ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Government do feel the necessity.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : May I know from the member how Government propose to meet the necessity ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : When funds are available.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Do Government think that the necessity can be postponed to an indefinite time till funds are available?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : It will not be postponed to an indefinite time. Government will consider the matter.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Does not the member think that one of the methods of meeting the necessity would be to fill in one or two of the present vacancies with women ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Women are also appointed.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) ; But do not the Government think that the appointments of women now made are quite inadequate?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That is a matter of opinion.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Is the member aware of the representation made in the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly and the Legislative Council for the past so many years ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Then, how does the member say that it is a matter of opinion ?

PRESIDENT : You must not argue.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): I am just trying to get some information. I want to know at what time funds are expected to be available, at least approximately.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say now.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*); So, does the member say that these demands will have to wait till funds become available?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): They will have to wait for some time at least till funds are available.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Does the member think that this is a demand which can be postponed like that?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I do not say that.

Scholarships granted to lady students for higher studies in medicine.

212. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the names of female students who have been awarded scholarships by them for the study of medicine outside Travancore from the 1st Medam 1103 till the end of Edavam 1107;

(*b*) the amount that each of them gets per annum; and

(*c*) the name of the institution in which each of them underg[illegible] the course of instruction?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*c*) A statement* furnishing the information required by t[illegible] member is laid on the table.

Conversion of the Perumbavur dispensary into a hospital.

213. **MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN** (*Kunnatunad*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether representatives of the people have requested them and the Administrative Board, Medical Services, to convert the Perumbavur dispensary into a hospital and to construct a building for the same;

(*b*) if so, whether they have taken any action in the matter; and

(*c*) if so, in what stage the action is?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) They considered the question fully and found no necessity for the time being to convert the dispensary into a hospital. The construction of a new building for housing the dispensary alone is under consideration.

Statement, by caste, of Head Constables.

214. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the Head Constables in the Police Department?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Th statement† required is laid on the table.

*Vide Appendix III— page iii †Appendix IV— page iv

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by the District Superintendents of Police during 1106-1107.

215. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of appointments made by the District Superintendents of Police during the two years ending the 15th Mithunam 1107?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The statement* required is laid on the table.

Deputy Tahsildars and Head Clerks of Taluk Offices.

216. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing the names of the Deputy Tahsildars and Head Clerks of the several taluks of the State with the respective years in which they were entertained in service?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement† furnishing the names of the Deputy Tahsildars is laid on the table. There are no Head Clerks in the Taluk Offices at present.

Grant-in-aid to the shorthand school conducted by Mr. N. Sankaran Pandalay.

217. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether the inventor of Malayalam Shorthand, Mr. N. Sankaran Pandalay, has applied for grant-in-aid for the shorthand school conducted by him, and, if so, the action taken on the same?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No application has been received from Mr. N. Sankaran Pandalay for grant in-aid for the shorthand school conducted by him.

Increase of pay to the Principal and Lecturers of the Law College.

218. **MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Retrenchment Committee has recommended an increase of pay for the Principal and Lecturers of the Law College?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The answer is in the negative.

Publication of the Quarterly Civil Lists.

219. **MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA** (*Edavagai*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have fixed any date before which the *Quarterly Civil Lists* should be published; and

(*b*) the date on which the latest *Quarterly Civil List* was published?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) Yes, the 25th of the Malabar month in which each publication is due.

(*b*) 10-11-1107.

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* *Vide* Appendix V—page v   † *Vide* Appendix VI—page iv.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : പാർട്ട (എ): പബ്ലിഷ്ചെയ്യേണ്ട മാസം ൨൫-ാംനു-യാണ്. ഇതു പബ്ലിഷ്ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു. അതു് ഏതുമാസമാണ്?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : മുമ്മൂന്നുമാസംകഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു വരുന്ന മാസത്തിലാണ്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : മുമ്മൂന്നുമാസം ഏതുമാസംമുതല്ക്കാണ് തുടങ്ങുന്നതു്?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : ചിങ്ങം ൨൫-ാംനു-യ്ക്കു മേൽ ഒന്നു്, വൃശ്ചികം ൨൫-ാംനു-യ്ക്കു മേൽ ഒന്നു്, ഈ കണക്കിനു പബ്ലിഷ്ചെയ്യും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): പബ്ലിഷ്ചെയ്യുന്ന തീയതി അക്കൌണ്ടാഫീസിൽനിന്നു് അയക്കുന്ന തീയതിയൊ അതല്ല പ്രസ്സിലേക്കു് അച്ചടിക്കാൻ അയക്കുന്നതീയതിയൊ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : രണ്ടുമൂന്നുപ്രാവശ്യം പ്രൂഫു് മറവും നോക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു പ്രസ്സിലേക്കു് അതിനുമുമ്പുതന്നെ പോകും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : പ്രസ്സിൽനിന്നു വെളിയിൽ വരുന്നതു് എപ്പോഴാണ്?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ഏകദേശം ൨൫-ാംനു-ക്കുമുമ്പുതന്നെ പ്രസ്സിൽനിന്നു വെളിയിൽവരും

Delay in despatching copies of the latest Quarterly Civil List.

220, **MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA** (*Edavagai*) : (1) Are the Government aware that I got the latest *Quarterly Civil List* on 30-6-1932/17-11-1107 ?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have enquired into the cause of delay ?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : (1) The despatch of copies of the *Civil List* was begun on 10-11-1107 itself, and completed in the course of a week's time.

(2) Yes ; the delay in its publication is due to the several alterations which had to be effected in the rates of permanent travelling allowance, permanent conveyance allowance, local allowance, etc., of officers consequent on the scheme of retrenchment.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : പാർട്ട (2): ഇത്തവണത്തെ സിവിൽലിസ്റ്റ് വെളിയിലയക്കുന്നതിനു താമസിച്ചതിനുള്ള കാരണം റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറു കമ്മിററിയുടെ ശുപാർശയനുസരിച്ചു ചില ഭേദഗതികൾ സിവിൽ ലിസ്റ്റിൽ വരുത്താനുണ്ടായിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു.

കാണുന്നു. റിട്രഞ്ചുമെൻറു കമ്മിററിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു് എന്നാണു് കിട്ടിയതു്?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): റിട്രഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററിയുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു് വച്ചുകൊണ്ടല്ല ഈ ഭേദഗതികൾ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിവന്നതു്. ഓരോ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെയുംപററിയുള്ള ജനറൽ കാപ്സ്റ്റിൻസ കമ്മിററി തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തി ഗവമെൻറിലേക്കയക്കയും ഗവമെൻറു് അപ്പോഴപ്പോൾ അതിന്മേൽ ആർഡർ പാസാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തു. കഴിഞ്ഞ കുംഭം ൨൫-ാനു-ക്കും ഇടവം ൨൫-ാനു-ക്കും മദ്ധ്യേ പല ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളെപ്പററിയും ആർഡേർസു വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു. അതത്രയും സിവിൽലിസ്റ്റിൽ ചേർക്കാൻ സ്വല്പം താമസം ഉണ്ടായി.

MR. RAMA VARAMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): എന്നാണു് ഇതു പ്രസ്സിലേക്കയച്ചതു്?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ഇടവമാസം ആദ്യം അയച്ചു.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇതു കിട്ടിയതു് ൧൦-൧൧-൧൧൦൭-ലാണെന്നു പറയുന്നു.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അതു ഓരോരുത്തർക്കും അയച്ചതീയതിയാണു.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): എനിക്കു ൧൭-൧൧-൧൦൭ൽ ആണല്ലൊ കിട്ടിയതു്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു ശരിയായിരിക്കാം. ഇത്തവണ അയച്ചതു കുറെ താമസിച്ചാണു്.

Opening of a land route between Alleppey and the mainland.

221 **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state how far the proposal of opening a land route between Alleppey and the mainland has progressed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The member is referred to the answer given to question No. 37, asked by Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman at the meeting of the Council held on the 31st July 1931. The matter has not since been considered.

Appointments made in the Education Department during 1105 and 1106.

222. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state the number of appointments made during 1105 and 1106 in the following sections of the Education Department and the number of Muslims who got such appointments;—

(i) Collegiate section;
(ii) English School section; and
(iii) Vernacular School section?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*). The information required by the member is given below:—

Section.	*No. of appointments made during* 1105	1106	*No. of Muslims appointed in* 1105	1106
(i) Collegiate section	17	18	2	Nil
(ii) English School section	8	21	Nil	1
(iii) Vernacular School section	982	1,380	26	22

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കൊളിജിയേററ് സെക്ഷനിൽ ൧൧൦൫-ൽ രണ്ടു മുസ്ലിങ്ങളെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നു. അവരെ എന്തുദ്യോഗത്തിലാണു നിയമിച്ചതെന്നു പറയുവാൻ ദയവുണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഈ സെക്ഷനിൽ തന്നെ ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൧൮-പേരെ നിയമിച്ചതിൽ മുസ്ലിങ്ങൾ ആരുംതന്നെയില്ല. അതിനു കാരണമെന്താണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതും അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): വെർണാക്കുലർ സ്കൂൾസെക്ഷനിൽ ൧൧൦൫-ൽ ൯൮൨-ം ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൧൩൮൦-ം നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടത്തിയതിൽ ൧൧൦൫-ൽ ൨൬-ം ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൨൨-ം നിയമനങ്ങൾ മാത്രമെ മഹമ്മദീയർക്കു കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ളു. ഇതിൽനിന്നു മഹമ്മദീയരുടെ അവകാശങ്ങളെ ഒരു ഗണ്യമായനിലയിൽ അവഗണിച്ചു എന്നുകാണാൻ കഴിയുകയില്ലെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു മെമ്പരുടെ അഭിപ്രായമാണ്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇതിൽനിന്നു കാണുന്നതു് അങ്ങനെയല്ലെ എന്നാണ് ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു കാണുന്നതിൽ കാണുന്നതുപോലെ കാണാം.

Muslim Excise Sub-Inspectors.

223. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of Muslims among the Sub-Inspectors in the Excise Department; and

(*b*) the places where they are working at present (26-11-1107)?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 6.

Name.	*Station.*	
(*b*) 1. R. Moideen Khan	Colachel *Allom.*	
2. K. M. Mahomed Ali	Kallupara Party, Tiruvalla Range.	
3. S. Meera Moideen*	Turavur Party,	*On long leave.
S. Sikhander Ag.	Shertallai Range.	
4. K. Shaik Moideen	Nereikadavu Party.	
5. M. Babjee Sahib	Pamlbadi Party, Kottayam Range	
6. Sheik Hyder	Poottotta Party, Vaikam Range.	

Proposal for the constitution of the Eraniel town into a Municipality.

224. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the proposal for constituting the town of Eraniel into a Municipality has long been pending their final orders;

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the reasons for the same;

(*c*) whether the proposal has been investigated by the Land Revenue and Sanitary Commissioners; and

(*d*) if so, their recommendations in the matter?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*), (*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) The Dewan Peishkar, Trivandrum, and the Sanitary Commissioner pointed out the desirability of converting Eraniel into a municipal town. The constitution of a Village Panchayat at the place, instead of a Municipality, is under the consideration of Government.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANIYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): പാർട്ട് (ഡി): ഇരണിയൽ ടൌണിനെ ഒരു മുനിസിപ്പൽ ടൌൺ ആക്കണമെന്നു പേഷ്കാരും സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മീഷണരുംകൂടി എഴുതി അയച്ചു എന്നുപറയുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ എഴുതി അയച്ചതു് എപ്പോഴാണു്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മീഷണർ ആദ്യമായി എഴുതി അയച്ചതു് ൧൯൩൧ അക്ടോബർ മാസത്തിലാണു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ദിവാൻ പേഷ്കാർ എഴുതി അയച്ചതെന്നാണ്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ൧൦൯൩ ജൂൺമാസത്തിലാണ്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഈ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളിന്മേൽ ഗവർമെൻറ് എന്തുത്തരവാണ് പാസാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളത്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): തല്ക്കാലം ഈ ആലോചന നിറുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നായിരുന്നു ആദ്യം തീർച്ച.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): എന്തു കാരണത്താലാണ് അങ്ങനെ തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയതെന്നു ദയവായി പറയാമോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): വില്ലേജ്പഞ്ചായത്തു റഗുലേഷനനുസരിച്ച് ഇരണിയൽ ടൌണിൽ ഒരു വില്ലേജ് പഞ്ചായത്തു സ്ഥാപിച്ചാൽ പോരയോ എന്നുള്ള ആലോചന കൊണ്ടാണ് അങ്ങനെ നിറുത്തിവച്ചതു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഈ ആലോചന തുടങ്ങി നാലു കൊല്ലംവരെയായിട്ടും ഇതിനൊരു അവസാനതീർച്ചയുണ്ടാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാതെവന്നതിനു വല്ല പ്രത്യേക കാരണവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): പഞ്ചായത്തു സ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ആലോചനകൊണ്ടാണ് അവസാനതീർച്ചയുണ്ടാക്കാത്തതു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിക്കു പകരം വില്ലേജ് പഞ്ചായത്തുവേണമെന്നുള്ള ആലോചന തുടങ്ങിയിട്ട് എത്ര കാലമായി?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ൧൦൯൫-ലാണ്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഇതിന് ഒരവസാനതീർച്ചയുണ്ടാകാൻ എത്രകാലം വേണ്ടിവരും

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതിപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അവിടെ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയോ വില്ലേജ് പഞ്ചായത്തോ ഏതാണു വേണ്ടതെന്നു തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തി കഴിഞ്ഞില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ൧൧൦൮-ൽ മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയൊ വില്ലേജ് പഞ്ചായത്തൊ അവിടെ കിട്ടുമെന്ന് ആശിക്കാമൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ൧൧൦൮-ൽ ആശിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ഉദ്ദേശം എത്രകൊല്ലം വേണ്ടിവരുമെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതിപ്പോൾ പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

Construction of public wells in Alur.

225\. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether any estimates have been sanctioned for sinking two public wells at Alur in the Tuckalai P. W. Sub-Division; and

(*b*) if so, whether the work has been provided for in the current year's Budget?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No, but provision has been made in the Preliminary Budget for 1108.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): ൧൧൦൮-ാമാണ്ടത്തെ പ്രിലിമിനറി ബഡ്ജററിൽ പ്രൊവിഷനുള്ളതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നു.

MR. A KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ൫൦൦ രൂപ പ്രൊവൈഡ് ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): എന്റെ ചോദ്യം ‘whether any estimate has been sanctioned for sinking two Public wells at Alur in the Tuckalai P. W. Sub-Division and if so, whether the work has been provided in the current year's Budget" എന്നാണ്. ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ പണം ചേർത്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണു കാണുന്നതു്.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ൧൧൦൭-ലെ ബഡ്ജററിൽ ചേർത്തിട്ടില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): രണ്ടു കിണറുകളും കുഴിക്കാനുള്ള പ്രൊവിഷൻ ൧൧൦൮-ലെ ബഡ്ജററിലുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ട്.

Action on the Law's Delays Commissioner's report.

226\. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received the report submitted by the Law's Delays Commissioner;

(*b*) if so, the date on which it was submitted;

(*c*) whether any orders have been passed on the report;

(*d*) if so, what they are; and

(*e*) if not, the reasons for the delay?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) 4th May 1932.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*c*).

(*e*) The recommendations of the Law's Delays Commissioner have been referred to the High Court. The High Court are considering the suggestions made by the Law's Delays Commissioner. The High Court have also made a few specific recommendations and these are being considered by Government.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ലാസ് ഡിലെയ്സ് കമ്മീഷണരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ട് ൧൯൩൨ മെ മാസം ൪ാംനു- ഗവർമെന്റിനു കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതു് ഗവർമെന്റിൽനിന്നു് ഹൈക്കോടതിക്കയച്ചതു് എപ്പോഴാണു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ൧൯൩൨ ജൂൺമാസത്തിൽ അയച്ചു. തീയതി നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): പാർട്ട (ഇ)യിൽ പറയുന്ന മറുപടി "The recommendations of the Law's Delays Commissioner have been referred to the High Court. The High Court are considering the suggestions made by the Law's Delays Commissioner. The High Court have also made a few specific recommendations and these are being considered by Government." എന്നാണു്. ഇതിൽ പറയുന്ന സ്പെസിഫിക്ക് റക്കമെൻഡേഷൻസ് ഏതെല്ലാമാണു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ചില സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ കോടതികൾ പുത്തനായി സ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്നു ഹൈക്കോടതി അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): എവിടെയെല്ലാമാണു് കോടതികൾ പുത്തനായി സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഹൈക്കോടതിയിൽതന്നെ ഒരു നാലാം ബെഞ്ചു തൽകാലത്തേക്കു വേണമെന്നും പുതിയതായി ചില

ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് കോടതികളും ചില മുൻസിഫ് കോടതികളും ഏർപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നും ഹൈക്കോടതി അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഏതെവിടെയെല്ലാമാണു് ഈ കോടതികൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം ലാസ് ഡിലെയ്സ് കമ്മിഷണരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിലുണ്ടു്.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ഈ റക്കമെൻഡേഷൻസ് ഹൈക്കോടതിയിൽനിന്നു വന്നതു് എപ്പോഴാണു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു വന്നിട്ടു രണ്ടു മൂന്നു് ആഴ്ച് ആയി.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): രണ്ടു മൂന്നു് ആഴ്ച്ചയായിട്ടു് ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി കൺസിഡർ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): ലാസ് ഡിലെയ്സ് കമ്മിഷണരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറയുന്നഭാഗങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചെല്ലാം ഹൈക്കോടതിയുടെ അഭിപ്രായം വരുന്നതിനു എത്രകാലം വേണ്ടിവരും?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു ഹൈക്കോടതിയോടു് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്; അവിടെനിന്നു മറുപടിവരാതെ ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): അങ്ങനെ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതിൽ ഹൈക്കോടതിയുടെ അഭിപ്രായം ഇത്ര കാലത്തിനകം വരണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): കഴിയുന്നതും വേഗത്തിൽ ഹൈക്കോടതിയുടെ അഭിപ്രായം അയക്കാൻ ഏർപ്പാടു ചെയ്യുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഹൈക്കോടതി അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുമെന്നു വേണമല്ലോ വിചാരിക്കാൻ.

Complaints against the A. S. P., Nagercoil, re his interest in certain motor bus service companies.

227. MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that they received innumerable complaints about the A. S. P., Nagercoil, to the effect that he is specially interested in working for the betterment of a few motor bus service companies, with a view to the detriment of a large number of such companies; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Government thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) No.

(b) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (a).

Grant of leave to Mr. M. O. Oomman, Divisional Forest Officer.

228. MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether, prior to the 15th Karkatakam 1106, they or the Conservator of Forests had asked Mr. M. O. Oomman, Divisional Forest Officer, Quilon, to apply for leave;

(b) whether he has been asked to do so since the 15th Karkatakam 1106;

(c) if so, the dates on which he was so asked;

(d) whether he has applied for leave accordingly;

(e) if he has not applied for leave in accordance with the orders of the higher authorities, the reason for the same;

(f) if he has not applied for leave in accordance with the orders of the higher authorities, whether he is not liable to be punished for disobedience of orders; and

(g) the reason or reasons why he has been asked to apply for leave?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) (a) Yes. Even before the 15th Karkatakam, the Conservator of Forests had advised Mr. Oomman to go on leave and recoup his health after seeing his condition personally.

(b) Yes. After the 15th Karkatakam he was again asked.

(c) 24-12-1106.

(d) No.

(e) Mr. Oomman reported late in January 1932 that he was subject to asthma only during the dewy season and not during the rainy season and that, since he had a complete course of injection for asthma at Madras during the last Christmas, he was quite free from the disease.

(f) No. The Conservator was satisfied with his reason for not applying for leave.

(g) He was advised to take leave for some time and recoup his health, as he ha[illegible] intervals in spite of his getting injections in Madras, in consequence of which his general health was very low and he was not able to do practically the work of a Divisional Forest Officer.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): കർക്കടകം ൧൫-ാംനു-ക്കു മുമ്പ് അവധി എടുക്കണമെന്നു മി. ഉമ്മനോട് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നു. അങ്ങനെ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതെന്നാണ്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): തീയതി നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഏകദേശം കർക്കടകമാസത്തോടടുത്തായിരിക്കുമൊ അങ്ങനെ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): കർക്കടകം ൧൫-ാംനു-ക്കുമുമ്പാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എത്രമാസത്തിനുമുമ്പാണെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഏകദേശം കർക്കടകം ൧൫-ാംനു-യോട്ട് അടുത്തായിരിക്കുമൊ എന്നു പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മി: ഉമ്മനോട്ട് അവധി എടുക്കാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു മിഥുനമാസത്തിലായിരിക്കും. കൺസർവേററുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ അതു കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അദ്ദേഹത്തെ നേരിട്ടുകണ്ടു രോഗിയാണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടാണ് അവധി എടുക്കാൻ കൺസർവേററർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു് എന്നു മറുപടിയിൽ പറയുന്നു. അപ്പോൾ കൺസർവേററുടെ പരിശോധനയിൽ, മി: ഉമ്മന് കാർടിയാക്ക് ആസ്ത്മായൊ ബ്രോങ്കിയൽ ആസ്ത്മായൊ ഏതു തരത്തിലുള്ള ആസ്ത്മായാണെന്നാണു കണ്ടതു് ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): കൺസർവേററർ പരിശോധിച്ചതിൽ ഇന്നതരത്തിലുള്ള ആസ്ത്മായാണ് മി: ഉമ്മനുണ്ടായിരുന്നതെന്നു റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മി: ഉമ്മന്റെ സുഖക്കേടുമനസ്സിലാക്കിയാണല്ലൊ അവധി എടുക്കാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്. എന്നാൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന് ആസ്ത്മാസുഖക്കേടാണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കി എന്നുള്ളതിനു വല്ല റിക്കാർഡും ഉണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഒരാൾക്കു സൂ ചക്കേടാണെങ്കിൽ അതു പ്രഥമദൃഷ്ടിയിൽതന്നെ കാണുന്നയാൾക്കു മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): അതിലേക്കുള്ള വൈദഗ്ധ്യം കൺസർവേററർക്കുണ്ടായിരുന്നുവൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): രോഗിയായ ഒരാ ളിനെക്കണ്ടാൽ അയാൾ രോഗിയാണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിനു വൈദ ഗ്ധ്യമൊ ശാസ്ത്രപരിജ്ഞാനമൊ വേണമെന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): കൺസർ വേററരുടെ പരിശോധനയിൽ മി: ഉമ്മനു ആസ്മാമാത്രമെ ഉണ്ടായി രുന്നുള്ളൊ അതല്ല മററുവല്ല രോഗങ്ങളുംകൂടി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മററുരോഗങ്ങൾ ഉള്ളതായി മനസ്സിലാക്കിയൊ എന്നറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. ആസ്മാ കാസരോഗ മാണു്. അതിന്റെ വലിവുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നവക്കു അതുമനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*) : അപ്പോൾ മിഥുനമാസത്തിൽ കൺസർവേററർ അവിടെ പോയപ്പോൾ മി. ഉമ്മൻ വലിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയായിരുന്നു എന്നാണൊ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്? (ചിരി)

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : കൺസർവേ ററക്കു മി: ഉമ്മനെ കണ്ടപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹം ദീനക്കാരനാണെന്നു മനസ്സി ലായി.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum peermade*) : പാർട്ടു (എ)-യിൽ കൺസർവേററർ മി: ഉമ്മനോടു് അവധിഎടുക്കാൻ അ ഡൈ്വസ്ചെയ്തു എന്നും, പാർട്ടു (ബി)-യിൽഅവധിഎടുക്കാൻ ആവ ശ്യപ്പെട്ടുഎന്നും കാണുന്നു. ഇതിൽ 'ഉപദേശിച്ചു' എന്നും 'ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു' എന്നും പറയുന്നതിന്റെ വ്യത്യാസം എന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആദ്യം കണ്ടു പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കാം; പിന്നീടു് ഔദ്യോഗികമായി എഴുതി അയച്ചിരിക്കാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): അപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെ അഡൈ്വസ് ചെയ്തുഎന്നു പറയുന്നതു് അവധി എടുക്കാൻ ഉപദേശിച്ചു എന്നാണൊ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സുഖക്കേടായതു കൊണ്ടുകുറെദിവസം അവധിഎടുത്താൽ ദേഹത്തിനു സുഖമുണ്ടാകും എന്ന് ഉപദേശിച്ചിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ജോലിശരിയായി നോക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് അവധിഎടുത്തു കൊള്ളണമെന്നു രണ്ടാമതു എഴുതിഅയച്ചിരിക്കാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): രണ്ടാമതുഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവി ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു് ആദ്യത്തെപ്പോലെ സൗഹാർദ്ദമായ നിലയിൽ അല്ലാഎന്നാണൊ ഞാൻമനസിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): കൺസർവേററുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ട് അങ്ങനെ ഒന്നുംകാണുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ രണ്ടാമതു് ഔദ്യോഗികമായനിലയിൽ ആയിരിയ്ക്കണം ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇങ്ങനെ ഔദ്യോഗികമായ നിലയിൽ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടും മി: ഉമ്മൻ അവധിഎടുത്തില്ല എന്നാണ് പാർട്ട (ഡി)-യിൽനിന്നും മനസ്സിലാകുന്നതു്. ഡിവിഷനൽ ഫാറസ്റ്റാഫീസർ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യാത്തതു് അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ പേരിലുള്ള കുററമല്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അവധിഎടുക്കാതിരുന്നതിനുള്ളകാരണത്തെപ്പററി പാർട്ട (ഡി)-യിൽ ഉത്തരം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതു് എനിക്കു വ്യക്തമാകാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്. ഒരു മേലധികാരി ഒരു കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനോട്ട് അവധി എടുക്കണം എന്ന് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതനുസരിച്ച് അവധി എടുത്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതു് ഒരു കുററമായിട്ടുവേണ്ടെവിചാരിക്കാൻ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretay to Government*): സുഖക്കേട്ടായതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ആദ്യം അവധിഎടുക്കാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്. സുഖക്കേടുഭേദമായിക്കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നീട് അവധി എടുക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): രോഗനിർണ്ണയംചെയ്തപ്പോൾ ഇതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മാറാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത ഒരു സുഖക്കേടല്ലല്ലൊ ആസ്ത്മാ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അപ്പോൾ അവധിഎടുക്കണമെന്നു കൺസർവേററർ രണ്ടാമതു് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടസമ

യം മി: ഉമ്മന്റെ സുഖക്കേട്ട ഭേദമായി എന്നാണൊ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): എന്നാണ് ഇതിൽകാണുന്നതു്?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peeermade*): ഇതിൽകാണുന്നതു് "he was subject to asthma only during the dewy season" എന്നാണു്. ഇവിടത്തെ മഞ്ഞുകാലം എപ്പോഴാണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതു് മെമ്പർക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടെ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): സാധാരണ ഞാൻ ധരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു വൃശ്ചികം, ധനു, ഈ മാസങ്ങളാണു മഞ്ഞുകാലം എന്നാണു്.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : അതെ

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ " he was subject to asthma only during the dewy season" എന്നുപറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ മിഥുനമാസത്തിൽ അവധി എടുക്കാൻ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ കാരണം എന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം കൺസർവേറററുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മെമ്പർക്കു വല്ല സമാധാനവും പറയാനുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മെമ്പർ കൺസർവേറററെ കാണുകയൊ ചോദിക്കയൊ ചെയ്യിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanacherry* cum *Peermade*): കൺസർവേറററർക്കു് ഇതിലേക്കു ശരിയായ സമാധാനം പറയാൻ ഇല്ലാ എന്നാണൊ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്? മഞ്ഞുകാലത്തു മാത്രമെ മിസ്റ്റർ ഉമ്മനു രോഗം ഉണ്ടാകാറുള്ളു എന്നു് മറുപടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അങ്ങനെയിരിക്കെ മഞ്ഞില്ലാത്ത മിഥുനമാസത്തിൽ അവധി എടുക്കാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതിനുള്ള കാരണം എന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സാധാരണയായിട്ടു് ആസ്ത്മയുടെ ഉപദ്രവം വാവു് അടുക്കുമ്പോൾ ഉണ്ടാകാറുണ്ടു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഞാൻ ഈ ചോദ്യത്തിന്റെ ഉപചോദ്യം ചോദിയ്ക്കയാണ്. ഇതിൽ വാവിനെപ്പററിഒന്നും പറയുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): സാധാരണയായി മഞ്ഞുകാലത്താണ് ഇതിന്റെ ഉപദ്രവം ഉണ്ടാകാറുള്ളതു്. എങ്കിലും മററുമാസങ്ങളിലും വാവുതോറും, അതിനു രണ്ടുമൂന്നുദിവസത്തിനു മുൻപും പിൻപും ആസ്ത്മാരോഗത്തിന്റെ ഉപദ്രവം ഉണ്ടാകാറുണ്ട്. അതനുസരിച്ച് മിഥുനമാസത്തിൽ മിസ്റ്റർ ഉമ്മന് ആസ്മയുടെ ഉപദ്രവം ഉണ്ടെന്നു കൺസർവേററർ കണ്ടതുകൊണ്ടായിരിക്കാം അവധി എടുക്കാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇപ്പോൾ പറഞ്ഞതു് മെമ്പരുടെ സ്വന്ത അഭിപ്രായമൊ അല്ല കൺസർവേറററുടെ അഭിപ്രായമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെ ആയിരിക്കാം എന്നു ഞാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു പറകയാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഉദ്ദേശത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തിയാണൊ ജനപ്രതിനിധികളോടു സമാധാനം പറയേണ്ടതു?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇതിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള വിവരങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും കൺസർവേറററുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറയുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanacherry* cum *Peermade*): സുഖക്കേടു ഭേദമായതുകൊണ്ടു അവധി എടുക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യം ഉണ്ടായില്ല എന്നു മറുപടിയിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. അതു് കൺസർവേറററുടെ ശരിയായ പരിശോധനക്കുശേഷമാണൊ തീർച്ചപ്പെടുത്തിയതു?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): കൺസർവേറററുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഉള്ളതെല്ലാം ഈ മറുപടിയിൽ എഴുതിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിൽ കൂടുതൽ പറയാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മിസ്റ്റർ ഉമ്മനു സുഖക്കേടുഭേദമായിരിയ്ക്കണം എന്നു കൺസർവേറററർക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടതുകൊണ്ടല്ലെ അവധി എടുക്കാത്തതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): കൺസർവേറററുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ കാണുന്നവിവരങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഇവിടെ എഴുതിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിൽകൂടുതൽ പറയാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

Remarks about Mr. M. O. Oomman, Divisional Forest Officer, Quilon.

229. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Governmen be pleasedt to state :

(*a*) how long it is since Mr. M. O. Oomman has been in charge of the Quilon Forest Division ; and

(*b*) the remarks made by the Conservator of Forests about the forest inspection work of Mr. M. O. Oomman in the *Administration Reports* of the Forest Department for 1105 and 1106 M. E. ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) From 27-7-1102.

(*b*) The member is referred to page 59 of the *Report* for 1105 and page 49 of the *Report* for 1106.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*). With regard to answer to part (*a*), may I know whether any other Divisional Forest Officer has continued in the same place for such a long period ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : That information is not available now.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Government will call for that information ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : If necessary, they will.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : With regard to part (*b*), I have specifically asked for the opinion given in regard to the inspection work of Mr. M. O. Oomman in 1106 and 1105 *Reports*?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The member is referred to the *Administration Reports* for 1105 and 1106, pages 59 and 49, respectively.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*). I want to know the opinion expressed by the Conservator of Forests in these reports ?

MR A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The member has been supplied with the *Administration Reports*.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : The answer is not required for my information only ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Governm nt*) : All the members are supplied with copies of the *Reports*.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): That is different from answering a question on the floor of this House ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : In 1105 the Conservator says "the percentage secured by Mr. M. O. Oomman was only 49·9 and the lowest percentage of the year was that secured by Mr. K. S. Narayana Aiyangar being only 47·4."

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): That is about the touring work. I asked about the forest inspection ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Touring work includes forest inspection.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Surely there is a special paragraph on forest inspection in every *Administration Report* and percentages are given in regard to that?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): "The percentage of the number of days spent on a forest inspection to the total number of days on duty is rather poor in the case of officers whose percentages are below 20 which can be taken as normal."

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): That is for 1105?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What is the remark made in regard to inspection work in 1106?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). The percentage of work done by Mr. M. O. Oomman has shown some improvement.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): That is not in regard to forest inspection; my question is only with reference to forest inspection.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): 67 days were spent on forest inspection.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What is the remark of the Conservator of Forests with regard to the forest inspection work of Mr. Oomman?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): He has not made any special remark about that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I point out to the member that at page 50 of the *Administration Report* for 1106 it is said that the percentage of his forest inspection work has not shown any improvement during the year? May I know from the member why Mr. Oomman is allowed to continue without any punishment or any warning even in spite of the inadequate work which is found to be serious enough to be given a place in the *Administration Report* again and again?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). I have no information about that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether Government will be pleased to call for the information?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Shipping of cocoanut oil.

290. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they are aware that the cocoanut oil produced in the State is shipped from Cochin;

(*b*) the reason why the mill-owners and other merchants here find it difficult to ship the oil from the Alleppey port; and

(c) whether they have considered this question?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Cocoanut oil produced in the State is shipped from Cochin to a large extent.

(b) There are less facilities for the storage and shipment of the oil at the Alleppey port than at Cochin.

(c) The answer is in the affirmative.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പാട്ട് (സി:) ആലോചനയുടെ ഫലം എന്തായി എന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആലോചിച്ചു വരുന്നതെയുള്ളു; ഫലം പറയാറായില്ല.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇതിനെപ്പററി വല്ല അന്വേഷണവും നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആലപ്പുഴ തുറമുഖത്തിൽനിന്നു വെളിച്ചെണ്ണ കയററുമതിചെയ്യുന്നതിന്റെ സംഖ്യ ആണ്ടുതോറും കൂടിവരികയാണ്. ൧൧൦൩-ൽ ൭൧ ഹൺഡ്രഡ്വെയിറവും ൧൧൦൪-ൽ ൧൧൬ ഹൺഡ്രഡ്വെയിറവും ൧൧൦൭-ൽ ൩൪,൭൧൩ ഹൺഡ്രഡ്വെയിറവും ൧൧൦൯-ൽ ൯൯,൩൦൬ ഹൺഡ്രഡ്വെയിറവും കയററുമതിചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതിൽനിന്ന് ആലപ്പുഴയുള്ള കച്ചവടക്കാൎക്ക് ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി അന്വേഷിക്കേണ്ടആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കൊച്ചിയെപ്പോലെതന്നെ ആലപ്പുഴയും ഫെസലിററീസ് ഇല്ലെന്നു മറുപടിയിൽ പറയുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ കൊച്ചിയെപ്പോലെ ഫെസലിററീസ് ആലപ്പുഴെ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നപക്ഷം തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ എണ്ണ മുഴവനും ആലപ്പുഴ തുറമുഖത്തുനിന്നുതന്നെ കയററുമതി ചെയ്യാം എന്നു ഗവൺമെന്റിന് അറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. എന്നാൽ കൊച്ചിയിൽ വേറെയും ചില ഫെസലിററീസ് ഉണ്ട്. അനേകം പ്രധാന കച്ചവടക്കാരുടെ ഏജന്റന്മാർ കൊച്ചിയിൽ ഉണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അവർ മുഖാന്തരം അയയ്ക്കുന്നതു കച്ചവടക്കാൎക്കു ലാഭമായിരിക്കും.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇവിടെ വേണ്ടസൌകൎയ്യം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ കൊച്ചിയിലുള്ള ഏജന്റന്മാർ ഇങ്ങോട്ടുവരാൻ എളുപ്പമില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): പക്ഷെ അങ്ങിനെയും വരാം.

Statement of clerks appointed as Police Inspectors during 1097-1106.

231. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the names of clerks of the Police Department who were appointed as Inspectors during the last ten years;

(*b*) the names of those among them who were appointed to act as Inspectors after the present Commissioner of Police assumed charge of his office; and

(*c*) the date of commencement of service of each of them as acting Inspector?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): A statement* furnishing the required information is laid on the table.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): From the statement furnished I see that persons with less acting service have been appointed to act as Inspectors, while there are seniors. May I know why there is this deviation from the ordinary rule?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Selection of suitable men was made by the Commissioner of Police.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know whether seniority is not one of the considerations?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Seniority is not an essential consideration in the matter of recruitment from the grade of clerks to Inspectors.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know the other qualifications?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Fitness for police executive work.

Diary of work of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

232. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the Inspectress of Girls' Schools keeps any diary of work; and

(*b*) if so, who examines it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Director of Public Instruction examines the diary of work of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഡയറക്ടർ, ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ് ഓഫ സ്ക്കൂളിൻെറ ഡയറി പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതായി ഇതിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഈ പരിശോധന മാത്രമെയുള്ളൊ? അതല്ല മേൽ വേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾകൂടി നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഡയറി പരിശോധിച്ചാൽപിന്നെ വേണ്ടതുചെയ്യും എന്നുവേണം വിചാരിക്കാൻ.

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* Vide appendix VII. page vi.

അല്ലാതെ അതിനെപ്പററി പ്രത്യേകം റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൾ ഒന്നും വന്നിട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇങ്ങനെ നടത്തുന്ന പരിശോധന ശരിയാണൊ എന്നു ഡയറക്ടർതന്നെ നേരിട്ടു നോക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Govenrment*): അങ്ങനെ പതിവില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടേഴ്സുകളുടെ പരിശോധന ശരിയാണൊ എന്നു ചെക്കുചെയ്യുന്ന പതിവില്ലയൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): പ്രധാനമായി പോയി അതു ശരിയാണൊ എന്നു പരിശോധിക്കാറു പതിവില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഡയറക്ടർ പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങൾ സന്ദർശിക്കാറുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറുടെയും അസിസ്റ്റൻറ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർസുകളുടെയും റിപ്പോർട്ട് വച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണൊ ഡയറക്ടർ ഓരോ സ്കൂളുകളും സന്ദർശിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു് അന്വേഷിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഡയറക്ടർ സന്ദർശിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം എന്തായിരിക്കും?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): സ്കൂളുകളെല്ലാം ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നുണ്ടൊ എന്നു നോക്കാനായിട്ടാണു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിലേക്കു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടേഴ്സില്ലെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടെങ്കിലും പൊതുവെ ഒരു മേൽനോട്ടം വഹിക്കുന്നതിനാണു് ഡയറക്ടർ പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങൾ സന്ദർശിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ടേഴ്സിന്റെ പരിശോധനക്കുപുറമെ ഡയറക്ടരുടെ പരിശോധനകൂടി ആവശ്യമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): പരിശോധനയല്ല; ഒരു മേൽനോട്ടം മാത്രമാണു് ഡയറക്ടർ വഹിക്കുന്നതു്

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇവരുടെ പരിശോധനാറിപ്പോർട്ടുവച്ചുംകൊണ്ടാണൊ മേൽനോട്ടം വഹിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർസ്സിന്റെ പരിശോധനാറിപ്പോർട്ടുകൂടാതെ ഡയറക്ടർ സ്ഥലം സന്ദർശിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വല്ല വിശേഷവും ഉണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : പല വിശേഷങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടു്; കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ വീഴ്ചകളുംമററും കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു ശരിപ്പെടുത്താൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവിയായി ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരാൾ ഉണ്ടെന്നു ജനങ്ങളെ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയാണൊ ഡയറക്ടർ സ്ഥലം സന്ദർശിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : ഡയറക്ടരുടെ സന്ദർശനത്തിൽ കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെപല വീഴ്ചകളും കണ്ടുപിടിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞല്ലൊ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അതിലേക്കു പരിശോധനാധികാരികളുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുമാത്രം പോരെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : ഡയറക്ടർ സ്ഥലം സന്ദർശിക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ നേരിട്ടുതന്നെ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ വീഴ്ചകൾ കാണാൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഡയറക്ടർ മുന്നറിവുകൊടുത്തോ കൊടുക്കാതെയൊ സ്ഥലം സന്ദർശിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു നിശ്ചയമില്ല; രണ്ടുപ്രകാരത്തിലും ചെയ്യാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഡയറക്ടർ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ സന്ദർശനത്തിൽ വീഴ്ചക്കാരെകണ്ടുപിടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചുകാണും; ഗവൺമെൻറിനു് അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൾ ഒന്നും കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ല.

Statement, by caste, of the officers in the Excise Department.

233 **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table :

(*a*) a statement, by caste, of the following officers of the Excise Department :—

(i) clerks;
(ii) Inspectors of various grades, separately;
(iii) Petty Officers of various grades, separately; and
(iv) peons of various grades, separately;

(*b*) a statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Excise Department as Inspectors, Petty Officers, clerks and peons since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107; and

(*c*) a statement showing the number of applications put in by Muslims during the above period for such appointments?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) The statements * required are laid on the table.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) :പാർട്ട് (എ): സ്റ്റേറ്റുമെൻറിൽ അഞ്ചുഗ്രേഡിലുംകൂടി ൧,൧൨൩ നിയമനങ്ങളാണു കാണുന്നതു്. ഇതിൽ൭ക്കെ ൬൩ മുസ്ലീമങ്ങളെയുള്ളു. ഇത്ര ഭീമമായ വ്യത്യാസം വന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണം എന്താണ്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*). ൧൧൦൫-നുശേഷം പ്യൂൺസിൽ ൧൩൪ നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടന്നിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ മൂന്നു മഹമ്മദീയരെകാണുന്നുള്ളു. അതിലേക്കുള്ള കാരണംഎന്താണ്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതും അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

Allegations against the Head Accountant of the Survey Office, Trivandrum.

234 **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): With regard to the Survey Office, Trivandrum, will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they are aware that there are several complaints including misappropriation of money, against the Head Accountant of that office which require proper enquiry;

(*b*) whether they are aware that such dues as the pay of the office staff and subordinates of the department and also office papers are delayed long in that office and that the Head Accountant is alleged to be responsible for it;

(*c*) whether the present Head Accountant was suspended from service while he was in the L. R. M. Department and also fined by the Land Revenue Commissioner for official irregularities; and

(*d*) how many arrear pay bills have been received by Government for their sanction and for investigation of claims by the Account Officer in the year 1106 M. E.?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Petitions containing certain allegations against the Head Accountant;

* *Vide* Appendix VIII—pages vi and vii.

[Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.]

Survey Office, have been received by the Land Revenue Commissioner. The matter is being enquired into.

(b) The matter is under enquiry.

(c) The Head Accountant was once suspended and once fined.

(d) One arrear bill was sent in the year 1106 M. E.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): With regard to the answer to part (a), may I know whether these complaints include misappropriation of money as well?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information here.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether when these answers are supplied, the relevant letters and other papers relating to the matter are not looked into?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The answer to part (b) will show that the matter is under enquiry. Government did not think it necessary to call for the records until the enquiry was over.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Is it the opinion of the member that no answer need be given to a question on a matter under enquiry until the enquiry is completed?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government thought it unnecessary to make any further enquiry as to the nature of the charges while already it was under enquiry.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know from the member whether the matter is being enquired into by the Land Revenue Commissioner?

MR. P. VISVANATPA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no specific information about that. The Land Revenue Commissioner has written to say that the matter is under enquiry.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Government have no information as to the person conducting the enquiry?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no information.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): With regard to the answer to part (c), may I know whether the suspension was due to falsification of accounts and misappropriation of money?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Establishment of a Village Panchayat Court at Shertallai.

235 **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether, and, if so, when, they propose to establish a Village Panchayat Court at Shertallai, in accordance with the recommendations of the Law's Delays Commissioner?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secr etary to Government*): The recommendations of the Law's Delays Commissioner are under consideration. Government have not passed orders for the establishment of a Village Panchayat Court at Shertallai.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is there provision in the next year's Budget for the establishment of a Village Panchayat Court at Shertallai?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*). There is no provision in the Budget.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is there any provision in the next year's Budget for the establishment of other Panchayat courts?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No. Provision is made only for those already in existence.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I take it that there is not likely to be any new Panchayat Court next year?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There is no budget provision.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is the provision in accordance with the recommendation of the Law's Delays Commissioner?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No provision is made in the Budget for any new court whether recommended by the Law's Delays Commissioner or otherwise.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I take it that there are no new Village Panchayat Courts next year?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There is no provision in the Budget. It is matter for subsequent consideration, on receipt of the final recommendations of the High Court, whether new Panchayat Courts should be provided for.

Location of the Stationary Magistrate's Court at Shertallai.

236. **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) in which part of the town of Shertallai the Stationary Magistrate's Court is situated;

(*b*) whether there is any other public office adjacent to that Court; and

(*c*) the distance between the First Class Magistrate's Court and the Stationary Magistrate's Court?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The Stationary Magistrate's Court at Shertallai is situated in the Muttattangadi, Shertallai town.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) The distance is about two furlongs.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is there any special reason for having this court detached from the other public offices?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is the Government aware of the inconvenience caused to the clients by having this Court away from the other courts?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is only 2 furlongs; that is not a long distance.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): If there is a public place available, why not locate this court near the other public offices?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): If there is space available that could be done. But even then, there will be the necessity for erecting a building which means that some expense will have to be incurred.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I take it that because there is scarcity of accommodation this court is located apart from the other offices?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There is no scarcity of accommodation.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Then, what is the purpose in having this particular court alone detached from the others?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have already said that I could not say.

The State Geologist.

237. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state the name of the State Geologist, or, if there is no separate officer for the same, the name of the officer who performs the duties of the Geologist now?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): There is no State Geologist and there is none to perform his duties at present.

Mr. I. C. Chacko, Director of Industries, was, till his retirement on 25-12-31, also attending to the work of the State Geologist. Since then, there is no such officer. It is proposed to appoint a Geologist on Rs. 150-10-200 in the Department of Industries from the beginning of 1108 and provision therefor has been included in the Preliminary Budget for 1108.

Experimental Anchal Office at Chengamanad.

238. **MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a memorial from the people of Chengamanad for the opening of an Anchal Office at Chengamanad in the Parur taluk;

(*b*) whether any security was required to be deposited;

(*c*) whether it was deposited;

(*d*) whether the Anchal Superintendent has recommended the opening of one;

(*e*) whether sanction was given for one, and

(*f*) if not, the reason for the delay?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) Yes; and the Anchal Office has been opened from the 15th Mithunam 1107.

(*f*) In view of the answer to part (*e*) the question does not arise.

Voting of Demands For Grants.

DEMAND II--AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

PRESIDENT: The next business is Demand II—Agriculture and Fisheries.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir, I beg to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II—Agriculture and Fisheries.

Motion No. 103.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I move that the allotment of Rs. 1,200 for Bacteriological Assistant be omitted.

Sir, we seldom resort to move such substantial cuts like the present one. Before I discuss the principles involved in the motion, I have to bring to the notice of the House and the head of the department some of the irregularities which are being perpetrated not only in this department but in other departments too. But I would like to draw the pointed attention of the House to this particular item under the Agricultural Department. First of all, the *Administration Report* of the department for the year 1106 seems to be a little bit different from that of the previous years. From paragraph 18 of the *Report*, I can understand what the functions of the different Experts employed in the department are; but nothing is mentioned there about the work of the Bacteriological Assistant. The first thing that we want to know is what the work of this Bacteriological Assistant now provided for in the Budget is. Secondly, we would like to know whether real necessity is felt by the department to have the services of an Expert in Bacteriology, and if so, why the department came to the conclusion that it would, for the time being, be satisfied with an Assistant. What is the qualification of the present incumbent; what is the nature of the work that he is expected to do; what are the works entrusted to him? We know nothing of these things. Sir, there is a place for permanent Bacteriologist in the department in this year's Budget. But he has gone on study leave to America. His place has been shifted to the bottom and lodging allowances are given to the Agricultural Chemist. Thus, both the places have been interchanged. Under what authority was this effected? Is there such a custom in the department to interchange offices with reference to personalities concerned? What is the purpose with which he has gone to America? What place will he be asked to occupy after his return from America and what are the duties that he is expected to do when he rejoins duty? These are very pertinent questions. I request the members to recall to their memory the discussion that took place in this House a year or

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

two ago about the deputation of this particular individual to America. This is not the only department, but there are other departments also where posts are created and abolished according to the whims and fancies of the interested officer, irrespective of the fact whether there is any necessity or not. He was deputed to study something in America —if I understand it correctly—so that when he returns he might serve under an important branch of the department which is very necessary for the promotion of the interests of the agriculturists of Travancore. From the arrangement that has now been made, it is seen that some other place is reserved for him after his return from America. That is generally the case in many departments. A man is deputed with a particular view and when he comes back, that view is changed or forgotten, he is put in some other place where he could not serve well or is unfit to do his duties properly, and where his services are useless from the point of view of the real needs of the people. Again, Sir, there are many Experts in the department. There is the Agricultural Chemist, the Bacteriologist and many others. I do not know how the department felt the necessity for appointing another Expert when all these persons were there. If the present Bacteriological Assistant is not expected to do the work which the man who has gone out was doing, what is the purpose for which he was appointed and why was this interchange of offices effected? I want information from the head of the department on all these points. It is with this object, Sir, that I move this motion.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I second it.

As my friend Mr. Nilakanta Pillai stated, at the time the then Bacteriologist was proposed to be sent to America for further specialisation, we on this side of the House strongly protested against his being granted study leave. We urged, Sir, that as he was a man trained at Pusa, his training would be quite sufficient for our purpose, and that public money should not be spent to enable him to undergo further training in far off America. The Director of Agriculture very strenulously argued that further specialisation was essential in the interests of the agricultural population of the State. I put him a question as to whether he was not a man trained at Pusa and whether that training was not enough. The Director told me that great discoveries were being made in different branches of science especially in scientific agriculture and that it would be better to have him trained in America. His argument was irresistible, Sir. Then I told him "Sir, you are yourself an eminent bacteriologist having undergone training in some of the best universities of Germany. Can you not instruct him in all these things and will he not be able, with your assistance and instruction, to meet our needs?" The Director told me that he had no time to attend to all these things. .

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽബാക്ടീരിയോളജിസ്റ്റ് ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർ റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറ് കമ്മിററിയിൽ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററി അതിനെപ്പററി എന്താണ് റിപ്പോർട്ടുചെയ്തതെന്ന് എനിക്ക് ഇപ്പോഴും നല്ല നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മെമ്പർ റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററിയിൽ മെമ്പറായിരുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : ആയിരുന്നു

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*): അവിടെ ഇതിനെപ്പററി എന്തഭിപ്രായം പറഞ്ഞുഎന്നാണ് ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറ കമ്മിററിയോഗം നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നപ്പോഴും ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റായി ഒരാളിനെ നിയമിച്ചിരുന്നൊ എന്നുള്ള കാര്യം സംശയമാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is not the appointment to come into force from Chingam 1108?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Yes. അമേരിക്കയിൽ ഉപരിപഠനാർത്ഥം പോയിരിക്കുന്നയാളിനെ ആഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽകെമിസ്റ്റായി സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തിയതല്ലാതെ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റിന് ഒരു സ്ഥാനം വേണമെന്ന് അന്നില്ലായിരുന്നുവെന്നാണ് തോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അങ്ങനെ തോന്നുന്നുവെന്നാണല്ലൊ മെമ്പർപറയുന്നതു. ഇതിൽനിന്നു മെമ്പർ റിട്രെഞ്ചമെൻറ കമ്മിററിയിൽ ആഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റിൻെറ നിയമനം ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞൊ എന്നു മെമ്പർക്കു നിശ്ചയമില്ല എന്നാണൊ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : ഒരു സ്പെഷ്യലിസ്റ്റ്വേണമെന്നുള്ളരീതിയിലാണ് കമ്മിററിക്കാർ ആലോചിച്ചതു്. അന്ന് ഒരാളിനെ ബാക്ടീരിയളാജിസ്റ്റിനുപകരം നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരുന്നതെയുള്ളു. അതിനാൽ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റിൻെറ നിയമനം വേണമൊ വേണ്ടയൊ എന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി കമ്മിററിയിൽ ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമെവന്നില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : It was strenuously contended by the Director that further specialisation was essential. The person concerned was deputed to America. The Chemist happened to pass away then; and this is what the *Administration Report* says.

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai]

"The post of the Agricultural Chemist fell vacant due to the unfortunate death of Mr. P. N. Vridhachalam which sad event took place early in Kumbham last. Government have ordered that the question of filling up the vacancy need be taken up only on the return of Mr. K. R. Narayana Aiyar, Agricultural Bacteriologist, who has gone to America on study leave."

Subsequently, somehow or other, they thought that that was not enough. Evidently, they thought that it was not enough to safeguard the interests of Mr. Narayana Aiyar, and it appears that they confirmed him in that post as Chemist. They have abolished the post of the Bacteriologist altogether, and the Director seems to be satisfied with an Assistant Bacteriologist now on a pay of Rs. 100 for which a provision has been made in the Budget. What do all these show? How will this department be able to turn out good work, work that will be really useful to the people if things are to be managed in this manner? At that time there was a man specialised in bacteriology at Pusa, but the Director thought that was not enough. It is therefore that Mr. Narayana Aiyar was sent to America for further specialisation.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ബാക്ടീരിയോളജിസ്റ്റാണോ പൂസായിൽ ചെന്നു പഠിച്ചയാൾ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): എന്റെ പ്രസംഗം കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു ചോദിച്ചാൽ സമയം ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ മറുപടി പറയാം.

Now it appears that the department does not want a bacteriologist, nor a qualified man for the post. Any man will do for the time being—that is what the Director seems to think. This is what I find from the Administration Report for 1106 regarding the work of the present incumbent:

"During the year under report, the Ag. Agricultural Bacteriologist was engaged mainly in conducting the standard methods of analysing soils, etc,............" This is the sort of work with which the Director seems to be content now."

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Thanu Pillai.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): My time is up; I am sorry I have to sit down. But I support the motion.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum P. rmade*): സർ, മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ പബ്ലിക്ക സർവ്വീസിലുള്ള വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടു രാജ്യത്തിനോ രാജ്യവാസികൾക്കോ യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവും ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി സർവ്വസമ്മതമാണ്. ഈ ഗണത്തിൽപെട്ട ഒരുദ്യോഗമാണ് ബാക്ടറിയോളജിക്കൽ അസിസ്റ്റൻറ ഉദ്യോഗം. അതുകൊണ്ടു നിശ്ചയമായും ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അ

നക്കലിക്കുകതന്നെ ചെയ്യുന്നു. ഠരം വാദവിഷയത്തിന് അടിസ്ഥാനമായ നിയമനത്തിന്റെ ഒരു സംക്ഷിപ്തചരിത്രം അറിഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതു വിജ്ഞാനപ്രദവും രസകരവുമായിരിക്കും.

൧൧൦൬ തുലാമാസത്തിൽ അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്റ്റായി ൧൫൦ രൂപാമുതൽ ൨൦൦ രൂപാ വരെയുള്ള ശമ്പളസ്കെയിലിൽ മി: വൃദ്ധാചലമയ്യർ ഇരുന്നിരുന്നു. അന്ന് അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ബാക്ടിരിയാളജിസ്റ്റ് എന്നൊരു ഉദ്യോഗം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ആ സ്ഥാനത്തു മി: കെ. ആർ. നാരായണയ്യർ എന്നൊരാൾ ൧൦൦-൧൫൦ രൂപാവരെയുള്ള ശമ്പളസ്കെയിലിൽ ഇരുന്നിരുന്നു. പൊതുജനപ്രതിനിധികളുടെ ആക്ഷേപത്തെ വകവയ്ക്കാതെ അവരുടെ അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളെ അഗണ്യമാക്കി ഠരം മി: കെ. ആർ. നാരായണയ്യരെ ഉപരിപഠനത്തിനായി അമേരിക്കയ്ക്ക് അയച്ചു. ന്യൂജെഴ്സിയിൽ റട്ഗേഴ്സ യൂണിവേഴ്സിററിയിൽ ഡാക്ടർ ലിപ്മാന്റെകീഴിൽ Research works in soil analysis പരിശീലിക്കുന്നതിനായിട്ടാണു അദ്ദേഹത്തെ അയച്ചതു്. അങ്ങനെ ഉണ്ടായ മി: നാരായണയ്യരുടെ ഒഴിവിൽ നിയമനം ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനായി പലരും അപേക്ഷിച്ചിരുന്നു. അപേക്ഷകന്മാരുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ മി: എ. പി. എ. ബ്രിട്ടോ മുത്തുനായകവും മി: പി. ജി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയും ഉൾപ്പെട്ടിരുന്നു. അന്നു കൃഷിഡയറക്ടരായിരുന്ന ഡാക്ടർ കുഞ്ഞൻപിള്ള മി: ബ്രിട്ടോമുത്തുനായകത്തിനാണു ഠരം സ്ഥാനത്തേക്കു കൂടുതൽ യോഗ്യതയുള്ളതെന്നു അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുകയും തൽസ്ഥാനത്തു് അദ്ദേഹത്തെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നു ശുപാർശചെയ്യുകയും ചെയ്തു. ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ആ ശുപാർശ സ്വീകരിച്ചു് അദ്ദേഹത്തെ തൽസ്ഥാനത്തുനിയമിച്ചു.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): മെമ്പർക്കു ഠരം സംഗതികളെല്ലാം എവിടെ നിന്നു കിട്ടി?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanacherry* cum *Peermade*) : എവിടെ നിന്നു കിട്ടിയെന്നു മെംബർ എന്തിന് അറിയുന്നു? എന്റെ പ്രസ്താവനയിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും അബദ്ധമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ മെംബർ അതിനെപ്രതിഷേധിച്ചുകൊള്ളണം.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): മെംബർ ഇതെല്ലാം കേട്ടറിഞ്ഞതാണൊ അതല്ല അവയെപ്പററി വല്ല റിക്കാർട്ടുകളും കൈവശമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanacherry* cum *Peermade*): ഞാൻ ഒരു ഗവണ്മെന്റുദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ അല്ലല്ലൊ. അതുകൊണ്ടു അതെസംബന്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള റിക്കാർട്ടുകൾ എന്റെ കൈവശമില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മി: ബ്രിട്ടോമുത്തുനായകം, മി. പി. ജി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള എന്നിവർഅപേക്ഷകന്മാരായിരുന്നതിൽ മി: മുത്തുനായകത്തിനെ നിയമിച്ചുവെന്നു മെംബർപറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. ഇപ്പോൾ മി: പി. ജി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള മി: മുത്തുനായകത്തെക്കാൾ ഉപരിശമ്പളം വാങ്ങിവരുന്നുവെന്നു മെംബർക്ക് അറിയാമൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): അറിയാം.

മിസ്റ്റർ ബ്രിട്ടൊ മുത്തുനായകത്തെ ഇപ്രകാരം നിയമിച്ചതു ൧൧൦൩-ാമാണ്ടു ധനുമാസത്തിലാണ്. അദ്ദേഹത്തെ ൧൦൦-൧൫൦ രൂപാവരെയുള്ള ശമ്പളസ്കെയിലിൽ അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റ് ആയിട്ടാണു നിയമിച്ചതു്. അതിനുശേഷം അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്റ്റായിരുന്ന മി. വൃദ്ധാചലം ൧൧൦൩ കുംഭമാസത്തിൽ മരിച്ചു. ഠരം സ്ഥാനത്തേക്കു ആരെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ആലോചന ഗവൺമെന്റിനുണ്ടായി. ഠരം അവസരത്തിൽ അപേക്ഷകന്മാരായി പലരും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്ന കൂട്ടത്തിൽ മുൻപു് ൧൦൦-൧൫൦ രൂപവരെ ശമ്പളസ്കെയിലുള്ള അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റ്സ്ഥാനത്തിനപേക്ഷിച്ചിരുന്ന ആളായ മി: പി. ജി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ആ സ്ഥാനത്തേക്കു അന്നു് അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്ററായിരുന്ന മി: എ. പി. എ. ബ്രിട്ടൊ മുത്തുനായകവും ഒരു അപേക്ഷകനായിരുന്നു. മി: മുത്തുനായകത്തിന്റെ ന്യായമായ അവകാശത്തെ അവഗണിച്ചു ഗവൺമെന്റ മി: പി. ജി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയെ ആ സ്ഥാനത്തു നിയമിക്കുകയാണുചെയ്തതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെ സാധാരണയല്ലെ? അല്ലാതെ വിശേഷവിധിയായി ഇതേപ്പററി പറയാനുണ്ടൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): സാധാരണയൊ അസാധാരണയൊ എന്നുള്ള ചോദ്യത്തിനു് ഉത്തരംപറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. ഠരം സംഗതിയിൽ ഇങ്ങനെയാണു സംഭവിച്ചതു് എന്നുമാത്രമെ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളു.

അമേരിക്കയിൽ താമസിക്കുന്ന മി. കെ ആർ. നാരായണയ്യരെ തൽസ്ഥാനത്തു സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തി നിയമിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടു മി: പി. ജി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയെ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുപകരം ൧൫൦-൨൦൦ രൂപവരെയുള്ള ശമ്പളസ്കെയിലിൽ നിയമിക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്തതു്.

മി: കെ. ആർ. നാരായണയ്യരെ തൽസ്ഥാനത്തു നിയമിക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതുമാത്രമായിരുന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം. ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ മറെറാരു നേരമ്പോക്കുകൂടിയുണ്ട്. അഗ്രിക്കൾച്ചറൽകെമിസ്ററായി മി: കെ. ആർ. നാരായണയ്യരെ സ്ഥിരപ്പെടുത്തി നിയമിച്ചതു് ൧൧൦൭ കുംഭം ൧൫-ാംനു-യാണു. എന്നാൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുപകരം നിയമിതനായ ആളിനെ നിയമിച്ചതു് അതിനു രണ്ടുദിവസംമുമ്പു, അതായതു് ൧൧൦൭ കുംഭം ൧൩-ാംനു-യായിരുന്നു. മി: ബ്രിട്ടോ മുത്തുനായകത്തിനെ അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്ററായി നിയമിച്ചതു് ൧൧൦൩ ധനു ൨൮-ാംനു-യാണെങ്കിലും അദ്ദേഹം സർവീസിൽ പ്രവേശിച്ചതു് ൧൧൦൭ കുംഭം ൧൫-ാംനു-യാണെന്നാണ് സിവിൽലിസ്റ്റിൽ കാണുന്നതു്. ഇതിന്റെ അർത്ഥവും എന്താണെന്നു അശേഷം മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. അങ്ങനെയിരിക്കെ ൧൦൦ മുതൽ ൧൫൦ രൂപവരെ ശമ്പളസ്കെയിലുള്ള അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റ് ഉദ്യോഗം ഗവണ്മെൻറു നിറുത്തൽചെയ്തു. ആ ജോലിയിലിരുന്ന മി: ബ്രിട്ടോ മുത്തുനായകത്തിനെ നൂറുരൂപ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ബാക്ടീരിയോളജിക്കൽ അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് എന്നൊരുദ്യോഗം സൃഷ്ടിച്ചു് അതിൽ നിയമിച്ചു ഡീപ്രമോഷൻ നൽകി.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Joseph Kunju.

Mr. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു. കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു കൃഷിക്കാരുടെ രക്ഷക്കായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു വകുപ്പാണല്ലൊ? ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ വളരെ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അവരെക്കൊണ്ടു സാരമായ പ്രയോജനം ഒന്നും ഇല്ലെന്നാണു ജനസാമാന്യത്തിന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെ കൊണ്ടു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു പ്രയോജനമില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ ഇവരെ പിരിച്ചുവിടണം എന്നാണു ഞാൻ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നതു.

മററു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഉള്ളതുപോലെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലും ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ വലുതായ അഴിമതി നടക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കാതിരിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞ സമുദായക്കാർക്കു് ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പ്രവേശനം കൊടുക്കുന്നില്ല. അഥവാ ആർക്കെങ്കിലും കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽതന്നെയും അവരെ പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടുകളകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാരുടെ അവകാശത്തിനു തടസ്സം വരുത്തരുതെന്നാണു ജനങ്ങളും പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): മെമ്പർ തന്നെ അങ്ങനെപറയുന്നയാളുകൾ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ആളല്ലെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ആരു തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്താലും ഞാൻ യഥാർത്ഥം പറയുകയാണ്. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ൪൪ ഗസററഡ് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുള്ളതിൽ ഒരാൾമാത്രമെ കത്തോലിക്കനായിട്ടുള്ളു. എത്രയോ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുള്ളതിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ട ആരെയുംതന്നെ കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattu*): Sir, I rise to a point of order. When discussing about the appointment of the Bacteriologist, is the member allowed to stray and talk about the general policy of the department?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജനറൽപാളിസിയെപ്പററി പറയുമ്പോൾ അതിലുള്ള ന്യൂനതകളെ കാരണസഹിതം പ്രസ്താവിക്കേണ്ടതു് ഒരു ജനപ്രതിനിധിയുടെ ചുമതലയാണല്ലൊ എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണ് ഞാൻ ഈ സംഗതികളെല്ലാം പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): മിസ്റ്റർ എ. പി. ബ്രിട്ടോമുത്തുനായകം, മിസ്റ്റർ പി. ജി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ള എന്നീ രണ്ടുപേർ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനപേക്ഷകന്മാരായിരുന്നപ്പോൾ അന്നത്തെ കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേധാവി സ്വസമുദായത്തിലുള്ള അപേക്ഷകൻെറ അപേക്ഷയെ അവഗണിച്ചു മിസ്റ്റർ എ. പി. ബ്രിട്ടോമുത്തുനായകത്തിനെയാണ് റക്കമെൻറു ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു് എന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു ഒരു അസാധാരണസംഭവമാണ്. എന്നാൽ കൃഷിഡയറക്ടരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഇതുമാതിരിയുള്ള സംഭവങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകാറുണ്ട്.

ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ എൺപത്തിനാലോളം പ്രധാന ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ ഉള്ളതിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ട ഒരാളെ ഉള്ളു.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): വിദഗ്ധന്മാരുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ അസമത്വസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ട ആരുംതന്നെ ഇല്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. അതിലേക്കു തക്ക പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതയുള്ളവർ കത്തോലിക്കാ സമുദായത്തിൽ നിന്നു് അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഞാൻ വിദഗ്ധന്മാരെപ്പററി മാത്രമല്ല പറഞ്ഞതു്; ഉയർന്നതും താഴ്ന്നതും അല്ലാതെ മദ്ധ്യതരത്തിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളിൽ എൺപത്തിനാലുന്

യമനങ്ങൾ നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ ഒരാൾപോലും ഈ സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടവരായിട്ടില്ല എന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

PRESIDENT The member cannot now discuss general policy of the department or the policy of making appointments. You may explain this in Malayalam, Mr. Paramesvaran Pillai.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം അംഗീകരിച്ചാൽ ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റിനു ശമ്പളംവകയ്ക്കു ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള ആയിരത്തിഇരുനൂറു രൂപായും കുറയ്ക്കണം എന്നാണ്. അതിനാൽ അതു കുറയ്ക്കാമൊ പാടില്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററിപറയാം എന്നല്ലാതെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ പൊതുനയത്തെപ്പററിയൊ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനത്തെപ്പററിയൊ വാദപ്രതിവാദം ചെയ്യാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാധാരണ ഒരു കാര്യം പറയുമ്പോൾ അതിനോടു സംബന്ധപ്പെട്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾകൂടി പറഞ്ഞുവേണമെല്ലൊ അതു സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I rise to a point of order. On a ruling of the Chair can there be any discussion or argument. That is what is going on.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Kunjitomman must accept my ruling.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai wanted information from the member in charge of the department about the duties, responsibilities and functions of the Bacteriologist. We see on a reference to the *Administration Report* of the department that his main duty consists in the analysis of soils and manures. I am going to support the motion entirely on that ground—on a ground which is far from being personal or communal. It has been observed by Dr. Kunjan Pillai himself that, as regards agriculture in the country, repeated cultivation of soil is rendering it very much less fertile than before. This is quite evident from the fact that there is a steady decrease in the percentage of people following this pursuit because during very recent times we have seen a decline from 56 per cent. to 54 and then to 53 and even to 52 per cent. In this connection, a very pertinent remark made by Dr. Kunjan Pillai as regards the convenience to ryots in agriculture comes up for consideration because it is scarcity of manure that is responsible for this decline. And in answer to an interpellation of mine as regards local manufacture of manure and also the importation of foreign manure Government have said—

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മൻവറിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണു മെംബർ സംസാരിക്കുന്നതു്. അതു ഈ സംഗതിയോടു ബന്ധമില്ലാത്തതാണ്. അതിനാൽ അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ഒരു റൂളിംഗ് ഉണ്ടാക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Probably, it may be a startling proposition to members that I am making. My point is based on the same policy on which Government insist on vaccination. If the Government are thoroughly convinced of the utility of the application of manures for the development of agriculture in our country, why cannot the Government insist upon the ryots purchasing manures or rather force upon them manures and realise the price along with the land tax?

PRESIDENT: I think you are getting away from the point now.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): And so, if the Government are prepared to follow such a policy in view of the general encouragement that has to be given to the agriculturists as a whole, this Bacteriologist's place may be retained. If the Government are not doing that, it is better that it is done away with all at once.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർത്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഇവിടത്തേയ്ക്കു യോജിച്ച വളങ്ങളെ നല്ലവണ്ണം പരിശോധിച്ച് ഈ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള കൃഷികളെ ഫലപ്രദമാക്കേണ്ട ചുമതല കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനാണുള്ളത്. അമേരിക്കയിലും മററുമുള്ള ബാക്ടീരിയാളജിസ്റ്റ്സ്, വായുമണ്ഡലത്തിൽ നിന്നു നൈട്രജൻ സ്വാഭാവികമായിത്തന്നെ ചെടികൾക്കാഹാരമായി തീരുന്നുഎന്നു കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി "മാഡേൺ റെവ്യൂ" എന്ന മാസികയിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. അതുപോലെയുള്ള നൂതന ഉപദേശങ്ങൾ ഈ നാട്ടിലെ കൃഷിക്കാർക്ക നൽകേണ്ടതത്യന്താപേക്ഷിതമാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ട് കൃഷിപരിഷ്കരണവിഷയത്തിൽവേണ്ട വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യം സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ആളുകളെ കൂടുതലായി നിയമിക്കണമെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം. ഈ നാട്ടിലെ സാമ്പത്തികനിലയ്ക്ക് അനുയോജ്യമായവിധത്തിൽ വേണ്ട കൃഷിസമ്പ്രദായങ്ങളെ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു കൂടുതൽ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുകയല്ലാതെ ഉള്ളവരെ ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ കുറയ്ക്കാൻപാടുള്ളതല്ല. അഥവാ അങ്ങനെ കുറയ്ക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അതു നാട്ടിൻെറ സാമ്പത്തികാഭിവൃദ്ധിക്ക വലിയ ദോഷമായി ഭവിച്ചേക്കും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഈ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടു നാട്ടിനു എത്രമാത്രം ഗുണമുണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ട?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ൨൨-ൽ പരം ഭൂമികളെയും ൫൨-ൽ പരം വളങ്ങളെയും അവർ പരിശോധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽതന്നെ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. പരിശോധനനടത്തി മുഴുവൻ ഫലവും അവർതന്നെ അറിഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലാത്ത സ്ഥിതിക്ക് അതിൻെറ ഫലം എന്താണെന്നു ചോദിച്ചാൽ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അതിൻെറ ഗുണ

ദോഷനിരൂപണം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുമുമ്പ് അവരെതന്നെ ഉപേക്ഷിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു വാസ്തവത്തിൽ ക്ഷമക്കുറവാണെന്നു പറയാതെതരമില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു കൃഷി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെ കുറയ്ക്കാതെ അവരുടെ ജോലി കൂടുതൽ ജനക്ഷേമകരമാക്കിത്തീർക്കണമെന്ന് അറിയിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ മി: കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർത്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I also support the motion before the House. But I am supporting it on a different basis from the one on which some of the members of the House seem to support it. They object to the appointment of an expert. But I do not object to the appointment of an expert. An expert is absolutely necessary, but there should be real experts. If any man is to be put in the place of an expert and called an expert, he would not be of any use to the agricultural population. He would not be able to do anything. From the *Annual Report* of the Department, it is seen that the present incumbent is mainly engaged in picking up the standard methods of analysing the soil. He is not an expert. He is only picking up methods. If real experts are placed in proper places, they will be of use to the country.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I draw the attention of the member to the fact that in the next line of the *Report* he has become a complete expert?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): A man cannot be made a complete expert in a day or two, but requires training. A man was sent to America to get the necessary training and when he is coming back he is not going to be given the place that was intended for him. That is why I support the motion. An expert's work could not be appreciated in a day or two. He must be given ample funds and time, and sometimes money spent by him will be a waste. And, if, by chance or by his laborious work he is able to pick some information that would be of very great use not only to the agricultural population of Travancore but to the agricultural population of other countries also. He should therefore be given ample opportunities of doing his work. If he would be doing it conscientiously, I am sure, once in a way at least he would be able to help the agricultural population. But for that a real expert should be put in the proper place? That is the difficulty. But here any man is sufficient for the place. That is what it comes to from the arrangements of the different places before. It is such arrangement that I object to. That is the reason why I support the motion before the House.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I think I need answer only the criticisms bearing on the appointment of the Agricultural Bacteriologist. I find that some of the members have touched upon the general policy of the Department also. When subsequent motions are moved, I think, I will then have an opportunity of answering the criticisms of the general policy.

[Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.]

Before I speak on the points raised by Mr. Nilakanta Pillai and Mr. Thanu Pillai, let me assure Mr. Joseph Kunju that at the time when Mr. Britto Mutunayakam was appointed on 28th Dhanu 1106, I was not in charge of the Department. Let me also assure him that if ever I made a recommendation about him—I know there was an applicant by name Mr. Narayana Pillai—I did not compare the merits of the two individuals in my recommendation. This is a fact which affects Mr. Joseph Kunju's statement and that is why I want to inform him of it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know why the merits of the two individuals were not compared?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): There was no opportunity for me to do so. I do not think that Mr. Narayana Pillai was an applicant when I made the recommendation about Mr. Muttunayakam. Subsequently, he might have applied and probably a comparison might have been made by the Agricultural Director. But I can assure Mr. Joseph Kunju that I did not compare the merits of the two gentlemen then.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അദ്ദേഹം മെമ്പർ റക്കമെൻറുചെയ്തു എന്നുള്ളതു് പരമാർത്ഥമാണെന്നു സമ്മതിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I do not know if it was for this appointment or some other appointment.

PRESIDENT: You need not pursue that point.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Then, Sir, coming to itself, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai wants some information and I am glad that he has asked for it. Mr. Nilakanta Pillai has not got the information and so, one cannot blame him for making this motion. Sir, the whole matter is about sending Mr. Narayana Aiyar to America. The motion about his deputation to America was discussed in this House during the budget session of 1105. I then strongly recommended his deputation to America. I said then and *do say now again* that I found him doing really good work and that, if he was sent to America, he would come back with sufficient equipment in the latest methods of chemical and bacteriological researches and become more useful to the Department. Sir, Mr. Narayana Aiyar is a chemist. He is a chemistry graduate of the Madras University and I think he passed in chemistry with distinction. Before he entered the department he went to Bangalore and got himself trained in industrial chemistry. Subsequently, he was appointed as the Assistant Agricultural Chemist. That was his first appointment. But while he was doing this work, I found him to be a young man deserving encouragement. So, I recommended to Government to send him to America for further training in agricultural chemistry and bacteriology.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Was he sent for training in agricultural chemistry and bacteriology or bacteriology alone?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I am coming to that point I will explain all these different terms if I am given time. While specialising in agricultural bacteriology he did not neglect his original subject, chemistry.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What does the member mean when he says "while studying bacteriology he did not neglect chemistry."

PRESIDENT; You may allow the Director to finish his speech.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Bacteriology is a branch of biology which deals with living matter and chemistry is a branch which deals with dead matter. Unfortunately in agriculture we want a combination of both these, particularly in the latest methods of soil investigations. Soil chemistry is not pure chemistry but biochemistry.It is a combination of chemistry and biology and a man who wants to work on soils must be both a chemist as well as a biologist.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirahinkil*) : May I know from the member—

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I will be able to answer questions only at the end of my speech. I am given only ten minutes and I want to explain matters so as to remove misunderstandings.

If you will allow me to proceed, I may say, that the work Mr. Narayana Aiyar has got to do is not pure chemistry or pure bacteriology. I think in answer to a question of Mr. Thanu Pillai in 1105, I said, "He is now working in what is called soil-biology."

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know where he is reading from?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Legislative Council Proceedings Vol. XIII. page 979.

> "He is now working in what is called soil-biology which includes the important question of soil improvements. The result of the recent researches shows that soil improvements depends upon a correct and careful study of the biological condition of the soil."

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്ട്രിയും വെറും കെമിസ്ട്രിയും തമ്മിൽ വ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : ഉണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മി: വൃദ്ധാചലം മരിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിൽ മി: നാരായണയ്യർ വരുമ്പോഴേക്കു ഈ പോസ്റ്റു കൊടുക്കാമെന്നാണ് വിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നത്?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : ഇവിടെ അപ്പോഴുള്ള ജോലി കൊടുക്കും.

[Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai]

You cannot do any work on soil improvement without a careful study of the biological condition of the soil. Mr. Narayana Aiyar is a Chemistry graduate and he has passed with distinction. He has undergone training in bacteriology in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Later on, he was sent to Pusa where he was further trained in bacteriology. With that training he became qualified in bio-chemistry. When he came back from Pusa he was appointed as Bacteriologist. But he was not doing pure bacteriological work. He was doing bio-chemical work, chemistry and bacteriology combined. Mr. Joseph Kunju spoke about some bacteria in the soil. There are ever so many bacteria in the soil which have the power of absorbing nitrogen. Such bacteria are very useful in converting organic nitrogen into manure by a chemical process. Once it is converted into nitrate, it would be absorbed by plants. For the investigation of such soil problems we require a man qualified both in chemistry and biology. Mr. Narayana Aiyar was working in that line. Mr. Lipman is an eminent scientist and a great authority on soil biology, I may even say, the greatest living authority now. Mr. Narayana Aiyar, I thought, was a bright young man worthy of encouragement. I, therefore, recommended that he should be sent to America to get himself trained under Mr. Lipman. He has been sent, and I can say from the information I have got—I have not received any official report from the institution—that he has done exceedingly well there. The professors are so pleased with him that they recommend that he should be retained, if possible, for a few months more, so that he could complete the research work. Mr. Gopalakrishna Pillai, I think, wanted to know whether Mr. Narayana Aiyar, on his return, would really be an expert. I can assure him that he will be an expert biochemist, though designated as Agricultural Chemist. We did not want to give a new name to the post and so we call him Agricultural Chemist. That is all. During his absence, somebody had to be appointed, and Mr. Britto Muttunayakam was appointed, since he was the best among applicants. When he was appointed, I was not in charge of the department. He is a graduate in agriculture of the Coimbatore College. He cannot do any research work in bio-chemistry or bacteriology, but he will be of great help as an assistant. He has had training in agriculture mainly.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Why was not the post kept vacant till the return of Mr. Narayana Aiyar?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): There must be someone to work in the laboratory. Mr. Muttunayakam, being a graduate in agriculture, was considered to be the best among the applicants for this work and was naturally preferred to other raw graduates. But as I said, he is not competent to carry on research work. He is a good assistant. Mr. Vridhachalam, who died, and Mr. Narayana Aiyar were working together; they collaborated together and carried on research. After Mr. Narayana Aiyar's deputation to

America, Mr. Vridhachalam was alone and it was difficult for him to work single-handed. It was thought necessary to give him an assistant. So, Mr. Britto Muttunayakam, the best among the applicants, was chosen for the post of Assistant. A reference was made to his work mentioned in the Departmental Report for 1106. It is stated there that he has been familiarising himself with standard methods of analysing the soil. Even a man who has had training in agricultural chemistry has to get some practical experience in the technique of it. He is now engaged in the analysis of soil. So much about the appointment of Mr. Britto Muttunayakam.

Then, Sir, as to why Mr. Narayana Aiyar was appointed as Chemist, as I said at the very beginning, you cannot make a distinction between a chemist and a bacteriologist so far as this department is concerned.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): മി: വൃദ്ധാചലം മരിച്ചശേഷം അതുപോലെ യോഗ്യതയുള്ള ആരെങ്കിലും കെമിസ്റ്റിന്റെ പോസ്റ്റിന് അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഒരു മി: സി. ഒ. ദാമോദരൻ അപേക്ഷകനായിരുന്നില്ലേ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്റ്റായിരിക്കാനുള്ള ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷനില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ശീമയിൽപോയി പഠിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒരാളാണ് മി: സി. ഒ. ദാമോദരൻ എന്നറിയാമോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): എഡിൻബറൊ ഡിഗ്രി എടുത്തയാളാണെന്നറിയാം. മി: ബ്രിട്ടോമുത്തുനായകം എങ്ങനെ അസിസ്റ്റന്റായിരിക്കാമോ അതുപോലെയുള്ള യോഗ്യതയെ മി: ദാമോദരനുള്ളു.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): അസിസ്റ്റന്റു ഡയറക്ടരായിരിക്കാൻ യോഗ്യതയുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): അസിസ്റ്റന്റു് അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ഡയറക്ടരായിരിക്കാൻ യോഗ്യതയുണ്ടു്. എഡിൻബറൊ ബി. എസ്. സി. ഡിഗ്രി എടുത്താൽ അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ ജ്ഞാനം കിട്ടുമെന്നല്ലാതെ അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്റ്റായിരിക്കാൻ യോഗ്യതയില്ല. കെമിസ്റ്റായിരിക്കാൻ പ്രത്യേകം സ്പെഷ്യലയിസ് ചെയ്യണം. എന്റെ പാശ്ചാത്യ പരിശീലനത്തിലും എന്റെ അനുഭവ

[Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.]

ത്തിലും അഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്റ്റായിരിക്കാൻ എഡിൻബറൊ ബി. എസ് സി. പാസായ ആളിനു യോഗ്യതയില്ലെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം, മി: ജോസഫ് കുഞ്ഞിനു കൂടുതൽ അറിയാമെങ്കിൽ പറയട്ടെ,

When Mr. Narayana Aiyar comes back, he will do the work of a chemist and also of a bacteriologist. He will engage himself in biochemical investigations. I made special emphasis about this in the year 1105. We want really a competent man to do soil analysis. Mr. Narayana Aiyar was put in charge of the work, because he was a trained hand. He has been doing the work and will continue to do the work. Only the name of the appointment has been changed. The name was changed because the Government thought that instead of appointing a raw graduate directly as Agricultural Chemist on Rs. 150-200, it woud be better to promote Mr. Narayana Aiyar as he was eligible for the post. It was a chemist's vacancy, and he was getting a pay of Rs. 150. He is a chemist and bacteriologist. He is the next claimant for the post of the chemist. When he comes back, he will do the Chemist's work with special reference to soil biology and Mr. Britto Muttunayakam will assist him.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether Bacteriology and chemistry are really two separate branches of agricultural work and whether they have been recognised as such?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Bacteriology, as applied to plant diseases, is absolutely different from chemistry. As applied to bio-chemistry, it is allied to chemistry.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I wish to know whether in any similar department elsewhere, it is the practice to recognise bacteriology as distinct from agricultural chemistry.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) Agricultural bacteriology which deals with plant diseases is a distinct branch. That has been recognised in Travancore also. But Mr. Narayana Aiyar has all along been working bacteriology allied to chemistry.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Then, may I know who has been doing work in plant diseases here?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The Mycologist.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Now we have one mycologist. Is there a distinction between a mycologist and a bacteriologist?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir, am I to go on lecturing on the difference between these technical terms here? The Mycologist deals with diseases caused by *fungi* and the bacteriologist deals with diseases caused by *bacteria*.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So far as Travancore is concerned, am I to understand that there is no difference between agricultural bacteriology and agricultural chemistry?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): They are allied subjects. It is a boi-chemist that we want here.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What I wish to know is whether it is not usually recognised that agricultural chemistry is distinct from agricultural bacteriology; and whether that has been recognised in Travancore also.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): As I have already explained, agricultural bacteriology, which deals with plant diseases, is a distinct branch. In Travancore, we do not need an agricultural bacteriologist because our plant diseases are mostly due to *fungi* for which we have a mycologist.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understand that agricultural bacteriology and agricultural chemistry are one and the same, so far as Travancore is concerned?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commission r*): They are allied.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Then, may I know whether we require two hands for the two subjects?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): We do not require the services of a bacteriologist. Most plant diseases are caused by *fungi* here.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know then, why these two separate branches were organised by the Director.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): In the study of soils, one has to find out the useful *bacteria* in the soil, for which, one who knows some bacteriology is necessary. And, the chemist is necessary for doing general analysis and research in the laboratory. The two must work together.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Were both of them doing the same work?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): They were doing allied work.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): That is no answer to my question.

PRESIDENT: That is his answer, Mr. Thanu Pillai.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether all the Experts in the department are doing allied work?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): They are all doing work allied to agriculture.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether all the Experts are expected to co-operate and collaborate?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Yes.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What is the particular degree for which Mr. Narayana Aiyar is now studying?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I think it is M. Sc. But I am not sure.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What does M. Sc. mean ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Master of Science.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Is it a doctorate ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : No.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): When Mr. Narayana Aiyr returns, is he expected to have some kind of knowledge in every branch of agriculture ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): No.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : May I know the particular branches in which he is an expert ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : In chemistry and bio-chemistry.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Is it the opinion of the Director that, even after he returns, this assistant's work is necessary ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Yes. Even before he was sent, there were two men working in the laboratory. I think it is absolutely necessary that there must be an assistant. Otherwise, the chemist will draw his pay and do what he can. If you give him an assistant, you can get better work out of him.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : What is the present work of the Bacteriological Assistant ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Soil analysis.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : May I know, Sir, in the work which he is at present doing, who is supervising his work?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : There is the Director of Agriculture to advise him.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Is the present Dirctor a bacteriologist ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I do not know that definitely. He may have had training in bacteriology also. I have not looked into his diploma.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether there is any undertaking by Mr. Narayana Aiyar that he will serve the Government for any term of years ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes, he has executed an agreement.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*); May I know whether in any province in British India, they have these two sections ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I think they have a chemist and a bacteriologist in Madras

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, at the time this department was organised, the Government were not satisfied with one officer for both chemistry and bacteriology?

RAO SAHIB DR N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : No.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : But do not the chemist and the bacteriologist mean one and the same thing ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : No. I have explained the difference already.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) ; According to the Director of Agriculture, Agricultural Chemist and Agricultural Bacteriolgist are the same except in respect of plant diseases with reference to which the Agricultural Bacteriologist here means Agricultural Mycologist in part and Agricultural Chemist in part. That is how I understand the position. So, am I to take it that—

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : We want a chemist trained in bio-chemistry. To help him in the laboratory, he must have an assistant. To work in plant diseases we have a mycologist. That is the position.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether Mr. Narayana Aiyar was only assisting the Agricultural Chemist ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): He was doing independent work.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Was such independent work in respect of bio-chemistry ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : What was the Bacteriologist doing ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I have already explained it, Sir.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): The question may be answered directly. A round-about answer does not satisfy me. So, as they were doing independent work, it was considered that two officers were necessary ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Then, how is it that now two officers are not found necessary ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : The Government think so now.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ആഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്റ്റോ വെറും കെമിസ്റ്റോ ആരാണു കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന് അധിക് ഉപയോഗമുള്ളതു്?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): ആഗ്രികൾച്ചറൽ കെമിസ്റ്റാണ്.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : After Mr. Narayana Aiyar returns, I suppose he will be full-time Agricultural Chemist ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : He will be doing bio-chemical work.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Will he have time to attend to bacteriological work also ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissiorer*): That is why he has been given an assistant.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*). I do not want any 'That is why'. Will he be able to do it ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Has my friend any objection to do away with all these names and to put all these persons under one research branch of the department ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : That is a a bigger question. There will then be the difficulty in grading these officers and there may be other difficulties also. Anyway personally, I have no objection if the Government would decide like that.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മി: നാരായണയ്യർ റട ഗേർസ്സ യൂനിവേർസിററിയിൽ പഠിക്കാൻ പോയിട്ടുള്ള പരീക്ഷ (അതിൻെറ പേർ അറിഞ്ഞു കൂടെന്നാണല്ലൊ മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു്) ബി. എസ്. സി. യെക്കാളും ഉയന്ന പരീക്ഷയാണൊ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : ബി. എസ്. സി. യെക്കാളുംഉയന്ന പരീക്ഷയ്ക്കാണ് മി: നാരായണയ്യർ പോയിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതിൻെറ പേരറിയാതെ അതു് ഉയന്ന പരീക്ഷയാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ എങ്ങനെ അറിഞ്ഞു?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : പേരറിഞ്ഞു കൂടെങ്കിലും അതിലേക്ക് ഇത്ര കൊല്ലത്തെ കോർസ്സ വേണമെന്നറിയാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ആ പരീക്ഷയുടെ ഡീററയിൽസ് എല്ലാം അറിയാമെങ്കിൽ പേരുമാത്രം അറിയാൻ പാടില്ലാതെ വന്നതെങ്ങനെയാണ്?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : എം. എസ്. സി. ആയിരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻപറഞ്ഞുവല്ലൊ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇതിൽനിന്ന് ആരെങ്കിലും പറഞ്ഞു കേട്ടിട്ടു മെമ്പർ പറയുകയാണെന്നാണൊ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്? (ചിരി)

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): അല്ലാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലല്ലോ; ഞാൻ അവിടെപോയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, a good deal of confusion has been created over the object of the mover of this motion. I have absolutely nothing to do either with Mr. Britto Muttunayakam or with Mr. Narayana Aiyar, nor did I express any doubt about the intellectual equipment of Mr. Narayana Aiyar.

Sir, coming to my point, the department at one time found it absolutely necessary to have a full-time Bacteriologist to carry bacteriological work. The authorities of the department were also not satisfied that the man who was doing the work was sufficiently qualified. Therefore, for special higher training in bacteriological work, they sent him to some foreign university. That was the clear understanding with which he was sent up for training. In his absence, some changes took place in the department. Sir, the learned Doctor has been entertaining the House with a number of highly technical terms, like bacteriology, mycology, bio-chemistry and biology. In the very same speech, at one moment he says that all these experts in his department do this work in co-operation or in collaboration, and at the very next moment he says that each one of them is an independent officer in charge of his own distinct branch. All these observations have only tended to confuse the issue. To summarise his speech, as he himself observed towards the close of his speech, all that he says is that, after having had the advantage of some experience, the authorities have found that the arrangement now made would be the best. Apart from that I am not able to understand anything from the Doctor's speech. Some years back, the idea of the Government was that the work of the department could not get on without a bacteriologist. Now, they seem to be satisfied with an ordinary man who has had some training in the Coimbatore Agricultural College and nothing else. They say that they are awaiting some expert who has gone to some foreign country for getting some superior degree. The Doctor says that the needs of the department would be satisfied if that gentleman, who has gone out for training, returns. The Director does not seem to be very particular about bacteriological work.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The member has either misunderstood me or is now misinterpreting my statement. I said that when Mr. Narayana Aiyar returns he *will do* bacteriological work also. Even before he was sent up for training, when he was called bacteriologist, he was doing only biochemical work. A knowledge of bacteriology is indispensable to a bio-chemist.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I have clearly understood the member, Sir. When Mr. Narayana Aiyar returns he will know not only bacteriology and bio-chemistry but also some mathematics; because, during his course of training there, he would have had to calculate the percentage of different substances in the soil

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

analysed. The learned Doctor wants us to believe that when the gentleman returns, he would be well equipped in chemistry, physics, mathematics and all sciences. Sir, all these statements are absolutely meaningless. We are not at all convinced by the argument advanced by the learned Doctor. It is conceded by the member, Sir, that the Assistant who has now been appointed, whoever he may be, is not competent to hold that post. He is now working in that department because he has been put in there. It has been admitted by Dr. Kunjan Pillai that there is none in the department now to guide him in his work or to supervise his work. Apparently, he has, simply been asked to do whatever he likes there and to draw his pay. We are not satisfied, Sir, with the arguments advanced by the learned member; and we do not see any justification for such changes being made in the Budget, according to the whims and fancies of the head of the department without considering whether any benefit would thereby accrue to the people of the country. Such a state of affairs is really very miserable. This is not the first instance of the kind, nor is this the only department where we find it. In every department, in Travancore, there is such a thing as the Government providing appointments and making changes in the appointments to suit particular individuals. I therefore emphatically protest against the arrangement that has been made and I press my motion to a division.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir, I have already stated all that I have to say. Yet, I find that there are some doubts still lurking in the mind of Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai. His contention is that an officer who was called bacteriologist was sent over for further training and that when he comes back he is going to be converted into a chemist. I have explained that, even before the gentleman was sent up for training, he was doing not purely bacteriological work but bio-chemical work. At the time the appointment was first created, instead of being called bio-chemist he was designated as bacteriologist. Perhaps, it is there that the error lies. It did not strike the authorities at that time that it would be better to call him bio-chemist or by some other name, instead of bacteriologist. When we sent him for further training we had to appoint a substitute and we naturally selected the best man available considering the nature of the work in the department. During Mr. Narayana Aiyar's absence in America, the higher post of Agricultural Chemist fell vacant, and being the senior man in the department, who is qualified for the place, was promoted as Agricultural Chemist. Mr. Narayana Aiyar was already getting a pay of Rs. 150 and the Agricultural Chemist's post carries a scale of Rs. 150-200. The Government also thought that they could effect some saving by promoting Mr. Narayana Aiyar as Agricultural Chemist instead of recruiting a raw graduate to the place and paying him Rs. 150-200. These are days, Sir, when the question of retrenchment has also to be borne in mind. I may point out to the House that if Mr. Narayana Aiyar had not been promoted and if a raw graduate had

been recruited for the post, the Government would have had to pay him Rs. 150, whereas, under the present arrangement, the new hand recruited in the consequential vacancy is given only Rs. 100.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it the suggestion, Sir, that trained agricultural chemists will not be available for the post on Rs. 150-200?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I do not think we can get trained men, unless we recruit a new graduate and get him trained at our expense.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): മി: നാരായണയ്യരെ ട്രെയിൻ ചെയ്യിച്ചതുപോലെ വേറെ ഒരാളിനെ ട്രെയിൻ ചെയ്യിച്ചു വരുത്തരുതൊ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞ സംഗതി സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ലാഭമുള്ളതിനുംപുറമെ ജോലിക്കു വിഘ്നം വരാതെയുമിരിക്കും.

The point was that the Government could save money and at the same time work would not suffer. There is nothing else behind it.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know why then the Government passed the first order that the filling up of the vacancy might wait till Mr. Narayana Aiyar's return?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I am not aware of any such order.

As for the name of the post, if Government would agree, I have no objection to change it into bio-chemist.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether there are two similar other posts in the department which can be combined?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I have not thought about it.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): Is it not that, as a matter of departmental justice, when a post on a higher salary fell vacant, the best man in the department, the most deserving man, was promoted to the place and suitable subsequent arrangements, which would not endanger efficiency, were made as the Government thought fit?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Exactly, I quite agree; that is the fact.

PRESIDENT: The issue in this motion has been clouded unnecessarily by reference to personal and communal matters. It is really very simple. I do not see any reason why, in future, Government should not call him Bio-Chemist and call the Bacteriological Assistant, Assistant to the Bio-Chemist. The intention of Government is apparently to appoint a very highly qualified man as Bio-Chemist, and, in

[President.]
order that the work in the department may be carried on to the best advantage and that he may do justice to his work and engage himself, if necessary, in research work, give him an Assistant. Now, if this motion is pressed to a division and if it is passed, it would mean that this officer will be without an Assistant. It is for the House to consider whether it is in the interests of the department that this very important work should be entrusted only to one man.

Do you press your motion, Mr. Nilakanta Pillai?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes, Sir.

PRESIDENT: The motion is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,200 for Bacteriological Assistant.

The motion was put to the vote and lost.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I demand a poll, Sir.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows:—

AYES—17.

1. Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.
2. „ K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.
3. „ Joseph Kunju.
4. „ K. Krishnan Nayar.
5. „ E. V. Krishna Pillai.
6. „ N. K. Krishna Pillai.
7. „ Tariatu Kunjitomman.
8. „ K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.
9. „ K. P. Madhavan Pillai.
10. Mr. M. P. Madhavan Pillai.
11. „ K. Narayanaperumal Nadar.
12. „ A. Narayana Pillai.
13. „ K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.
14. „ Rama Varma Raja
15. „ R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai.
16. „ N. A. Sundaram Pillai.
17. „ A. Thanu Pillai.

NOES—26.

1. Mrs. Anna Chandi.
2. Mr. L. A. Bishop.
3. „ S. Chattanatha Karayalar.
4. „ R. Dhanukoti Pillai.
5. „ K. George.
6. „ M. Govindan.
7. „ N. John Joseph.
8. „ K. C. Karunakaran.
9. „ K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai.
10. „ A. Kumara Pillai
11. Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.
12. Mr. L. A. Lampard.
13. „ C. O. Madhavan.
14. „ K. Madhavan Pillai.
15. Mr. E. G. McAlpine.
16. „ R. Nilakanta Pillai.
17. „ K. Padmanabha Panikkar.
18. „ N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.
19. „ G. Paramesvaran Pillai
20. „ Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai.
21. Dr. K. Raman Tampi.
22. Mr. S. C. H. Robinson.
23. „ C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad.
24. Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar.
25. Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.
26. „ J. S. Westerdale.

NEUTRALS 5.

1. Mr. K. P. Abraham
2. „ K. C. Chandi.
3. „ K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.
4. Mr. M. Mahomed Mustapha
5. „ P. S. Mahomed.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Mr. Kunjitomman did not stand up at any time, Sir.

PRESIDENT : He voted *for* the motion.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഞാൻ വോട്ടുചെയ്തു.

The motion was declared lost.

Motions Nos. 104 and 105.

The following motions were not made :—

MR. A. THANU PILLAI :

104. To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,200 for Bocteriological Assistant.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

105. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 8,293 for establishment by Rs. 100.

Motion No. 106.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : Sir, I beg to make the following motion :—

To omit the allodment of Rs. 500 for honorarium for the preparation of a Manual for the Department.

My object in making this specific motion is to elicit information from the Director as to whether any amount is required for this purpose. So far as I know, this wonderful Manual has not seen the light of day. My objections for giving this honorarium are very simple.

In the first place, copies of this Manual have not been supplied to the members of this Council.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it not for the *preparation* of the Manual that provision is now sought to be made ?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : I think this work can be done by the Assistant Director with his special staff. So far as I am able to see, this work does not require any special knowledge or training. I saw from the Finance Committee notes that the work consists in the mere collection and compilation of some G. O's. Even if there are 100 or 120 G. O's there would be only 4, 5 or at the most 10, final G. O.'s superseding all these other 100 or 120 G. O.'s. The collection or compilation of some G. O.'s is not a very difficult task, and no special skill or knowledge is needed for the work.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*); Is the member sure that the Manual would contain only these administrative G. O.'s and that there would be no scientific instruction on the practical working of the department ?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*); At the outset, I have stated that the object of this motion is to elicit information from the Director. I think the Assistant Director, with the help of his staff, can do this work. Sir, what is the work of the Assistant Director of Agriculture compared with the work of Land Revenue Commissioner or of the Chief Engineer?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know from the member the distinction between the work of the two officers and that of the Head of the Agricultural Department.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) ; I do not understand the question as it has not been properly worded.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I want to know the distinction between the work turned out by the Land Revenue Commissioner or by the Chief Engineer and the work turned out by the Head of the Agricultural Department.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): That is a matter of opinion.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know the distinction ?

PRESIDENT : No. Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : Comparatively, Sir, this Assistant to the Director of Agriculture has ample leisure. So, especially during these days of economic depression, it is not advisable to spend Rs. 500 for the preparation of this Manual.

The price of foodstuffs has gone down abnormally and the agriculturists find it very difficult to keep their body and soul together. At such a time it is not desirable to give Rs. 500 as honorarium for this purpose to the Director who had been able to do this work in the ordinary course of business. Moreover, the Assistant Director of Agriculture is not specially deputed for the purpose. There is no G. O. to that effect. For these reasons, I move this motion.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Sir, I may tell my friend Mr. Nadar that the Manual will see the light of day very soon. It is in the Press and if Mr. Nadar will continue as a member of this House, he will certainly get a copy. It is not a compilation of G. O.'s as he said. It contains instructions to officers and to people who want to send diseased plants and soils for examination It is a sort of compendium both to the department and to the public. When it is printed it will contain about 400 pages of the size of the *Council Proceedings*. Mr. Nadar knows that even 600 G. O.'s will not contain so many pages. It was compiled by the Assistant Director with the help of a clerk and a typist. Probably Mr. Nadar thinks that the Assistant Director has no other work. I can convin e that it is otherwise.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) May I know whether the work has already been completed ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : May I know whether any undertaking was given that the honorarium will be paid ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : No undertaking was given, but it is a work which the Assistant Director had to do out of office hours. He had practically to work at night in order to finish this work. For doing similar work in other departments honoraria have been given.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): If an honorarium was found to be necessary, why was it not asked for last year, before the work was begun?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Last year, I think an honorarium of Rs. 200 was asked for.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know how the department was able to function without a Manual for the past 25 years?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The department has functioned well and will continue to function well even without a Manual.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*)? May I know why the honararium of Rs. 200 was asked for last year.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*); It was asked for to be paid to a clerk who, it was thought, could be entrusted with the work. But, later on, it was thought that, if the Manual was to be of real good to the officers and to the public, it would be better to entrust the compilation to the Assistant Director who was more competent to prepare a Manual of the kind. He has done the work under my direction.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Was the honorarium sanctioned by this Council?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government sanctioned it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Did not the Council sanction that?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): It did not come up before the Council till now.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Does the member know that in the note to the Finance Committee it was stated that it was to be a collection of G. O.'s?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I do not know that, Sir.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether that note is submitted on information supplied by the Agricultural Department?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I do not know that.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know who submitted that note?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Not I.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastivaram*): May I know whether the member gives the information as a member of this House or as the Director of Agriculture?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I refuse to answer that question, Sir, because there is no use in pursuing the point.

The original honorarium of Rs. 200 to be given to a clerk has been enhanced to Rs. 500 because of the large volume of work involved in its compilation. But the whole amount does not go to the Assistant Director. A portion of it goes to a clerk and another portion to a typist. Sir, for the preparation of a Survey Manual, Mr. Raghava Aiyangar, who was the Assistant Superintendent of Survey was given Rs. 1,000. When this Manual of Agriculture is published, you will find the difference between it and the Survey Manual. You will find that this deserves more than Rs. 1,000.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether sanction was given for payment before the book was prepared ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Now, the book has been prepared and the recommendation has been made to the Government to pay an honorarium of Rs. 500. They have placed the allotment before the House. If the House does not sanction it the poor men will be given nothing for all the work they did. Let not Mr. Asan be under the impression that it has been paid. If the Assistant Director had been placed on special duty for one year by an order of Government, Mr. Nadar said it would have saved some money. Mr. Nadar is under a misapprehension; that will cost Government much more than the present sum.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvram*): May I know whether there was any imperative necessity for this Manual ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Mr. Padmanabha Pillai, District Registrar, was on special duty for preparing a Registration Manual and Dr. Ravi Varma is also on special duty for preparing a Medical Manual. These must have cost much more than the amount proposed to be paid for the Agricultural Manual. This is a useful book and the Government have sanctioned Rs. 500 to be paid to the Assistant Director and his staff who prepared it.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know on what authority the member is saying that the Manual was prepared out of office hours ?

RAO SAHIB DR. K. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir, I have already sat down.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I beg to support the motion for the deletion of Rs. 500 intended as an honorarium for the preparation of a Manual for the Agricultural Department. The House is not concerned with the merits or the demerits of the Manual that is proposed to be published; there is also no use in comparing this to the case of the Survey Superintendent who was

paid an honorarium. What I want to point out in regard to this motion is that Government ought to have informed the House before the commencement of the preparation of a Manual of this kind that such a work was considered by them to be urgently necessary and the Government should have asked the sanction of the House for the preparation of the Manual and for the pa yment of the honorarium beforehand.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): May I inform the House that, on a former occasion, the late Mr. Hoogewerf, who was a member of this House, raised the very same question and the Government answered that a Manual would be prepared. What the Government did was to fulfil that undertaking.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): That was not my point. My point is that this House was not informed about the lines on which this officer was going to prepare the Manual nor did we know anything about the amount that would be found necessary for meeting the expenses including the honorarium. No information at all was given to this House on this point. The amount now asked for is only after the book has been prepared and is about to see the light of day. We would therefore emphatically protest against the manner in which this was undertaken.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, I also support the motion. At first I thought that I should not support this motion. I was naturally of the opinion that it was right for the department to have a Manual for the guidance of its officers and the public. But the Director says that it has already been prepared and that it is in the Press. Sir, this is not the first time that the head of a department comes and tells us that the work for a particular item has been finished and so the amount must be sanctioned by this Council. The Chief Engineer once before asked for money to be paid to a contractor for work on the Pallivasal-Neriamangalam road that has already been done, although it was understood that, before begining the work the matter must be placed before the Council and its sanction obtained.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): What about the reorganisation of the Secretariat?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I objected to that also. But that was all that we could do at that stage. But Government sanctioned it. I would be the last person to deny remuneration for a work which has been actually done. But here work has been done without getting the necessary sanction. On that ground, I support the motion and I appeal to all the non-officials to support the motion.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർക്കുന്നു. ഇവിടെ ഇതിനുമുമ്പു പ്രസംഗിച്ചവർ ആരും തന്നെ ഇതിൻെറ ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല ആണറേറിയമായി വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു കൂടിപ്പോയി എന്നും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇതാവശ്യമാണെന്നും ഇക കുറഞ്ഞു പോയി എന്നും ആരെങ്കിലും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു സംഖ്യ ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ അതു കുറഞ്ഞുപോയി എന്നു പറയുന്നവരാരും കാണുകയില്ല.

കൃഷി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മാനുവൽ പ്രയോജനകരമായിട്ടുള്ളതാണെന്നും, അതിലേക്കു ചോദിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന പ്രതിഫലം ഇതുവരെ കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നും പറയുന്ന സ്ഥിതിക്ക്, ഇതിനു മുമ്പ് ഈ കൌൺസിലിനോട് ഇതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിച്ചില്ല എന്നുള്ള കാരണം കൊണ്ടു മാത്രം അതനുവദിച്ചു കൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു ഒട്ടും ശരിയല്ല. ഉപയോഗമുള്ള ഒരു സംഗതി ഒരാൾ എഴുതി ഉണ്ടാക്കി അതു പ്രയോഗത്തിൽ വരുത്തിയ ശേഷം അയാൾക്കു പ്രതിഫലം കൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു് ഒട്ടും ശരിയല്ല. ഒരു വലിയ സംഖ്യയായിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ മുമ്പിൽ കൂട്ടി കൌൺസിലിനോട് ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു എന്നു പറയാമായിരുന്നു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): കൌൺസിലിനോടാലോചിച്ച ശേഷം ഈ ജോലി ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ വല്ല അബദ്ധവും വന്നു പോകുമായിരുന്നോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇല്ല. എന്നാൽ ഒരു മാനുവൽ എഴുതി ഉണ്ടാക്കി അതുപയോഗപ്രദമാണെന്നു കാണിച്ചാൽ അതിലേക്കുള്ള പ്രതിഫലം നാം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടയോ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതാണെങ്കിലോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതാണെങ്കിൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ട.

എനിക്കുള്ള സമയം പരിമിതമാകയാൽ ചോദ്യങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഒടുവിൽ ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളണം.

ഒരു പ്രയോജനമുള്ള സംഗതി, ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ ആലോചിച്ചില്ല എന്നുള്ള കാരണം കൊണ്ടു മാത്രം അതു പ്രയോജനമില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല. എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല അതു പ്രയോജനമുള്ളതാണെന്നും അതു് എഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്ന രീതി ശരിയാണെന്നും ഉള്ള ബോധം ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേലധികാരിക്കു വന്നശേഷമല്ലാതെ കൌൺസിലിൽ കൊണ്ടു

വരുന്നതും ശരിയല്ല. ഇതെഴുതുന്നതിനു മുമ്പ് ഇവിടെ കൊണ്ടുവരികയും അതിലേക്കനുവാദം വേണമെന്നു ചോദിക്കയും ചെയ്യുക എന്നുള്ളതു് ഈ സംഗതിക്കു തീരെ ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതാണു്. എന്നാൽ ഇതെഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്നതു തൃപ്തികരമായിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യം വന്നശേഷമാണു് അദ്ദേഹം ഇവിടെ കൊണ്ടു വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): കൌൺസിലിന്റെ അനുവാദത്തിനു ഇതെഴുതുന്നതിനു മുമ്പു തന്നെ വന്നുവെങ്കിലും അതു തൃപ്തികരമായി എഴുതിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ പ്രതിഫലംകൊടുക്കണമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അനുവാദം കൊടുത്തു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ തൃപ്തികരമായിട്ടെഴുതിയില്ലെങ്കിലും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടു തന്നെ വരും.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്താൽ നമ്മുടെ പ്രതിഷേധം രേഖപ്പെടുത്തരുതൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): വരുന്നതിനൊക്കെ പ്രതിഷേധം കാണിക്കാൻതുടങ്ങിയാൽ അതിനേനേരമുള്ളു. കൌൺസിലനുവദിക്കുന്നതിനുമുമ്പുയാതൊന്നുംകൊണ്ടു ചിലവുചെയ്യരുതു് എന്നു നാം പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഗവമ്മെന്റിനു യാതൊന്നും ചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കാതെവരും.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*). ഈ കൌൺസിലിനോടു ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ ആലോചിക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു ശരിയാണൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട കാര്യങ്ങൾ വരുമ്പോൾ ആലോചിക്കണം.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): ഈ സംഗതി എപ്പോഴാണു് ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിലാണു് ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതു്. ഇതു് എഴുതി പൂർത്തിയായിരിക്കുന്നു; ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു മേധാവി അതിൽ തൃപ്തിപ്പെട്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. അതിനാൽ ഇതിലേക്കു പണം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി കൊണ്ടുവരേണ്ട അവസരം ഇതാണു്. ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ഇതു് ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു പറയാതിരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളം ആ തുക അനുവദിക്കുന്നതല്ല എന്നു പറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I wish to add a few words. As has been said by the Director, the question of writing a Manual was raised by a non-official member of this House and it was in answer to his question that the Director said that a Manual would be prepared.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When was it raised?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Some years ago.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): And did not the Director have sufficient time to come to this House for a grant?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Yes.

It was made clear that there was necessity for the Manual. There was absolutely no dissentient voice against it. The only point on which we were not consulted was about the details. A departmental head is a qualified man and may be relied upon to guide the preparation of such a Manual. If the money had been spent unreasonably we would be justified in showing our dissentient voice on a cut motion like this.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Then there was no necessity to come to this House for a grant.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): You could have discussed the matter in a token motion. There was no necessity to make a specific cut.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Does the member feel that discussion of the lines on which the Manual is to be prepared would be absolutely useless?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I do not say that I do not say that it would be completely useless. All I say is that the head of the department knows sufficiently well on what lines the Manua should be prepared. That is conceded. If the necessity for the Manual is also conceded, I do not see any reason why this grant should be objected to.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does the member know that in every case demand was made before the preparation of the book?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I am not sure whether in *every* case a demand was made before its preparation. Can the member assure me whether it was so in *every* case?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I can assure the member that in *most* of the cases it was so.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): My question is whether in *every* case a demand was made before the preparation of the book.

In these circumstances, Sir, I do not think there was any real affront either conscious or unconscious. The only question is whether the work turned out by the Assistant Director can be rewarded thus or not. I think that, in view of the fact, that various other people have been rewarded for the work turned out by them, we should not deprive this gentleman alone of the reward which is his due. If I am convinced by other speakers that there has been really an affront, the slightest affront to the House, I would be the first person to record my protest and you, Sir, I am sure, will, as the custodian of the honours and prestige of this House, be glad to see that such a protest is recorded.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): I have listened patiently to the speech of the Census Commissioner and have tried my utmost to be satisfied with the reply. When I moved the cut motion, I had a slight idea of withdrawing it; but now, even that has disappeared into thin air. The explanation given by the Census Commissioner is absolutely unsatisfactory. He is unable to give us a gist of the Manual. He is not able to say how many chapters there are in the Manual, and what subjects are dealt with there. His answer is unsatisfactory. It is impossible for me to withdraw the motion now. Though there is a likelihood of it being defeated when a vote is taken, I prefer an actual pressing of the motion to a cowardly withdrawal of it. I press the motion, Sir.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The point raised by Mr. Asan has been answered by my friend Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai. Mr. Asan was suggested that I should have brought this subject to the notice of the Council in the form of a resolution or otherwise.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Provision could have been made in the Budget for 1107.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The whole question was raised in this House as I said by Mr. Hoogewerf when he was a member. He asked an interpellation in the Council, in reply to which the Government said that they would ask the Director to prepare a Manual. In pursuance of that reply, the Manual has been prepared. The only question now is whether we could not have made a provision for the honorarium in the budget for 1107. In answer to that, Sir, I would say that it was not known what the amount would come to, what the Manual would be like, what honorarium should be paid to the staff who prepared it and whether it would be worth Rs. 500.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it possible to anticipate whether the work could be finished in one year?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The preparation of the Manual may take more than a year. The officer who is to be entrusted with the work connot do it during office hours. If a provision is made in the Budget for a particular year, it is probable that that amount may not be spent in that year itself.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Was any chance given to the non-official members to offer criticism in regard to the compilation of this Manual?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I must say, "no." Except the interpellation asked by Mr. Hoogewerf and the answer given to him by the Government, nothing happened in the Council, in regard to the Manual and I must say that the members were not given an opportunity to offer their criticisms.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether an interpellation is the index of the popular demand?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The only possibility is what we have now done. We thought it better to get the Manual prepared first and, if it is really worth anything, to make a provision in the Budget for the honorarium to be paid to the person who was entrusted with its preparation.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): But before asking him to prepare the Manual, provision could have been made in the Budget.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): It was not found practicable; it is not always possible to take the permission of the House in all items of expenditure. True, the Manual has been prepared, and the permission of the House has not been taken. The House might disagree on that ground. The Manual has been prepared and I say—and I am sure most of you will agree with me when you see it—that it is a useful book both to the department and to the public. A small honorarium of Rs. 500 is not too much, and I think this House should not disallow it on the ground that its permission has not been previously taken. Another gentleman has been given an honorarium of Rs. 1,000 for a similar Manual. Why not allow this Rs. 500 when I say that the book is really useful both to the public and to the department?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know whether the work has been finished?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I think it is nearly ready.

PRESIDENT: I must confess that I feel I can see no reason why the House should refuse to grant this honorarium.

The motion before the House is to omit the allotment of Rs. 500 for honorarium for the preparation of a Manual for the department.

The motion was then put to vote and lost.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows:—

AYES—11.

1	Mr.	K. C. Chandi	7	Mr.	Tariatu Kunjitomman
2	,,	A. S. Damodaran Asan	8	,,	M. Mahomed Mustapha
3	,,	K. Gopalakrishna Pillai	9	,,	K. Narayanaperumal Nadar
4	,,	Joseph Kunju	10	,,	N. A. Sundaram Pillai
5	,,	K. Krishnan Nayar	11	,,	K. P. Nilakanta Pillai
6	,,	E. V. Krishna Pillai			

NOES—34.

1 Mrs. Anna Chandi	19 Mr. M. P. Madhavan Pillai
2 Mr. L. A. Bishop	20 „ P. S. Mahomed
3 „ S. Chattanatha Karayalar	21 „ A. Narayana Pillai
4 „ R. Dhanukoti Pillai	22 „ R. Nilakanta Pillai
5 „ K. George	23 „ K. Padmanabha Panikkar
6 „ N. John Joseph	24 „ N. K. Padmanabha Pillai
7 „ K. C. Karunakaran	25 „ G. Paramesvaran Pillai
8 „ K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai	26 „ Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
9 „ K. P. Kochukora Tarakan	27 Dr. K. Raman Tampi
10 „ N. K. Krishna Pillai	28 Mr. Rama Varma Raja
11 „ A. Kumara Pillai	29 „ S. C. H. Robinson
12 Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai	30 „ R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai
13 Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai	31 „ A. Thanu Pillai
14 „ L. A. Lampard	32 Rao Bahadur A. Venkatarama Aiyar
15 „ E. G. McAlpine	33 Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar
16 „ C. O. Madhavan	34 „ J. S. Westerdale
17 „ K. Madhavan Pillai	
18 „ K. P. Madhavan Pillai	

NEUTRALS—2.

1 Mr. K. P. Abraham	2 Mr. C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad

Motion No. 107.

The following motion was not moved:—

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

107. To omit the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction.

Motion No. 108.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, I beg to move that the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction be reduced by Re. 1.

The table has turned upon me now, Sir, and therefore I must alter the object with which I first thought of moving this motion. I thought that because agricultural chemists are not available, there is no further use of maintaining these demonstration farms. It has now turned out that an Expert is coming to take charge of that post and much benefit is going to be showered upon the people of Travancore. Therefore, the object of the motion, as it stands at present, is that the benefits of the demonstration farms should be extended throughout Travancore and not their abolition. I do not for a moment dispute the fact that the demonstration farms, if worked properly, would be of much benefit to the people of the country, especially the agriculturists. But the question is whether they are conducted properly and whether the expected benefit is really derived from them. As is the case with many other minor departments, sufficient funds are not placed at the disposal of the departmental head for the working of these farms. The people are generally unable to get any benefit out of them. From Trivandrum, one has to go to Kottarakara to see another demonstration farm. The

[K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

object of the department is to impart practical knowledge in agriculture to the agriculturists and to demonstrate to them by means of these demonstration farms how agriculture could be improved. I think it is therefore necessary to have one demonstration farm at least in some central place in every taluk.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : ഇരണിയലിലുണ്ടായിരുന്ന ഒരു കൃഷിഫാറം നിറുത്തൽചെയ്യാനായി ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I know that the demonstration farm at Eraniel has been recommended to be abolished as a temporary measure.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavancode*) : അതു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വളരെ ഉപയോഗപ്രദമായ ഒന്നായിരുന്നു എന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : The member himself may speak on all these points, the abolition of the demonstration farm at Eraniel and the attitude of the Director in recommending its abolition as a temporary measure.

My object, Sir, is that the man who comes from America with expert knowledge of bio-chemistry and who is going to take charge in the near future must be given opportunities to improve the present state of affairs and must not be allowed to idle away his time. I think he will find sufficient time to attend to both the bio-chemical side as well as the bacteriological side of the department. From what I understand he seems to be an intellectual giant. Just like the absence of food deteriorates a man, the absence of work might deteriorate even an intellectual giant. I am of opinion that, as far as possible, provision should be made in the Budget to maintain at least one demonstration farm in every taluk. With these objects, Sir, I move the motion.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : Does the member know that no demonstration farm is run on a commercial basis? Is it the opinion of the member that the demonstration farm should be run on a commercial basis?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I am of opinion that they should not be run on a commercial basis. If demonstration farms have been started till now and are worked with that object in view, I think there is no justification for their maintenance hereafter. Running them on a commercial basis is absolutely unjustifiable.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What is it that has to be demonstrated at these farms? Is it to show that by scientific cultivation a profit could be obtained or is it to demonstrate that no improvements could be effected by using the methods adopted in these demonstration farms?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, the very word 'demonstration' shows that these farms are intended to demonstrate the practical benefits coming out of the demonstrations conducted there. The farms may be conducted on a scientific basis; better manure may be applied; better methods of agriculture may be demonstrated; better yields may be obtained as a result of the cultivation, and better seeds may be introduced.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is the member of the opinion that the demonstration farms now conducted really set an example to the people?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Individual members may have their own opinions on the subject. But, so far as I can understand from the *Administration Report* of the department for the year 1106, I think that as a result of the demonstrations conducted in various places, better yield, and, as a matter of fact, much benefit, has accrued to the people, especially to those in South Travancore who acted according to the advice given by the heads of the demonstration farms. People are slowly beginning to act according to the advice of the officers and are realising better profits.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does the member know that the department is spending more than Rs 84,000 on these demonstration farms and agricultural depots when the return from them is only Rs. 16,000?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): A minute ago, I said that these institutions are not to be run on a commercial basis. They should not be run on a commercial basis for the department to derive a profit out of them. That I think is a well-conceived idea. The member is at liberty to give out his own opinion to the House.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I support the motion of Mr. Nilakanta Pillai, but on different grounds. A large number of demonstration farms are found in various parts of the State.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I take it that the member opposes the motion on the grounds developed by Mr. Nilakanta Pillai?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Mr Nilakanta Pillai's motion is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Re. 1. I support the motion on the ground that Re. 1 should be reduced from the allotment. I support the motion on the ground that the demonstration farms are not setting a proper example to the cultivators of the land. My opinion is that these demonstration farms show, to a great extent, that the sort of cultivation conducted by the Agricultural Department is not going to benefit the people. A

[Mr. A S. Damodaran Asan.]

large amount of money is being spent for using scientific manure, and after spending such amounts what do we find? We find that the yield is only small.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ശാസ്ത്രീയമായ വളം ഉപയോഗിച്ചാൽ ആദായം കിട്ടുകയില്ലെന്നാണൊ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): This is what I have seen from the demonstration farms. Twice a month I visit the demonstration farm near Chettikulangara where I find that they are spending a lot of money for manuring and all sorts of things but are getting only a small income.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതുപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിൻെറ ദൂഷ്യംകൊണ്ടായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I know nothing about that. All that I say is that these farms are not helping the agriculturists very much.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): അതിനുകാരണം ബയൊകെമിസ്റ്റ് ഇല്ലാതിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണൊ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not know; that is why I requested the Director not to confound us by such words as bio-chemistry, entomology and other names, and to save us from discussing the subject in a technical manner.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): Is it the member's opinion that these farms should be abolished altogether?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): At any rate, I do not want them to be conducted in this way. If they are abolished, there will at least be some savings under this head.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): What is the opinion of the member in regard to the starting of one farm in each of the taluks?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): So much money of the tax-payer may be wasted.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the member has any suggestions to improve these farms?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I know how this money could be better utilised; but I can't say how these farms could be improved.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether, in the locality which the member referred to, the ryots are in the habit of buying manures sold by the department?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The one I referred to is a cocoanut farm. They tried the departmental manure for some time; but the result was what I have already stated, I do not think they now use the manures sold by the department.

Sir, the Department of Agriculture is spending more than Rs. 2 lakhs per annum. I think that to improve the agriculture in the country Government must adopt some other means. As suggested by me in the general discussion, if the Government have been spending all the money that they have now spent on the Agricultural Department on irrigation or other purpose, they would have really benefited the people. The department of Agriculture has, to a great extent, been neglected by the Government, due both to the fault of the Department and that of the Government. The department is not doing any good to the people and even if the department wants to do anything, probably Government are not helping the department. I suggested some years back that the Department of Agriculture must be enabled by sufficient funds to improve agriculture in the country. I said that an Irrigation Engineer may be appointed under the Director of Agriculture and sufficient funds may be allotted for irrigation. Government should at least have adopted the recommendation of the Irrigation Committee and appointed an engineer for that purpose. Even in regard to the grant of agricultural loans, the Director of Agriculture may be consulted. He is directly responsible to the Government and the country for the development of agriculture. He is given a Mycologist, an Entymologist an Archaeologist and some other officers who do not after all make much impression on the people of the country. What I suggest is that Government should adopt some new method of improving agriculture of the land by diverting the development of the Department of Agriculture into other lines also.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Sir, I also rise to support the motion. There is a general complaint that this Department of Agriculture is not of sufficient use to the agricultural population of the State. It remains a spending department. In the *Administration Report* for the year 1106 we find that the total expenditure is Rs. 2,25,361 against a receipt of only Rs. 38,076. Anyhow, this department has been in existence and functioning in spite of the protests raised against it for a number of years past and we regard it as a piece of luxury. Now, what I want to say is that, remaining as it does, a matter of luxury, we people in the northern parts of the State also require a share of the luxury to be extended to us also. In our parts, there is no cattle farm, no sufficient number of seed bulls supplied, no demonstration farms nor any of the several aspects of the department which it pretends to throw out. In the north, there was one Agricultural School at Alwaye. Even that is abolished from this year although only as a temporary measure. The northern taluks, I need not say, are mostly agricultural taluks and it is the ryots in these parts that require great assistance in agriculture, if that will be

[Mr. K. P. Abraham.]

given by the department. So, for drawing the attention of the Government and the department to the inadequate help given to the taluks in the north, I support the motion.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Sir, some of the members spoke in support of the department and some others against it.

PRESIDENT : There are only two minutes for you to speak.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Mr. Abraham began by saying that the Department is doing no good and that it may be abolished. In the next breath he said that the benefit of the department enjoyed by the people in the south should be extended to the northern taluks also. We are giving some benefit to agriculturists and hope to give more as funds become available. Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai, in the course of the discussion, put questions to Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai about the Eraniel Demonstration Farm. I may say that the Retrenchment Committee suggested and the Government sanctioned the abolition of this farm.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Klkulam* cum *Vilavankod*) : ഇരണിയൽഫാറം തുടങ്ങിയിട്ട് എത്രകൊല്ലമായി?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : എട്ടു കൊല്ലമായി.

MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI (*Kalkulam* cum *Vilavankod*): അതു നിറുത്താൻ വല്ലപ്രത്യേക കാരണവുമുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissiener*) : എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. The Government have issued orders for its abolition temporarily or permanently. The other day I read in some newspapers that a local meeting of the citizens resolved to send a deputation to the Dewan to portest against the abolition of the farm. So, the people of the locality want the farm to continue though some of the members of the Council would like to see all farms abolished. At the start they may not like the farms but in the end they will really find them useful.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I did not say that we do not want farms,

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : The so-called demonstration farms are not run on commercial lines. They are really experimental farms. They are, so to say, field laboratories. We are conducting experiments and the results of the experiments are demonstrated on the ryots' lands.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Are experimental farms demonstration farms ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : There are both experimental and demonstration farms.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Should not demonstration be conducted only after the expertments are successful?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Yes, we try a particular method in a particular place and if we find it suitable and profitable it will be demonstrated to the people of that locality and they adopt it and make profit out of it. But a method found suitable in one place may not suit another locality. It may be a failure there we have to adopt some other seed there. We are only carrying on experiments.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commence and Industry, North*): ഡെമാൺസ്ട്രേഷൻഫാറങ്ങളും വല്ലതും എക്സ്പെരിമെൻറൽ ഫാറമായിട്ടു വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): In the next cultivation season I would invite Mr. Asan to go to Nagercoil and see the results of the experiments conducted there. If he sees, he will be convinced of their value. Many people are anxious to get one variety of seed found successful there and we want to extend it to other places also. This is an experimental farm. Other farms may not be so good so you cannot call.—

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*): ഒരു ചോദ്യം.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): എനിക്കു രണ്ടു മിനിട്ടേയുള്ളു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ചോദ്യങ്ങളൊന്നും ചോദിക്കരുത്. I do not say that all these farms are profitable. We are only conducting experiments and successful experiments are being demonstrated to the ryots.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I also wish to speak a few words before the motion is put. The next motion stands in my name. I sent this motion with a view to discuss the abolition of the Agricultural School at Alwaye. This is a time when people are finding fault with literary education. Literary education is insufficient for enabling a man to earn his bread and people are clamouring for technical education and professional education or education in practical sciences. This was one of the attempts made by the Government to supply a long-felt want and the school was started and it has got a very fine account to give.

> "This is the first school opened by Government for imparting instruction in scientific agriculture. The institution is only temporary. Nearly eighty boys have undergone training in this institution so far. A fresh batch of 17 students are now under training in the school".

It was then that this school was abandoned. Government which could provide Rs. 20,000 for educating a few students at Benares could not set apart at least Rs. 5,000 for an agricultural school at Alwaye. The Retrenchment Committee was good enough to apply the axe

[Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.]

mercilessly at Alwaye. It was an axe aimed at the throat of the poor agricultural population or those students who are in need of agricultural education and who wanted to cultivate their land afterwards.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഈ സ്കൂൾ കൊണ്ടു വളരെ ഉപകാരം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Yes, it was a very useful one. That is the reason why it was abolished.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : സ്കൂൾകെട്ടിടങ്ങൾ അധികവും ഗവൺമെൻറു പണിയിച്ചതാണൊ അതല്ല ജനങ്ങൾ പണിയിച്ചു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തതാണൊ ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I think it was Government. I am subject to correction. The member says that it was built by the people and given to the Government. So, it is such an institution that is abolished. It is this very deplorable affair that I have to bring to the notice of this House and the Government and I hope, as a result of the discussion here, early steps will be taken to begin it again.

A word about my constituency also. With regard to the Agricultural Department, when I was a small boy, I have seen the Director of Agriculture, the present Census Commissioner, coming to us and giving us very fine lectures on agriculture. There was also an Agricultural Inspector to educate the public on scientific lines of agriculture and somehow or other the Inspector's post was abolished. Then a manure depot was substituted and in course of time that also disappeared and I do not know how or why. There was no Retrenchment Committee then. Why it was abolished we are at a loss to know. I wish to know whether it was because we had advanced as far as the Director wanted to make us advance or is it because there was no response from the people. I am at a loss to know which. If there was no response, it was the duty of the department to create interest in scientific agriculture but instead of that they took away the Inspector from my constituency. I must say that it was improper and unjust. In the place of this institution there is an Inspector of Fisheries in my constituency. I think his only duty is to go and trouble the poor fisher-folk and get as much money for the Government and for himself as he is in need of. A useful institution was there; it was abolished and a troublesome one was put in its place. This is what the department has done for us. I wish to bring this to the notice of the Director and this Council.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു. കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നു നടത്തുന്ന പരീക്ഷണസ്ഥാപനമായാലും മാതൃകാസ്ഥാപനമായാലും എല്ലാം നഷ്ടത്തിൽ കലാശിക്കുന്നതല്ലാതെ ആദായത്തിൽ വരുന്ന ഒരു സ്ഥാപനവുമില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഖണ്ഡിച്ചുപറ

യുവാൻ കഴിയും. കൃഷിവിഷയമായി നാം അനവധി പണം ചിലവു ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടല്ലോ. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ട് ഇപ്പോൾ കാൽശതാബ്ദത്തിലധികമായി. ഇതുവരെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ആദായകരമായ ഒരു കൃഷിയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ കൃഷിയുടെ ഇപ്പൊഴത്തെ ചിലവു കുറച്ച് ആദായം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള കൃഷിസമ്പ്രദായങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും തന്നെ നടപ്പാക്കാൻ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ ശമ്പളം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കയും ഒട്ടുവളരെ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെ ആക്കി അവർക്കു വമ്പിച്ച ശമ്പളം പ്രതിവത്സരം കൊടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയും മാത്രമെ ചെയ്യുന്നുള്ളു. മാതൃകാപരീക്ഷണത്തോട്ടങ്ങളുടെ കണക്കു നോക്കിയാൽ ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞതു പോലെ നഷ്ടത്തിലാണ് കലാശിക്കുന്നതു്. പരീക്ഷണഘട്ടം കഴിഞ്ഞു് ആദായകരമായ ഒരു ഘട്ടത്തിലേക്ക് ഒന്നും തന്നെ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. പരീക്ഷണം കഴിഞ്ഞു കൃഷിസമ്പ്രദായം ആദായകരമായി കാണിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്ന മാതൃകാസ്ഥാപനങ്ങളുണ്ടോ? ഒന്നുമില്ല. ഇന്നയിന്ന കൃഷി ചെയ്താൽ ഇത്രമാത്രം നഷ്ടപ്പെടാം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇന്നയിന്ന വളം ചേർത്താൽ ഇത്രമാത്രം നഷ്ടപ്പെടാമെന്നു കാണിക്കുന്ന മാതൃകയല്ലാതെ ആദായത്തിൻെറ മാതൃക കാണിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളൊന്നുമില്ല.

ഇവിടെ രണ്ടു മൂന്നു തരത്തിൽ കൃഷി അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്താൻ സാധിക്കും. ഒന്നാമതു് അന്യദേശങ്ങളിലുള്ള ആദായകരമായ നൂതനകൃഷികൾ ഇവിടെ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുക. മരച്ചീനി, ലമൻഗ്രാസ്, തേയില, റബ്ബർ ഇതൊക്കെ മുമ്പിവിടെ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്ന കൃഷികളല്ലല്ലൊ. എല്ലാം വിദേശങ്ങളിൽ നിന്നു കൊണ്ടുവന്ന് ഇവിടെ നടപ്പാക്കിയതാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെ പുത്തനായി വല്ല കൃഷികളും കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു നടപ്പാക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ? ഇല്ല. എന്നാൽ ചില കൃഷികളെല്ലാം പുത്തനായി ഇവിടെ നടപ്പാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടു എന്നു കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു പറയുമായിരിക്കും. എന്നാൽ അതൊന്നും ആദായകരമായി വന്നിട്ടില്ല. പിന്നീടു നൂതന കൃഷിസമ്പ്രദായങ്ങളുണ്ടോ? അതുമില്ല. ഇരുമ്പുകലപ്പയും മററുമുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അതൊന്നും ജനങ്ങളുടെയിടയിൽ പരക്കെ ഉപയോഗയോഗ്യമായി തീർന്നിട്ടില്ല. ഇനി പണ്ടെ തന്നെ കൃഷിക്കു ദോഷം ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ചാഴി, പുഴുമുതലായവയുടെ ഉപദ്രവംപോലും പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടോ? അതുമില്ല. ഇത്തരത്തിലുള്ള കൃഷിവകുപ്പിനായി ഇവിടത്തെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു പണം ദുർവ്യയം ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയാണ്. ജനങ്ങൾക്കത്യാവശ്യമുള്ള വ്യയങ്ങളാണ് ഇവിടെ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്. സാമ്പ

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

ത്തികവിഷമം പരക്കെ ബാധിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ സമയത്തു ജനങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു നികുതിവാങ്ങി നിഷ്പ്രയോജനമായ വിധത്തിൽ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഇതിൽ പരം കഷ്ടമായ ഒരവസ്ഥയുണ്ടോ? എന്തെങ്കിലും വിജയപ്രദമായ കൃഷികൾ ചെയ്തു ജനങ്ങളെ കാണിച്ചു കൊടുക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ ഈ വകുപ്പിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാൎക്കു ശമ്പളംകൊടുക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടുതരക്കേടില്ലായിരുന്നു. സ്ഥിരവും ആക്റ്റിംഗും ഡയറക്ടന്മാർ വലിയ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോഴും സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടു്. വല്ല പ്രയോജനവുമുണ്ടോ? ഇതുപോലെ തന്നെ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുടെ കാൎയ്യവും കൃഷിഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെന്റു നടത്തുന്ന മാതൃകയെല്ലാം നഷ്ടമായതു കൊണ്ടു് അവരുടെ പ്രസംഗം കേൾക്കാനൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അവർ പ്രചരിപ്പിക്കുന്ന ലഘുലേഖകൾ വായിക്കാനൊ കൃഷിക്കാരാരും പോകുന്നില്ല. എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഒരിൻസ്പെക്ടർ പ്രസംഗിക്കുന്നു എന്നു കേട്ടാൽ സമീപത്തുള്ളവർകൂടി കേൾക്കാൻ പോകയില്ല. ഇത്തരത്തിലാണു് ഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ ഭരണം. അതുകൊണ്ടാണു് ഡിപ്രെഷൻഎൻക്വയറി കമ്മിററിയിൽ ഭിന്നറിപ്പോൎട്ടു എഴുതി ഈ ഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെന്റു നിറുത്തിക്കളയണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്. അത്യാവശ്യമായ കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾക്കാണു് പണം ചിലവുചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്. ഇപ്പോൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഹെൽത്തു ഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെന്റു പോലെ ഒരു ആറുകൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞു ഗുണമുണ്ടാകുന്ന കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾക്കുപണം ചിലവാക്കാൻ നമ്മുടെ സാമ്പത്തികനില അനുവദിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ? ഇതു് ഒരു കർഷകരാജ്യമാകുന്നു. ഇവിടത്തെ കൃഷിക്കത്യാവശ്യമായ ഇറിഗേഷൻ വേലകൾ, തോടുകൾ, റോഡുകൾ, പാലങ്ങൾ ഇതൊക്കെ ഈ ഹെൽത്തു് ഡിപ്പാൎട്ടുമെന്റിനായി ചിലവുചെയ്യുന്ന പണം കൊണ്ടു ചെയ്യാമായിരുന്നു. ഗവൺമെന്റു് അതൊന്നും ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല. ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു കൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: I think the time for discussing this Demand is over and therefore this and all the other motions lapse.

The Director of Agriculture has moved for a grant of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II—Agriculture and Fisheries, and I take it that the Demand is passed.

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

The following motions were not moved on account of lapse of time:—

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI:

109. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI:

110. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:

111. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU:

112. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN:

113. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

114. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM:

115. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Rs. 5.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:

116. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Rs. 5.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

117. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,715 for Direction by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

118. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,800 for Temporary Agricultural Inspectors by Rs. 5.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:

119. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,050 for establishment by Rs. 4,095.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

120. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,050 for establishment by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

121. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,000 for travelling allowance by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

122. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 12,000 for maintenance of livestock by Rs. 2,000.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

123. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,450 for Experimental Farms and Manure Depots by Re. 1.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR:

124. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 60,450 for Experimental Farms and Manure Depots by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

125. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,208 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

126. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,968 for Agricultural Schools by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:

127. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,968 for Agricultural Schools by Rs. 2.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

128. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,079 for Apiculture by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

129. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,079 for Apiculture by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

130. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 8,495 for establishment by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR:

131. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 23,810 for Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

132. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 24,578 for Veterinary Charges by Re. 1.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

133. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,366 for contingencies by Rs. 100.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU :

134. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,877 for Fisheries by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

135. To omit the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

136. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Re. 1.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

137. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Re. 1.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI :

138. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

139. To redcue the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

140. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Re 1.

MR. K. C. CHANDI :

141. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51.667 under Demand II by Re. 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

142. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Rs. 10.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

143. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Rs. 10.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

144. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,51,667 under Demand II by Rs. 100.

The Council rose for lunch at 2-30 P. M. and reassembled at 3 P. M.

Demand III——Industries.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 1,18,052, under Demand III—Industries.

Motion No. 145.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറു വകയ്ക്കായി നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ൧,൮൧൨ രൂപായിൽനിന്ന് ഒരുരൂപ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

സർ, കൃഷിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെപ്പററി നാം ഇവിടെകേട്ടുകഴിഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ അതുപോലെയുള്ള വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാർതന്നെ വേറെപേരോടുകൂടി ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. അവരെക്കൊണ്ടു രാജ്യഭണ്ഡാഗാരത്തെ ശോഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനല്ലാതെ ഈ രാജ്യത്തിനൊ രാജ്യവാസികൾക്കൊ യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവും ഉണ്ടാകു

ന്നില്ലെന്നു് ഇതേവരെയുള്ള അനുഭവത്തിൽനിന്നു പ്രസ്താവിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഈ സംഗതി ഈ സഭയുടെ മുമ്പാകെ ചൂണ്ടികാണിക്കുന്നതിനുമാത്രമാണു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു്.

ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുടെ ആവശ്യം ഈ രാജ്യത്തില്ലെന്നും സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഈ രാജ്യത്തുണ്ടാകേണ്ടതു് അത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നും കൃഷിവ്യവസായംമൂലംമാത്രമെ നമ്മുടെ പൊതുവെയുള്ള സാമ്പത്തികസ്ഥിതി അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുകയുള്ളു എന്നും ഉള്ള സംഗതികൾ എല്ലാപേരും മിക്കവാറും സമ്മതിക്കുന്നതാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു തൽസംബന്ധമായ വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ പരിജ്ഞാനം എല്ലാവർക്കും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്. ഇന്നത്തെ വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു് [illegible]തിലേക്കു വേണ്ട സൌകര്യങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കികൊടുക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുമാത്രമല്ല വിദേശങ്ങളിൽ പോയിവലിയ പരീക്ഷകൾ പാസായിട്ടുള്ളവർ എവിടെയാണു പോയതെന്നൊ എന്തുപരീക്ഷയാണു പാസായതെന്നൊ ഉള്ള വിവരംപോലും പുറത്തറിയിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇവിടെയുള്ള ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ വിദേശത്തു പോയി ഒരുവലിയ പരീക്ഷ പാസായിട്ടുള്ളതായികാണുന്നു. അതായതു്, ടി. ടി. ഡബ്ലിയു. എന്നാണു് ആ പരീക്ഷയുടെ പേരു്. അതെന്താണെന്നും ഏതു യൂനിവേർസിററിയിൽനിന്നു കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള ഡിഗ്രിയാണെന്നും ഈ പരീക്ഷയ്ക്കു് എത്രകൊല്ലം പഠിക്കണമെന്നുംഉള്ള സംഗതി വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടർ പറഞ്ഞാൽകൊള്ളാമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Indusries*) : Sir, Mr. Joseph Kunju has proposed to reduce the allotment of 1,812 by Re. 1, just to discuss the Technical establishment. He has referred to the qualifications of a particular person in the department. But his pay does not come under this item. This amount is provided for a prospector, section cutter and a surveyor. If Mr. Joseph Kunju wants information about the qualification of that particular individual who is the Textile Expert in my department, I may tell him that he has completed a course of training in Bohemia and Riechenburgh. His diploma from there is T. T. W. and the other letters were actually given from that technical institution just as in the case of a diploma in V. J. T. Institute for a licentiate in textile manufacture. In Serhampur, they have another diploma. That is an association of weavers. As stated by Mr. Joseph Kunju, it is not a degree. It is only a diploma and the

[N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.]

titles to that are simply names of the institutions in which they underwent training. My submission therefore is that Mr. Joseph Kunju could have brought this cut motion under some other definite item and not in this, simply because this relates to some other staff of my department.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ബൊഹീമിയാ യൂനിവേർസിററി എന്നൊരു യൂനിവേർസിററിയുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Directer of Industries*): അതൊരു യൂനിവേർസിററിയാണെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞില്ല, ഒരു ടെക്‌നിക്കൽ ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂട്ട് ആണെന്നുമാത്രമെ പറഞ്ഞുള്ളു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു സൎവ്വകലാശാലയോട് അഫിലിയേററ് ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു സ്കൂളാണൊ അതു്?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അതു് ഒരു ടെക്‌നിക്കൽസ്കൂൾമാത്രമാണ്, ഒരു യൂനിവേർസിററിയോടും അഫിലിയേററു ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachey* cum *Peermade*): ഈ ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂട്ടിന്നു ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു ഡിപ്ലമാ കൊടുക്കാൻ അവകാശമുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഈ ടൈററിൽ ആ ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂട്ടിന്റെ പേരും പഠിച്ചസബ്ജക്ടിന്റെ പേരും മാത്രമാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂട്ടിൽ പഠിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവൎക്കു ഇങ്ങനെ T. T. W. എന്നെഴുതാൻ വല്ല സൎവ്വകലാശാലയും അധികാരംകൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N.K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഇതൊരു സൎവ്വകലാശാലയോട് അഫിലിയേററ് ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല, ഒരു വെറും ടെക്‌നിക്കൽ ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂട്ടുമാത്രമാണ് എന്നു ഞാൻ മുമ്പെതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇതിലേക്കു എത്രകൊല്ലം പഠിക്കണം.

MR. N.K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): രണ്ടുകൊല്ലമാണെന്നാണ് തോന്നുന്നതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പഠിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പരീക്ഷ പാസാകണൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): വേണം

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതു പാസായാൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു ഡിപ്ളമാ കൊടുക്കുമോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): പരീക്ഷ പാസായാൽ ഈ ഡിപ്ളോമാ ഉപയോഗിക്കാമെന്ന് അവരുടെ കലണ്ടറിൽ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇതു് ഒരു ഡിഗ്രിയല്ല. വെറും ഡിപ്ളമായാണ്; അതായതു് ഒരു സ്കൂളിൽ പഠിച്ചാൽ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു കൊടുക്കുന്നതുപോലെ ഈ ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂട്ടിൽനിന്ന് ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു ഡിപ്ളമാ കൊടുക്കുന്നുവെന്നേയുള്ളു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ ഡിപ്ളമാ ഈ ഗവണ്മെൻറല്ലാതെ മററുവല്ല ഗവണ്മെൻറും അംഗീകരിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): എനിക്കതിനെപ്പററി അറിവില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ടെക്സ്റ്റയിൽ എക്സ്പെർട്ടായിരിക്കാൻ ഈ ഡിപ്ളമാ മാത്രംമതിയോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഇവിടെ കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള ലറററുകളിൽനിന്ന് ഇതൊരു നല്ല ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂഷനാണെന്നും ഇവിടെ പഠിച്ചു ജയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളയാളുകൾ പലസ്ഥലത്തും ഇരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും കാണുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇതൊരു നല്ല ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂഷനാണെന്നു എങ്ങനെ അറിഞ്ഞു?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അവിടത്തെ ജർമ്മൻ കൗൺസലിൻെറ ഒരു ലററർ ഇവിടെ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിൽനിന്നു ഇതു് ഒരുനല്ല ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂഷനാണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറു മനസ്സിലാക്കി.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ആ സ്കൂളിൽനിന്ന് വല്ലതും ഗവണ്മെൻറിലേയ്ക്കു് എഴുതിവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): എഴുതിവന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിലും ഇതു് ഒരുനല്ല ഇൻസ്റ്റിററ്യൂഷനാണെന്നാണു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether the member is aware of the fact that reasonable doubts were raised in the form of interpellations about the technical qualifications of the Assistant Textile Expert?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : There was no proposal like that and no such information was brought to the notice of Government.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : My question is whether there was any interpellation referring to the Textile Expert's qualifications.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Is the member speaking of the Expert or his Assistant ?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : I mean the Expert.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : There were interpellations.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ടെക്സ്റ്റയിൽ എക്സ്പേർട്ട് ഉദ്യോഗത്തിന് ആദ്യം അപേക്ഷ കൊടുത്തപ്പോൾ സർട്ടിഫിക്കേറ്റിന്റെ കാപ്പി ഹാജരാക്കിയിരുന്നൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : അതിന്റെ ഒരു ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് തർജിമ ഹാജരാക്കിയിരുന്നു.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*):ബൊഹീമിയായിൽ ഏന്തു ഭാഷയിലാണ് അഭ്യസിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ജർമൻ ഭാഷ.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*)· ബൊഹീമിയാ ജർമനിയിലാണൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ജർമനിയിലല്ലെങ്കിലും അവിടെ ജർമൻഭാഷയാണു സംസാരിച്ചുവരുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORVTARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ബൊഹീമിയാ എന്നൊരു ഭാഷ അവിടെയില്ലെ ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കാം. ആ ഇൻസ്റ്റിട്യൂട്ടിൽ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു ജർമൻ ഭാഷയിലാണ്.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : May I know whether the Director of Industries reported to Government that the Assistant Expert has not the requisite qualifications ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Those reports are confidential.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*):ഞാൻ എന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻവലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. The motion was, by leave, withdrawn

Motions Nos 146 to 148.

The following motions were not moved:

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

146. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,392 for Office Establishment by Re 1,

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

147. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,830 for travelling allowance by Rs. 5

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

148. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for Direction by Re. 1.

Motion No 149

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I beg to move the following motion:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for Direction by Re. 1

We have been hearing so much about the work of this Department from the reports submitted to Government. To us, the people of the Northern Division, none of these things are known in practical politics. The Industries Department have not done anything in regard to the industrial for the advancement of the people of those taluks. For example, in my constituency there are many weavers. They are following the time honoured methods of using the old machines for carrying on their work and they find it rather difficult to make any profit out of the work they are doing; the Industrial Expert who has been in the service for so long a time, has not visited our taluk once. Perhaps he has reported to Government that he has visited my constituency. I do not know that. I know for certain that he has not paid a *single* visit to Parur and he has not done anything to improve the industries there. Another industry that could be advanced, with profit to the State as well as to the people, is the coir industry.

Private effort was doing what it could in that direction; but the present depression is disabling them from doing even the little that the people were able to do in former years. With the advent of the new Director of Industries, we hope that the activities of the department would be extended to our parts of the State as well.

Similarly at Alwaye, there is the leather industry as also the rattan industry. The State has not rendered any help to the people who are carrying on these industries there.

And then, Sir, at Perumbavur in Kunnatnad, the people are trying to manufacture matches; but the State has done very little to help them.

It is with a view to draw the attention of the House and of the Government to these matters that I have tabled this motion.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): My friend says, Sir, that none from the Department of Industries has visited his taluk. Sir, when I was the Textile Expert in the department I myself visited the place. Then there was a weaving institution run under the management of one Easwara Pillai. He was running it on a co-operative basis. He then applied for a grant; but, unfortunately, did not satisfy the conditions of the Code. That was one of the reasons why the grant could not be given to that institution. I may say, for the information of the member, that, recently, we have given a grant of

[Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.]

Rs. 20 to an institution under the Alwaye Settlement. They teach carpentry and rattan work to the students there.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) May I know when that grant was given?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): About two months back.

Very recently, when I visited Alwaye, Khan Sahib M. K. Khadir Pillai wanted me to send an itinerant weaving party to help the weaving industry there. I have promised to do all I can as he was prepared to invest the necessary funds for starting an industrial school there.

Therefore, Sir, things are quite satisfactory so far as my friend's taluk is concerned. And Government are always ready to do everything that lies in their power to develop all the industries in this taluk.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): May I know whether there are any industrial institutions in the taluks of Muvattupuzha and Todupuzha?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): None, at present.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): What has the Department done for the coir industry in North Travancore?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): What is it that is wanted of Government, please?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Coir is only being exported from our parts. The people must be enabled to manufacture mats and matting.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): It is open to the people to do it. The coir industry is very well established in the neighbouring district. What is the sort of help that the department is expected to give, I do not understand. We can give loans if the conditions are satisfied. We can also give designs if asked for.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ചൂരല്കൊണ്ടും ഈററല്കൊണ്ടും മററും പെട്ടിയുണ്ടാക്കാൻ ആലുവായിൽ ഒരു സ്ഥാപനം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നതായി മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആലുവായിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒന്നു സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ട് അതു വേണ്ടെന്നു വയ്ക്കാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണ്?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അവിടെ ചൂരല്കൊണ്ടല്ലാ ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നതു്. ഈററല്കൊണ്ടാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ചൂരല്കൊണ്ടും കുട്ട ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നു.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അതു കുറച്ചേയുള്ളു. അധികവും ഈറലുകൊണ്ടു പറയന്മാർ കുട്ടയുണ്ടാക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്തുവന്നിരുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തെക്കാളൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മററുവല്ല സ്ഥലങ്ങളെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചൊ ആലുവായിൽ ലേബർ ചീപ്പാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അറിയാം.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I beg leave to Withdrawn the motion,

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 50

The following motion was not made :—

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

150. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for direction by Re, 1

Motion No. 151.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I beg to make the following motion :—

"*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for Direction by Re. 1.*"

My object is to recommend the abolition of the Experimental Tannery. People who do not know the actual working of this institution here may, perhaps, say that it is not wise, especially for a non-official gentleman, to recommend the abolition of an institution of this kind. But, Sir, I have closely studied the *Annual Reports* of the department and have come to the very definite and considered conclusion that it is thoroughly unjustifiable to spend public money on an institution of this kind. Sir, it has been in existence now for about a decade and more; and what one is able to find, from the Reports annually published by the department, is that the experts have been doing something with *konna* and *tampakam* barks all these years. The *Reports* do not contain anything more than the mere statement that experiments have been conducted with these barks. How long are these officers to engage themselves in making experiments with this *konna* and the *tampakam* barks, is the question I have to ask. In one of the *Reports* I find that a small quantity of leather manufactured here was sent to the Imperial Institute at London and that that Institute wrote back asking the Department of Industries here to send a larger consignment, of about a thousand pounds or so, of bark-tanned leather for sale there. The *Report* then says that Government actually sanctioned funds for the purpose but that the price of leather suddenly fell down and that therefore nothing further was done. In the *Reports* I also find that in two years, about 1,000 or 2,000 lbs. of leather were supplied by the department to the Government. Sir, I ask, for this purpose, is it justifiable to spend public money on an institution like this, and that to the extent of ten or twelve thousand rupees annually? During the

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.]

last ten or twelve years for which this institution has been in existence we have spent about twelve lakhs of rupees on this institution. In one place in the *Report* it is stated that the Tannery was always being maintained as a temporary institution from year to year and that therefore nothing substantial could be done. Sir, this time also the proposal is to continue it, as an experimental measure for one year; and therefore, I do not think any useful purpose would be served. Sir, I would be the last man to stand in the way of any good work being done, especially in the direction of industries or agriculture, for the advancement of the State. But after a close study of the work of the department, I am strongly of opinion that this institution ought to go.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Sir, I also support the motion. From the *Administration Report* of the Department of Industries for the year 1106, it will be seen that even at this distance of time, long after the introduction of this section in the industrial operations of the department, the head of the department has to be satisfied with the mere statement that the institution is still in the experimental stage. In spite of the fact that there is a high-paid Tannery Expert and also another official to assist him, the sum total of all that was done by the department during the year 1106 is, as described towards the close of a paragraph in the *Report* of the department, that a supply of Rs. 3,053 and odd worth of leather was made to the Government. At page 4 of the *Report* under reference, the Director has given his excuse for the Tannery Section not growing. He says:

> "But for the limitation placed on it, the Experimental Tannery would to-day have been the pioneer of industries, which has plenty of scope in Travancore. The ideal the department had in view was that no raw hides or skins should be exported from the State, which ideal still remains unrealised."

Sir, I am quoting this from an official document, a document which has been submitted for scrutiny by us. I want to get an explanation from the Director as to the meaning of this statement. Sir, I looked up to see whether, at least in the proceedings passed by the Government on this Report, the Government would have had anything to say about this Tannery; but the Government do not seem to have anything to say about it. Sir, there is some difficulty clearly confessed and acknowledged, by the framer of this Report, the retired Director of Industries who has been in charge of the department ever since 1100. Government should, in fairness, explain to the House what the limitations, referred to in the Report, are. If there are limitations placed in the working of this section, if there are obstacles in the way of its working properly, what such difficulties are and who are the persons responsible for such limitations should be made clear to us.

And then, pages 10, 11, 12—mostly page 11—speak about the activities of the Tanning Expert during the course of the year; and it makes very poor reading indeed. It is seen from it that no earnest

attempt was made by the department to popularise this industry in spite of the conviction on the part of the Director that there is extensive scope for the development of this industry in Travancore. Therefore, Sir, if in all these years no satisfactory progress could be made by the institution, it is certainly better that it is abolished.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, since I came and took charge of the department....................

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) · Louder, please.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Since I came and took charge of the department, I was called upon to attend the meeting of the Retrenchment Committee where this question of stopping the tannery was raised and discussed. From that day, I have been trying my utmost to do what I can to alter the name it has. With that end in view, I myself, personally, began selecting the skins. I found that there was really some trouble in selecting the proper skins from the contractors. I have now come to the conclusion, Sir, that if we select proper skins and do the work continuously, instead of stopping in the middle for some months, it would really be very profitable.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Was not this choice of skins made before?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Evidently, not. That is what I find from my experience now. I really selected about 2,000 skins and now they are ready to be delivered to the Stationery Department. Sir, the Stationery Department alone buys about three to four thousand pounds of leather at a cost of Rs. 2-12 as. per pound. I want only about Rs. 4000 per annum for the purchase of raw materials for the tannery. I think I can easily supply all the requirements of the Stationery Department. Therefore, I would make a personal request to this House to allow this Tannery to continue just for this year, for the present, so that I may try it this year. If I find that it can be worked successfully, I may come forward for a further grant even before the Budget Session next year. I have also an idea of starting a course of training in this institution so that the trained young men may start their own tanneries on a small scale in the different parts of the country. My own idea is that all the requirements, both of the Government and of the people, could be met by local production. On account of my experience during the last few months, I find that there will not be any reason for complaints in future, and I am prepared to take personal responsibility for running the institution during the coming year.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*); May I know whether the Director can explain what the limitations referred to were?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The tannery section was sanctioned only for six months at a time. And, after that period, we had to approach Government to extend it further. So

[Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.]

there was no continuity of policy. That is the result of continuing it temporarily. I have changed that idea and I have requested Government to give me a grant for the full year.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know at what price the department will be able to supply the leather required for the Stationery Department?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): At a little less than Rs. 2 as. 12 per pound, I have not got the figures here. Without adding also the pay of the Tanning Expert, we could supply it at the rate at which it is purchased to-day by the Stationery Department from outside.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, am I to understand that it will not be possible to supply it cheaper?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I cannot tell you now. I have looked into the work only recently. If it is possible to get the raw materials cheaper, the price also can be reduced.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understand that there may not be any substantial saving by continuing this section more than by abolishing it?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): It will be better to continue it. The money spent by the Stationery Department will be spent in Travancore; otherwise, the leather will have to be purchased from outside.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the special training that he spoke of?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): In Cawnpore, Madras and other places they have a technical teaching side to it. Here, we started a tannery without an instructional side, I thought that it would be better if we could introduce a class for people who were engaged in the industry, and those who were interested in it might also join it. The tanning industry could be developed in several parts of Travancore if we have trained men.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ട്രെയിനിംഗ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതു ഫ്രീയായിട്ടാണൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): കുറെ ആളുകൾക്കു ഫ്രീയായിട്ടു ട്രെയിനിംഗ് കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണ് ഉദ്ദേശം. എന്നാൽ ആളുകൾ പഠിക്കാനായി അധികം വരുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു സ്കാളർഷിപ്പ് കൂടി കൊടുക്കാമെന്നുണ്ട്. ഇവിടെ നിന്നു തോൽ അന്യനാട്ടിലേക്കു ധാരാളം പോകുന്നു. അതു് ഇവിടെത്തന്നെ പ്രയോജനകരമാക്കാമൊ എന്നുള്ള ആഗ്രഹത്താൽ ഈ ട്രെയിനിംഗ് ഇവിടെ കൊടുക്കാൻ പോകയാണ്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഫാക്ടറി ഇൻഡസ്റ്ററിയായിട്ടു നടത്താൻ എന്തു ക്യാപ്പിററൽ മുടക്കണം?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ടാനറി യ്ക്കു വലിയ ക്യാപ്പിററൽ വേണ്ട.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) ചുരുങ്ങിയതെത്ര വേണ്ടിവരും?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ൨,൦൦൦, ൨,൫൦൦ രൂപായ്ക്കകം വേണം. ഇതിൽ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിനു താല്പര്യമുള്ളവൎക്ക് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടാൽ ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ലോൺ ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നു കൊടുക്കും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇങ്ങനെ ഫാക്ടറി തുടങ്ങി തോലു സംസ്കരിക്കുന്നതു് വെളിയിൽനിന്നു സംസ്ക്കരിച്ചുവരുന്ന തോലിനെക്കാൾ ലാഭമായിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): വെളിയിൽനിന്നു തോൽ വരുത്തുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ തോലും, ടാനറിയ്ക്കാവശ്യമുള്ള സാധനങ്ങളും ഇവിടെതന്നെയുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു വെളിയിൽനിന്നു വരുത്തുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ നമുക്കു ലാഭമായിട്ടു ചെയ്യുവാൻ കഴിയും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഞാൻ ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ചോദ്യം ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ അതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറുഭാഗത്തുനിന്നു നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള മറുപടിക്കും ഇപ്പോൾ ഡയറക്ടർ പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ച അഭിപ്രായത്തിനും തമ്മിൽ വ്യത്യാസം കാണുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഞാൻ ഇതു ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്. ഗവൺമെൻറാവശ്യത്തിന് ഇവിടത്തെ ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നു തോൽ വാങ്ങിക്കരുതൊ എന്നു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതിന് ഇവിടത്തെ ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നു തോൽ ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഗവൺമെൻറിന് അത്ര വിശ്വാസമില്ലെന്നും അതിനാൽ ഏതാനുംഭാഗം തോൽ ഏല്പിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള കൺട്രാക്ട്മാത്രമെ ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു കൊടുത്തുള്ളു എന്നുമാണു ഗവൺമെൻറു മറുപടിപറഞ്ഞതു്. അതിനുശേഷം വെളിയിൽനിന്നു കൊണ്ടുവരുന്ന തോലിനെക്കാൾ വിലകുറച്ച് ഇവിടെ ധാരാളം തോലുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിന് ഒരു പുതിയ പദ്ധതി കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചു എന്നാണൊ ഡയറക്ടർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഞാൻ ഇത്രയും പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടു് ഗവൺമെൻറിനു തൽക്കാലമാവശ്യമുള്ള തോൽ മുഴുവനും ഇവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കി ഉപയോഗിക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചു എന്നു വരികയില്ല. ഗവൺമെൻറിനാവശ്യമുള്ള ചില തോലുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ വലിയ പണച്ചിലവു ഉണ്ടായേക്കും. അതിനുപുറമെ അവയുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു ചില തടസ്സങ്ങളും കണ്ടേക്കാം.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJ (*Edavagai*): കുറെക്കാലമായി ഈ തോൽ വ്യവസായം നടത്തിയിട്ടും വലിയ പ്രയോജനം കാണാത്ത സ്ഥിതിക്ക് ഇനി ആദായകരമായി തോലുണ്ടാക്കാമെന്ന നമുക്ക് എങ്ങനെ ആശിയ്ക്കാം.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): തോലുണ്ടാക്കി പരീക്ഷിച്ചു നോക്കിയതിൻെറ ഫലമായിട്ടാണ് ഇവിടെ ലാഭമായി തോൽവ്യവസായം നടത്താമെന്ന ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്. ഇവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന തോലിൻെറ മാതൃകയാണ ഞാൻ ഇപ്പോൾ ഇവിടെ മെമ്പർമാരെ കാണിക്കാനായി കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഇത് രണ്ടോ മൂന്നൊ തോൽ എക്സ്പെരിമെൻറു നോക്കിയതുമാത്രമല്ല ഇതുപോലെ പത്തുരണ്ടായിരം തോലുകൾ ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ അവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

So my idea is to actually train some people in the technique of this, and, since weare going to supply the leather required for the Stationery Department, these students will be able to manufacture the leather on a commercial scale also. So, that is the advantage. It is for the students to find out whether they can start the industry on a commercial scale or not.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): വെളിയിൽനിന്ന തോൽ ഇവിടെ വരുമ്പോൾ ഇവിടത്തെ തോലിനു കൂടുതൽ വില കിട്ടുമെന്ന് ആശിക്കാമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): തോൽ ഇവിടെ വെളിയിൽനിന്ന വരുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇവിടത്തെ കച്ചവടക്കാർ വെളിയിൽ അയക്കുന്നുമുണ്ട്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇവിടെനിന്ന് എത്ര കയററുമതിചെയ്യുന്ന എന്ന പറയാമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അതിൻെറ കണക്ക നോക്കിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇതൊരു ഫ്ാക്ടറി ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയായിട്ടു തുടങ്ങിയാൽ വെളിയിൽനിന്ന വരുന്ന കാംപെററിഷനെ തടുക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): കാംപെററിഷൻ തടഞ്ഞ് ഒരു വ്യവസായവും അഭിവൃദ്ധിയിൽ വരുത്താൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. അതിനാൽ നാം കംപീററു ചെയ്യാൻ ശ്രമിക്കയാണു വേണ്ടത്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): പച്ചത്തുകൽ വെളിയിൽപോകുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് വെളിയിൽ സംസ്കരിച്ച ത്തുകൽ കുറഞ്ഞ വിലക്കു കിട്ടുകയില്ലേ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഈ സമയത്തു ശീമയിലേക്കുള്ള എക്സ്പോർട്ടു കുറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വെളിയിൽ ഇപ്പോഴും തോൽ ലാഭമായിട്ടു വാങ്ങിക്കാം.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഈ സ്ഥിതിയിൽ നില്ക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇവിടെ ടാനിങ് ശരിയായിനടക്കുമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): നമുക്കു വേറെ കച്ചവടസ്ഥലങ്ങളുണ്ടല്ലൊ; അവിടെ അയക്കാം.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether the member can subscribe to the opinion that the Tanning section does not justify its existence so long as it works at this rate?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have proved that it is quite alright at present.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Inviting the attention of the member to the statement read out by me about certain limitations of the Tanning section and also about the difficulties, which kept the ideal away, will the member be pleased to say what Mr. Chacko means by that?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have already explained that. It was stated that the Experimental Tannery was conducted for six months and then it was extended for another six months.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it not proposed now to continue this only for one year?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): The difficulty that was alleged in the way of better work being done is that the experiment was continued from year to year.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I could not say before the next Budget that I could run the Tannery satisfactorily this year. If it is worked satisfactorily I will ask for its continuance then. It will not be an Experimental Tannery next year if it is worked satisfactorily.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understand that it will cease to have its experimental character hereafter?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Till now it had only an experimental character.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Hereafter will it cease to be an Experimental Tannery?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes. It will manufacture the leather required for the Stationery Department. If I were to manufacture all the leather required for the Stationery Department I could run the Tannery for the whole year.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Will it be possible and sufficient to manufacture leather for the Military and the Police by this section.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I had brought forward a new proposal to the Council but during the Finance Committee stage the member himself vetoed that. Otherwise, I would have started that scheme even this year itself.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I shall have my say in regard to that. What is the kind of students that the department is going to train? What qualifications is it insist on? Is it a regular course for a time or is it that they should pick up this during their employment in the Tannery?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): For those people who are engaged in tanning, we will not insist on any academical qualifications because it will be really better to give them practical training. There will be another set of students who will be School Finals, if they are coming up, who have taken science subjects.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it exected that the students will start tanneries of their own? I find that there are some tanneries in the State. Has the department dealt with those tanneries in any manner? Has it inspected them and given them advice?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes, it has done so. Four years ago, when I was here, I did that. Very recently, a person had come here from Tiruvalla for running a tannery. If the security offered for running such a tannery is good, we will allow him to do that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Who are the persons in charge of that tannery?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The man at Tiruvalla was trained in Madura. There is a man at Chengannur who has visited the tanneries in Mysore and Bangalore.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, is it expected that there will be ample scope for the industry in the State?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Though there may not be ample scope, there is enough scope.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): As much as to justify the maintenance of a teaching side?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): By attracting some people to purchase our leather.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, that depends upon the supply of hides?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): We get supply in plenty. In fact, there is a good quantity going outside. Even if we tanned about 4,000 pounds, there is enough available now in the raw stage. So, there is enough scope.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Are they to be taught only bark tanning?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): All the modern processes. At present only bark tanning.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, the experiment is to be conducted by the Experts who are now running the tannery?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): They are really experts and they can run it very well.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): Have the experiments hitherto made in the Tanning section been of any use to the Director?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): They have been of very great use. In fact, I have got some samples here and I will circulate them for your inspection.

(*The member at this stage exhibited to th House a large numb r of samples of tanned l ather.*)

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I thought the member was giving the results of the experiments of other people. Are these the results of the experiments of our people?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): These are the results of our experiments.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Is the member aware that the Madras Retrenchment Committee has recommended the abolition of the Tanning section there?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Indutries*): A portion of the Tanning section only, not completely.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Supposing the Government did not give their orders to the Tannery, would the Director still advocate the retention of the Tannery solely for the purpose of training hands?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Not for training alone. We will, if possible, try to sell our leather outside.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, he does not attach so much importance to the teaching section as to the other part of the work?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I attach equal importance to both.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I think there was, or there has been, a good deal of prejudice against this section of the Industries Department. That cannot be denied. We have been hearing everything about the Tanning section of the department in future terms. Nothing by way of past achievements has been told to the House. The new Director has now come forward and makes an undertaking that he will be in a position to prove to the House that it could be developed to a considerable extent; so that even this House with its prejudice that this particular branch of the department has inherited from its past sins, even with that prejudice, will be convinced that the department will be bringing a lot of good to Travancore from this industry. Sir, from the business-like, sincere and frank manner in which the Director presented the case for not abolishing the Tannery, I think

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

it is up to the House to give him a chance to continue it for one year. The Director has given a very great undertaking in saying that he will be able to show next year that the Tannery is a profitable concern and that it could be run in a business-like manner. Whatever might be the results, I think we must await the results in the light of the undertaking given by him. It is but fair to give him a chance now and see whether this industry prospers at all.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : സർ, ഇതുവരെയും ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് യാതൊന്നും സംസാരിക്കേണ്ട എന്നാണ ഞാൻ വിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ ഇവിടെ സംസ്കരിച്ച തോലിൻെറ ഗുണം കണ്ടിട്ടും അതു രണ്ടു മിനിട്ടുനേരം കയ്യിൽവച്ച് അതിൻെറ സുഖം ആനന്ദിക്കാനുള്ള സൌകര്യം കിട്ടിയതുകൊണ്ടും ഞാൻ തനിയെ എഴുന്നേററുപോയതാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഓരൊ തൊഴിലുകൾ വ്യവസായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മുഖാന്തരം നടത്തുന്നപക്ഷം ഞാനുൾപ്പെട്ട പിന്നോക്കം നില്ക്കുന്ന അധഃകൃതസമുദായക്കാർക്ക് തൊഴിൽ ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനു സാധിക്കും എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. നാട്ടിൽ അനവധി ആളുകൾ തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ അലഞ്ഞുതിരിയുന്ന ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വ്യവസായങ്ങളെ നിറുത്തിക്കളയണം എന്നു പറയുന്ന ഉപക്ഷേപം തീർച്ചയായും മററുള്ളവരെ പട്ടിണിയിടുന്നതിനായി കൊണ്ടുവരുന്ന ഒരു ഉപക്ഷേപം ആണെന്നല്ലാതെ അതിനു മററ് അർത്ഥം ഉണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ അവകാശമില്ല. ഇതിനെക്കാൾ നല്ലതായിട്ടും മററു പലതരത്തിലും ഇന്ന് സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം നിമിത്തം പട്ടിണികിടന്നു കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്ന ജനങ്ങൾക്ക് തൊഴിലുണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുപകരം ഇതുമാതിരിയുള്ള വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ നിറുത്തിക്കളയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതില്പരം കഷ്ടമായിട്ടു മററു യാതൊന്നുംതന്നെ വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ചെയ്യാനില്ല. ഏതൊരു രാജ്യത്തിൻെറയും അഭിമാനം നിലനില്ക്കുന്നതു് ആ രാജ്യത്തിലെ അധഃകൃതരെയും പട്ടിണിക്കാരെയും സുഭിക്ഷമായ നിലയിൽ വളർത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതിലാണ്. ഗവൺമെൻറു ഖജനാവിൽ സംഖ്യയില്ലാതെ കിടപ്പുള്ള പണം എടുത്ത് സാധുക്കൾക്കു കൊടുത്ത് അവരെ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടുത്തുക എന്നുള്ളതു സാദ്ധ്യമല്ല. അന്നന്നത്തെ ആഹാരത്തിനു കിട്ടുമാറ് ഏതെങ്കിലും തൊഴിൽ വിളിച്ചുകൊടുക്കയാണ് ഗവൺമെൻറു ചെയ്യേണ്ട ഉത്തമമായ സഹായം. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഇന്നു നാട്ടിൽ ബാധിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഈ ക്ഷാമത്തിന് ഒരു നിവാരണം ഉണ്ടാകണമെങ്കിൽ പലതരത്തിലുള്ള വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ വ്യവസായവകുപ്പിൽനിന്നു തുടങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്.

പുതിയ ഡയറക്ടരുടെ വരവോടുകൂടി ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന് ഒരു നവചൈതന്യം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളത് ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തെ വ്യവസായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ബഡ്ജററിൽനിന്നു കാണാൻ സാധിക്കും. എന്നാൽ പത്തുലക്ഷത്തോളം ജനസംഖ്യയുള്ള ഒരു വർഗ്ഗക്കാരുടെ ഉപജീവനത്തിന് അത്യന്താപേക്ഷിതമായ കുടിൽവ്യവസായങ്ങൾക്ക് വല്ല പ്രസ്ഥാനവും ഉണ്ടോ എന്നു നോക്കുമ്പോൾ ഒന്നും ഇല്ലെന്നാണു കാണുന്നത്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnathur*). A point of order, Sir. is the member allowed to speak about the disabilities, the depressed classes are labouring under, while the motion is in regard to the abolition of the Tannery section of the Industries Department?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : ഞാൻ കുടിൽവ്യവസായത്തിൻെറ ആവശ്യകതയെപ്പററി പറയുമ്പോൾ അതില്ലാതിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ദോഷങ്ങളെക്കൂടി പറയേണ്ടതുണ്ടല്ലോ. അതിനാൽ ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൻെറ പരിധിയിൽ നിന്നു വ്യതിചലിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നത്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതരുടെ അവശതകളെപ്പററി പറയാൻപാടില്ല. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം തോൽ വ്യവസായത്തെപ്പററിയാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അതിനെപ്പററി മാത്രമെ പറയാൻപാടുള്ളു.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അതിനാൽ തോൽവ്യവസായത്തെ ഇപ്പോൾ ഇരിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിൽനിന്നു കൂടുതൽ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തി കൂടുതൽ പണവും ചിലവുചെയ്തു പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉപയോഗപ്രദമാക്കിത്തീർക്കുകയും തൊഴിലില്ലാതെ അലയുന്ന ജനങ്ങൾക്ക് ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ ഏർപ്പെടുത്തി തൊഴിലുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർത്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I am not enamoured of the prospect held out to us by the Director, that he will be able to supply all the leather required for the Stationery Department.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*). Why should he be so pessimistic?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): That question is very easily answered. We are maintaining this section at a cost of about Rs. 15,000 per annum. Even supposing that the Director is able to manufacture all the leather required for the Stationery Department, it may after all come to about Rs. 10,000. Suppose we are able to make a profit of Rs. 1,000 out of that. Are we to maintain this section for

[Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.]

making a saving of Rs. 1,000 annually at the same time spending about Rs. 15,000? That is why I said at the very outset that I am not enamoured of the prospects held out by the Director. I put a question to the Director as to whether he attaches more importance to the teaching side or this manufacturing side. He told us that this was going to be only an experimental business. If he had told us that the object with which he wanted to maintain this section of the Department is mainly to produce leather for the Stationery Department, I would unhesitatingly protest against it and would vote for its abolition. He is not in a position to tell us whether he would be able to manufacture all the leather required for the Army and the Police. We are spending something like Rs. 15,000, and are we to be satisfied with supplying leather for the Stationery Department only? We should not allow this section to continue. That is my opinion.

Then there is the other aspect of the question. The Director says that he will be able to train some people and that there is scope for leather industry in Travancore. Relying on these statements and also on the earnestness with which he has pleaded here that he should be allowed to try the Tannery section for at least one year more so that he may be enabled to show better results, I am inclined not to press this motion. But, I do so on this distinct understanding that this expenditure should not be incurred by Government from year to year unnecessarily and that the Director will be able to convince the House at the end of the year that the expenses incurred are not in vain. Unless he satisfies the House that the continuance of this section is justified and that it is not a waste of public money, certainly the Tannery section must go, if not now, at least at the end of 1108. The Training of students may be a good idea. There are already many tanneries in the State. Why not our Experts render some help to persons who are running these tanneries? The proprietors of these tanneries may not be trained men or they might have engaged people who might not have had occasion to train themselves. In view of the fact that private tanneries exist in our State, will it be proper for the Government to lay stress on the continuance of the Tannery section of the Industrial Department for the purpose of manufacturing leather for the Stationery Department? As matters stand at present, I do not wish to press the motion. If this section does not prove a success at the end of the year, he must not be given another chance for continuing this experiment and provision must not be made in the Budget for 1109 for this item. With these observations, I withdraw my motion.

PRESIDENT: Does the House allow the motion to be withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 152.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സർ, ഡയറക്‌ഷനായി ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള ൧൩,൩൮൭ രൂപയിൽനിന്ന് ഒരു രൂപ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ഈ ഉപ-

ക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം ചേരമർ, സാംബവർ തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാർക്കു വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ കടന്നുകൂടുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രയാസത്തെ ഗവൺമെന്റിനെ ധരിപ്പിക്കണം എന്നുള്ളതു മാത്രമാണ്. ഉദ്യോഗനിയമന കാര്യത്തിൽ വ്യവസായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ് അധഃകൃതസമുദായങ്ങളോടു കുറെക്കൂടി സൌഹാർദ്ദമായി പെരുമാറണം എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവൺമെന്റിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. അധഃകൃതർ വ്യവസായത്തിൽ ജന്മനാ വാസനായുള്ളവരാകുന്നു. അവർക്ക് ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ കടന്നുകൂടാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ കഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവൺമെന്റു പ്രത്യേകം അറിയേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഏതുദ്യോഗമാണ് ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ വേണ്ടതു്?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*); എനിക്ക് ഇനി ഒരു ഉപക്ഷേപം കൂടിയുണ്ടു്. അതു അവതരിപ്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ പഠിച്ചവർക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട ഉദ്യോഗത്തെപ്പറ്റി പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളാം.

MR. E. V. KRISNNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : കിട്ടേണ്ട ഉദ്യോഗത്തിന്റെ പേരു പറയരുതോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : പ്യൂൺസായിട്ടോ മറ്റോ ഉള്ള നിയമനങ്ങളാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): പ്യൂൺ ഉദ്യോഗം നൽകുന്നതിൽ അധഃകൃതരെ ഇന്നു് ഒഴിച്ചു നിറുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) ഒഴിച്ചുനിറുത്തി എന്നല്ല ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. മറ്റുള്ളസമുദായക്കാരുടെ സംഖ്യാബലമനുസരിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുമ്പോൾ അധഃകൃതരുടെ സംഖ്യാബലം തീരെ അവഗണിച്ചു ഉദ്യോഗദാനം ചെയ്യുന്ന മനസ്ഥിതി മാറ്റണമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I rise to a point of order, Sir. The motion reads thus :

"To discuss the undesirability of excluding members from the Cheramar (Pulaya) and Sambavar (Paraya) communities in the matter of appointments in the Industries Department."

The member is now speaking about the inadequacy of representation given to these communities. The motion, as it now stands, is in regard to the *exclusion* of the members of the communities mentioned. Perhaps, the member might have thought otherwise when he sent in his motion. He might have meant that the communities mentioned in the motion should be given adequate representation in the depart-

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai]

ment. But that is entirely a different thing from the *exclusion* of the communities concerned. I would like to have a ruling from the Chair as to whether the member is in order.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The motion, Sir, is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for Direction by Re. 1. And I think anything that is relevant and comes under Direction may be discussed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): But the member is now speaking about the inadequacy of representation given to some communities.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I think that forms part of the motion proper.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിന്റെ പരിധിയിൽ നിന്നു വിട്ടുപോയിട്ടില്ല എന്നാണ് എന്റെ ബോദ്ധ്യം.

വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമന വിഷയത്തിൽ നിയമനാധികാരമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അധഃകൃതസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ട സിദ്ധനർ, ചേരമർ, അയ്യനവർ, പറയർ തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള സമുദായക്കാരെ വേണ്ടവിധം പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ല എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി വ്യസനസമേതം പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ അഡിഷനലായി ചില നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടത്താൻ പോകുന്നതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞസമുദായക്കാർ തങ്ങൾക്കുകിട്ടണമെന്നു പറയുമ്പോൾ നിയമനാധികാരമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ വർഗ്ഗീയപ്രാതിനിധ്യമനുസരിച്ചു നിയമനം നടത്താമെന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അഞ്ചുദ്യോഗമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു അഞ്ചുസമുദായക്കാർക്കായി കൊടുക്കുകയല്ലാതെ അധഃകൃതർക്ക് ഒന്നുംതന്നെ കൊടുക്കുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ അഡീഷനലായി നിയമിക്കാൻ പോകുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനുംതന്നെ അധഃകൃതർക്കു നൽകി എന്നിരുന്നാലും അതു അവരുടെ സംഖ്യാബലത്തിന് അനുയോജ്യമായിരിക്കയില്ലെന്നു മാത്രമല്ല സംഖ്യാബലത്തെ താരതമ്യപ്പെടുത്തി നോക്കുമ്പോൾ വളരെ തുച്ഛമായ ഒരു തോതെ ആകുന്നുള്ളു എന്നുകൂടി ചിന്തിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിനാൽ ഇനി അഡീഷനലായിട്ടു നടത്തുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളിൽ അധഃകൃതരുടെ സംഖ്യാബലത്തെക്കൂടി പരിഗണിച്ചു വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടരും ഗവണ്മെന്റും വേണ്ട ഒത്താശകൾ ചെയ്തുതരണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ സഭാസമക്ഷം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I support the motion.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, the member just now informed this House that my attention..................

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : മലയാളത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞാൽ കൊള്ളാം.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Directer of Industries*) : Can I speak in Malayalam, Sir?

PRESIDENT : You may speak in Malayalam.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : സർ, മി: ജാൺ ജോസഫിൻെറ സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടയാളുകൾക്കു വ്യവസായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനം നൽകുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നതു പരമാർത്ഥമല്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ ആദ്യമെ പ്രതിവാദിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. അഞ്ചു കൊല്ലത്തിനുമുമ്പ് ഹൈററിനററർ പാർട്ടി എന്നു് ഒരു സംഘം രൂപീകരിച്ചു ഗവൺമെൻറ് അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗക്കാരുടെ പ്രോത്സാഹനാർത്ഥം അവർക്കുവേണ്ട ധനസഹായങ്ങളെല്ലാം ചെയ്യുകയും പഠിതാക്കളുള്ളവർക്കു നെയ്ത്തുതറി മുതലായവ ഇട്ടുകൊടുക്കയും ചെയ്തുവരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള വിവരം കൂടി ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവയോഗ്യമാണ്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ ഒന്നും ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണ് ഞാൻപറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): യോഗ്യത ഉണ്ടെങ്കിലല്ലേ ഉദ്യോഗംകൊടുക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുള്ളു.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): പലനിയമനങ്ങളും വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിന്നും നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ ഞാനുൾപ്പെട്ട സമുദായത്തിലുൾപ്പെട്ടവരുടെ അവകാശങ്ങളെ അവഗണിച്ചു എന്നാണു ഞാൻ എൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു മററുകാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററി ഇവിടെ പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ മുഴുവനും വ്യവസായപരമായിട്ടാണ്. അധഃകൃതസമുദായങ്ങളിൽപെട്ട ആളുകൾക്കു വ്യവസായപരമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ അവർക്കുവേണ്ട പരിശീലനം കൊടുത്തു് അതിൽ വിജയികളാകുന്നവർക്ക് ഉദ്യോഗദാനം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): എൻെറ സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടവർ ജന്മനാതന്നെ വ്യവസായത്തിൽ വാസനയുള്ളവരാണെന്നു മെംബർ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അവർ ജന്മനാ വ്യവസായത്തിൽ വാസനയുള്ളവരാണ്. തക്ളിപോലെയുള്ള ഒരു സാധനം വല്ല മരച്ചീനികമ്പുകൊണ്ടൊ മറ്റൊ ഉണ്ടാക്കി നൂൽനൂല്ക്കുക, ഓലകൊണ്ടു പെട്ടിഉണ്ടാക്കുക തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള പലവ്യവസായങ്ങളും പഴയകാലത്തു നടത്തിവന്നിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ........

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, the member is making a speech and not asking a question.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഇനിമേലെങ്കിലും ഈ സമുദായക്കാരുടെ കാൎയ്യത്തിൽ ദൃഷ്ടിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നാണു് ഞാൻപറയുന്നതു്.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): മുമ്പു് അധഃകൃതസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടയാളുകൾ പലവ്യവസായങ്ങളും ചെയ്തുവന്നിരുന്നിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ വ്യവസായസംബന്ധമായ ഏതെങ്കിലും പരിശീലനം ലഭിച്ചിട്ടില്ലാത്തയാളുകളെ അവർ കേവലം അധഃകൃതരാണെന്നുള്ള സമാധാനംകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം, ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ നിയമിച്ചാൽ, ഞാൻ അടുത്തതവണ ഈ സഭയിൽ വരുമ്പോൾ, ഇന്നു തോൽവ്യവസായവകുപ്പു നിറുത്തണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു പോലെ മറ്റേതെങ്കിലും ഒരു വ്യവസായവകുപ്പു്, അതു ശരിയായി നടക്കുന്നില്ലന്നുള്ള കാരണത്തിന്മേൽ നിൎത്തണമെന്നു പറയേണ്ടതായി വരുമെന്നുള്ളതു തീർച്ചയാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടുവ്യവസായവകുപ്പിൽ നല്ലപരിശീലനം സിദ്ധിച്ചവരെമാത്രമെ വയ്ക്കാൻ പാടുള്ളു.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പോവിൽ സാമാനങ്ങൾ വിൽക്കുന്ന ആളിനു വ്യവസായപരമായ പരിശീലനം വേണൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അത്യാവശ്യമാണു്. സാമാനമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നവരെക്കാൾ വില്ക്കുന്നവരാണു് സമൎത്ഥന്മാരായിരിക്കേണ്ടതു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന സാമാനങ്ങൾ എന്തു വിലയ്ക്കു വില്ക്കണമെന്നു വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഇല്ല.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അങ്ങാടിയിൽ വിലതക്കിച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതു പോലെ വാങ്ങിക്കാമെന്നാണൊ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : അങ്ങനെയല്ല മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്. വിലക്കിപ്പെട്ടതിയല്ല സാമാനങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെവരുന്നതു്.

Mr. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): വിലനിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതു സെയിൽസുമാനാണൊ?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : അല്ല. സാമാനം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നയാളു വേണംവിലനിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ.

Mr. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സെയിൽസ്മാനു ടെക്കിനിക്കൽകാളിഫിക്കേഷൻ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണൊ?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : തീർച്ചയായും ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം. ഒരു സാമാനംവച്ചു സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതും ആളുകളെ എടുത്തു കാണിക്കുന്നതും ആകർഷണീയമായിരിക്കണം. എന്നാൽ മാത്രമെ സെയിൽസ് ശരിയായി നടക്കയുള്ളു. അതിലേക്കുള്ളപരിശീലനം സെയിൽസുമാനുണ്ടായിരിക്കണം.

Mr. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇതിനു സ്പെഷ്യലായി ട്രെയിൻ ചെയ്യിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ഇല്ല.

Mr. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവർ എവിടെപരിശീലനം നടത്തിയവരാണ്?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ഇതുവരെയും ആരെയും നിയമിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

Mr. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സ്കൂൾ ആഫ് ആർട്ട്സിൽ സാമാനവില്പനയ്ക്കു് ആളില്ലെ?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ഉണ്ടു്. അവക്കു നല്ലപരിശീലനമുണ്ടു്.

Mr. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അവരെ എവിടെഅയച്ചുപരിശീലിപ്പിച്ചു?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : പരിശീലിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളയാളുകളെ നിയമിക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

Mr. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അവർ എവിടെ നിന്നു പരിശീലനം നടത്തി?

Mr. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): സ്കൂൾ ആഫ് ആർട്ട്സിൽ ഒരു സ്റ്റോർകീപ്പറുണ്ടു്. അയാൾ കച്ചവടം ചെയ്തുകൊ

[Mr. N. K. Padmanabha Pillai.]

ണ്ടിരുന്നയാളാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ട് അയാളെ സ്റ്റോർകീപ്പർ ജോലിക്കു പുറമെ വില്പനജോലികൂടി ഏല്പിച്ചിരിക്കയാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : കച്ചവടത്തിലുള്ള പരിചയം മതിയൊ ഇതിന്?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ധാരാളം മതി.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : സാമാനങ്ങളുടെ വില ക്ലിപ്തപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽ അതിന് ഒരു ലിസ്ററുണ്ടായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : കാണും.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ വ്യവസായപരിജ്ഞാനമില്ലാത്തയാളായാലും ഇന്ന സാമാനത്തിന് ഇന്ന വില എന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു വിഷമമുണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പോവിൽ വില്ക്കുന്ന സാമാനങ്ങൾ ഗവൺമെൻറുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതാണെന്നു തെററിധരിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ പറയുന്നത്. പലസ്ഥലത്തുനിന്നു പലരും ഉണ്ടാക്കീട്ടുള്ള സാമാനങ്ങൾ അവിടെ കൊണ്ടുവന്നു വില്പാനേല്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു സെയിൽസ്മാൻ പരിചയമില്ലാത്തഒരാളായിരുന്നാൽ പറയുന്നവിലയ്ക്കു മേടിക്കാനെന്നും പിന്നീടു വില്പാനും സാധിക്കാതെവരുന്നതുമാകുന്നു.

ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതക്കു വേണ്ട സഹായങ്ങൾ ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ചെയ്തുവരുന്നുണ്ട്. സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പൊ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയിൽ വരികയും അതിൻെറ ബ്രാഞ്ചുകൾ തുറക്കേണ്ടതായവരികയും ചെയ്യുമ്പോൾ വേണ്ട പരിശീലനമുള്ള അധഃകൃതരെ കിട്ടുകയാണെങ്കിൽ നിയമനം നടത്തുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) : What is the technical qualification required for a peon in the office of the Director of Industries?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : He may require some training. Suppose he is in the Textile section; he may have to handle even yarn. An ordinary man may not be able to do that particular business of work.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : ഏതായാലും അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തിൽ നിയമനം നടത്തുമ്പോൾ അധഃകൃതരെമറന്നുകളയുകയില്ലല്ലൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Has the member leave of the House to withdraw the motion.

The motion was by leave withdrawn.

Motion No. 153

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഡയറക്ഷനു ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള ൧൩൩,൩൮൦ രൂപായിൽനിന്നു ൩ രൂപാകുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപം ഞാനിവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ ആഭിമുഖ്യത്തിൽ ഒരു സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പൊ തുറക്കാൻപോകുന്നു എന്നും തന്മൂലം വ്യവസായപരമായ ഒരു പുതിയകാലത്തേയ്ക്കാണ് ഗവൺമെൻറ് എത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നും ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ഇതുവരെയുള്ള പ്രവൃത്തികൾകൊണ്ടു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഈ സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പൊ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുമാത്രം തുടങ്ങാതെ വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും തെക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുമുള്ള ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കൂടി പ്രയോജനപ്പെടത്തക്കവണ്ണം മൂന്നൊ നാലൊ ഡിപ്പോകൾ രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും തുറക്കുകയും രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലുമുള്ള ഓരോതരത്തിലുണ്ടാകുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾ വില്ക്കുന്നതിനും വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനും വേണ്ട സൌകര്യം ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിനാണു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): എല്ലാ താലൂക്കുകളിലും സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പോ തുടങ്ങുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): വിരോധമില്ല. എന്നാൽ തത്കാലം അതു സാദ്ധ്യമാകുമൊ എന്നു ഞാൻ സംശയിക്കുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും മദ്ധ്യതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും തെക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും ഓരൊ സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പോ തല്ക്കാലം തുറന്നാൽ മതി എന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പോവിൻെറ ആവശ്യമെന്താണ്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആവശ്യമുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ വരുത്തി വില്ക്കുന്നതിനാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): എവിടെനിന്നു വരുത്തി വില്ക്കാനാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : തിരുവിതാംകൂറി ന്റെ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു ചിലപ്പോൾ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനപുറത്തു നിന്നു നമുക്കാവശ്യമുള്ള സാമാനങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങി വില്ക്കുന്നതിനാണ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*). ഇപ്പോൾ സാമാനങ്ങൾ വാങ്ങിക്കാതെ വിഷമപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുയാണൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : സാമാനം കിട്ടാതെ വിഷമിക്കുന്നവർ ധാരാളമുണ്ട്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാമാനം വില്ക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെവിഷമിക്കുന്നവരില്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ധാരാളമുണ്ട്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): പരസ്പരസഹായസംഘംസ്റ്റോർപോലെ സാമാനങ്ങൾ വരുത്തി വില്ക്കണമെന്നാണൊ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പോവിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം വ്യവസായപരമായ സാമാനങ്ങളെ ശേഖരിച്ച് അതിലേക്കു മാർക്കറ്റ് ഉണ്ടാക്കികൊടുക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതാണ് എന്നാണു ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുള്ള സാമാനങ്ങൾമാത്രം ശേഖരിച്ചാൽ മതിയൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഞാൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുള്ള സാമാനങ്ങളെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചുമാത്രമെ പറഞ്ഞുള്ളു. എന്നാൽ വിദേശങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു നമുക്കാവശ്യമുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെ വരുത്തി വില്ക്കുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കു വിരോധമില്ല.

ഈ ഡിപ്പൊ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുമാത്രം സ്ഥാപിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വലിയ പ്രയോജനം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതല്ല. അതിനാൽ കുറഞ്ഞതു് ഒരു മൂന്നുഡിപ്പൊവെങ്കിലും സ്ഥാപിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല ഒരു ഭാഗത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾക്കുമാത്രം ഉപയോഗപ്രദമായ രീതിയിൽ ഒന്നുസ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതു് ഒരു വിധത്തിലും നീതീകരിക്കത്തക്കതുമല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : മററുസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ഓരോഏജൻറന്മാരെ വയ്ക്കുകയും തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുമാത്രം ഒരു ഡിപ്പൊ തുറക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*). അതും നല്ലതാണ്, വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കിട്ടാത്തസാധനങ്ങൾ തെക്കൻ തിരുവിതാം

ക്കൂറിലും, തെക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കിട്ടാത്തസാധനങ്ങൾ വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും കണ്ടേക്കാം. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സാധനങ്ങളെ ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലേക്ക് അയച്ചു വിൽക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ മൂവാററുപുഴ, കുന്നത്തുനാട് ഈ താലൂക്കുകളിൽ കൂവനൂറ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നുണ്ട്. മുപ്പതിനായിരമൊ നാല്പതിനായിരമൊ രൂപായ്ക്കു കൂവനൂറ ഇപ്പോൾ വിദേശങ്ങളിലേക്കുപോയികൊണ്ടിരിക്കയാണ്. ലാഭംമുഴുവനും വിദേശകമ്പനിക്കാർക്കാണ് കിട്ടുന്നത്. കാരണം ഇവിടത്തുകാർക്ക് അതിന്റെ മാർക്കററ് എവിടെയാണെന്നറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): കൂവനൂറ വളരെ വിലയുള്ളതാണെന്നു റിപ്പോർട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) ഉണ്ട്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പോ തുടങ്ങുന്നതു ഇപ്പോൾ പരീക്ഷണാർത്ഥമാണല്ലോ. അതു് ഒരുസ്ഥലത്തുതുടങ്ങി ലാഭമൊ നഷ്ടമൊ എന്നറിഞ്ഞശേഷം ലാഭമാണെങ്കിൽ മററു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ തുടങ്ങിയാൽപോരെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സെയിൽസ്ഡിപ്പോവിൽ ലാഭം കിട്ടുമെന്നുതോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): നഷ്ടമില്ലാതിരിക്കണമല്ലൊ.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) നഷ്ടംവരാതിരിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥയിന്മേൽ തുടങ്ങാമല്ലൊ.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): നഷ്ടംവരുമൊ ലാഭംകിട്ടുമൊ എന്നുള്ളതു നമുക്കിപ്പോൾ അറിയാൻ മാർഗ്ഗമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*). ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ഡയറക്ടർ സമർത്ഥനും നല്ലനിശ്ചയമുള്ളയാളുമായതുകൊണ്ടു ഡിപ്പൊതുടങ്ങുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നഷ്ടംവരുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) ഒരു ഡിപ്പൊമാത്രം മതി എന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അതു മദ്ധ്യതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലായിരിക്കുന്നതല്ലെ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തെക്കാൾ നല്ലതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*). അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചുപലർക്കും പല അഭിപ്രായങ്ങളും കണ്ടേക്കാം. ഒരെണ്ണമെ തുറക്കുന്നുള്ളുവെങ്കിൽ അതു തലസ്ഥാന നഗരിയിൽതന്നെയിരിക്കുന്നതാണു നല്ലതു്. എന്നാൽ ഇതു് ഒരു ഡിപ്പൊവിൽമാത്രം അവസാനിച്ചാൽപോരാ

[Mr. K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.]

എന്നും കൂടുതൽ ഡിപ്പോകൾ തുറക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നുമുള്ള സംഗതി ഡയറക്ടർ പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): രണ്ടോ മൂന്നോ ഡിപ്പോവുകൾ തുറന്നാൽ ഒന്നിലുണ്ടാകുന്ന നഷ്ടം മറെറാന്നുകൊണ്ടു പരിഹരിക്കാമെന്നു വരരുതൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അങ്ങനെയും വരാം. കട്ട, വട്ടി, ചൂരൽപെട്ടി, തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ ഇപ്പോൾ കുന്നത്തുനാട്ടുതാലൂക്കിൽ പറയർ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുവന്നാൽ ഒരു രൂപാകൊടുത്തുവാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ടിവരുന്ന ഈ സാധനങ്ങൾക്ക് അവിടെ രണ്ടണയൊ മൂന്നണയൊ മാത്രമെ വിലയുള്ളൂ. ആലുവായിൽ ഒരുഡിപ്പൊ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഈ സാധനങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന സാധുക്കൾക്കു നല്ലവിലകിട്ടുന്നതിനുമാർഗ്ഗമുണ്ടാകുമായിരുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ഡിപ്പൊവിൽ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ സാമാനം വിററാൽ നഷ്ടമല്ലാതെ ലാഭം വരുമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെതന്നെ ഇതിനു ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തണമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. അഥവാ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർതന്നെ വില്പന നടത്തിയാലും നഷ്ടംവരുമെന്ന് എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമില്ല. എന്നാൽ തനിക്കുകിട്ടുന്ന ശമ്പളം മതി എന്നുവിചാരിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ കിട്ടിയാൽ വിഷമമില്ലായിരുന്നു. അങ്ങനെയല്ലാത്ത ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരാണെങ്കിൽ അതു ജനോപദ്രവകരമായി പര്യവസാനിക്കാനെ തരമുള്ളൂ. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഏജൻറന്മാരെതന്നെവച്ചു നടത്താം. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ഏജൻറന്മാരെ വച്ചു സാധനങ്ങൾ ശേഖരിക്കുന്നതിനും വില്ക്കുന്നതിനും വേണ്ടവ്യവസ്ഥകൾ വരുത്തുന്നതിനു വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടർ പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvallu*): മൂന്നുഡിപ്പൊവുകൾ തുറക്കണമെന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. അതു് എവിടെയെല്ലാമായിരിക്കണം?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും, മദ്ധ്യതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും, തെക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvallu*): ഏതു സ്ഥലത്തായിരിക്കണം?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇന്നപ്രദേശത്തുതന്നെ ആയിരിക്കണമെന്ന് എനിക്കു നിർബന്ധമില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I support the motion because it is only fair to this House that the Director of Industries explains the new programme of the establishment of sales depot and other institutions promised in the next year's Budget. We are not yet introduced to the details of the programme so that we might be enabled to form any definite idea as to the method proposed to be pursued by the Director. It will be seen again that this is the fourth time I quote Mr. I. C. Chacko—from page 10 of the *Report* of the Industries Department that the Travancore public is ever anxious to get as much information as possible from the industrial authorities. It is stated by him :

> " The lack of facilities for marketing the material produced in such small quantities and without regard to the finer sides of such a trade militates against the establishment of these industries as profitable concerns.

This is an index of the feeling of the people in matters industrial. As is suggested by the Financial Secretary in his speech, with the opening of the sales depots, it is sought to promote the indigenous industries by the display of the products of the cottage industries elsewhere and also by the interchange of articles from here with other States like Hyderabad and Mysore. Anyway, on hearing the explanation of the Director of Industries as to what definite programme he is going to adopt in pursuance of the new proposal, it is for the House to decide whether that is necessary or not.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഏതൊരു രാജ്യത്തിന്റെയും ഐശ്വര്യം നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതു് ആ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള വ്യവസായങ്ങളെ ആശ്രയിച്ചു മാത്രമാണ്. ഏതൊരു രാജ്യത്തു വ്യവസായം ഉയർന്ന നിലയിലിരിക്കുന്നുവൊ ആ രാജ്യത്തെ സാമ്പത്തികനിലയും ഉയർന്നിരിക്കുന്നതായിട്ടാണു നാം കാണുന്നതു്. ഉദാഹരണമായി അമേരിക്കയെ തന്നെ നമുക്കു നോക്കാം. ഇന്നു് അവിടെ കാണുന്ന സാമ്പത്തികാഭിവൃദ്ധി മുഴുവനും ആ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള വ്യവസായങ്ങളുടെ ഫലമാണെന്നുള്ളതു നിസ്തർക്കമായ സംഗതിയാണ്.

തിരുവിതാംകൂർ നാളതുവരെയും ഒരു കാർഷികരാജ്യമായി മാത്രമാണു സ്ഥിതി ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടാണു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ ജനങ്ങൾ ഭൂരിപക്ഷവും ദരിദ്രരായി കാലം കഴിക്കേണ്ടതായി വന്നതു്. അസംസ്കൃതസാധനങ്ങൾ നമുക്കു ധാരാളം ഇവിടെ ലഭിച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തെ ഒരു വ്യവസായപ്രധാനമായ രാജ്യമാക്കിതീർക്കുന്നതിനു വളരെ പ്രയാസമുണ്ടെന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. ഈ പരിതഃസ്ഥിതിയെ മുൻനിറുത്തിയായിരിക്കണം ഇവിടെ ഒരു ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. പക്ഷെ നാളതുവരെയും ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു ജനങ്ങൾക്കെന്നുമാത്രമല്ല, ഗവൺമെന്റിനു

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed]

കൂടിയും തൃപ്തികരമായ നിലയിൽ എത്തിച്ചേന്നിട്ടില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കു് അശേഷം മടിയില്ല. ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ വ്യവസായത്തിനുള്ള വലിയ ന്യൂനത ഇവിടെയുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾക്കു ശരിയായ വിലകിട്ടുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതാണു്. ഈ ന്യൂനതയെ പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനു് ഈ സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പൊ കൊണ്ടു പ്രയോജനപ്പെട്ടുമെന്നു വരുകിൽ അതുകൊണ്ടു ജനങ്ങൾക്കും ഇവിടത്തെ വ്യവസായത്തിനു പൊതുവെയും വല്ല ഗുണവുമുണ്ടാകുമെന്നുള്ളതു തീച്ചയാണു്. എന്നാൽ ഈ സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പൊ തുറക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശമെന്തെല്ലാമാണെന്നു നമുക്കിതുവരെ പൂണ്ണമായി അറിയാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ സാധനങ്ങളധികവും ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇൻഡ്യയിൽ ചിലവാകുന്ന സാധനങ്ങളാണു്. ചുരുക്കം ചില സാധനങ്ങൾ മാത്രമെ വിദേശത്തേയ്ക്കു പോകുന്നുള്ളു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇൻഡ്യയിലെ പല ഭാഗങ്ങളുമായി കച്ചവടം നടത്തത്തക്ക നിലയിൽ വേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥകളോടുകൂടിയാണ് സെയിൽസു ഡിപ്പൊ തുടങ്ങി ഏതൽപ്രവർത്തകന്മാർ പ്രവത്തിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നതെങ്കിൽ അതു രാജ്യത്തിനും ജനങ്ങൾക്കും ഒരുപോലെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്രദമായിരിക്കുമെന്നാണു് എന്റെ വിശ്വാസം. ഏതായാലും ഇതു് ഒരു പരീക്ഷണമായി മാത്രം തുടങ്ങാൻ പോകുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു്, ഇപ്പോൾ തന്നെ ഈ സെയിൽസു് ഡിപ്പൊകളുടെ സംഖ്യ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു് അനുചിതമായിരിക്കുമെന്നു് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. ഇതു് ആദ്യമായി എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു സ്ഥാപിച്ചു്, അതിന്റെ ഫലം ഏതുതരത്തിലാണെന്നറിഞ്ഞതിനു ശേഷമല്ലാതെ വേറെ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുകൂടി സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതു് അത്ര ബുദ്ധിപൂവ്വകമായിരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നുമില്ല.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Sir, there has been a lot of criticism about the sales depot. In fact, I had not informed the House anything about the working of the sales depot., I have only asked for a grant to open a sales depot at Trivandrum, the headquarters of the State. Now, according to the members' veiwthey really want a few more in different parts of Travancore. So,the question is what I am going to do with the sales depot at the headquarters. The object of the depot in Trivandrum is just to collect all the industrial products of Travancore and find a market for them all over Travancore as well as outside. For this, my idea is to have agents in different parts of the country.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know whether thereis Budget provision for that?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Yes, in the provision for the sales depot.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : That is only limited.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : About 10 per cent. is available to distribute to the agents. The details have yet to be worked.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇതു് കളക്റ്റു ചെയ്യാൻ മെമ്പർ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന മാർഗ്ഗം എന്താണു്?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞ ഐറ്റിനറൻറു പാർട്ടി രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ഉണ്ടു്. പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട വിവരങ്ങൾ അവർ ശേഖരിച്ചു് ഇവിടെ അയക്കും. ഈ ഏജൻസി കൊണ്ടു ഇവിടെയുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ വിദേശത്തയക്കുന്നതിനും വിദേശങ്ങളിലുള്ള സാധനങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെ വരുത്തുന്നതിനും സാധിക്കും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Could this collection be done through co-operative societies?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : The idea at present is to have a store here with agency all over the State. All businesses are on co-operative basis.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvttupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : May I know what capital will be required for that?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : We have a debt head account of Rs. 10;000. If I sell for Rs 10,000—I can draw another ten thousand rupees, get the articles and sell. If it is for Rs. 5,000 the selling will be proportionate to ;that.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഏജൻറന്മാൎക്കു മുമ്പേറായിട്ടു പണം കൊടുക്കുമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ഒരുക്കം മുമ്പേറായി പണം കൊടുക്കയില്ല. നേരെ മറിച്ചു് ഏജൻറന്മാർ ഡിപ്പോസിററു് വയ്ക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഏജൻറന്മാർ സാമാനം ശേഖരിക്കുമ്പോൾ പണം കൊടുക്കുമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI)*Director of Industries*) : സാമാനം വില്ക്കുന്നതനുസരിച്ചുകൊടുക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): വില്ക്കാനല്ല; സാമാനം ശേഖരിക്കുമ്പോൾ പണം കൊടുക്കുമൊ എന്നാണു് ചോദിച്ചതു്?.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): വില്ക്കാനുള്ള സാമാനമല്ലേ ശേഖരിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കയുള്ളൂ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : സാമാനങ്ങൾ അതാതു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ശേഖരിച്ചു വേണ്ടേ സെൻട്രൽ ഡിപ്പോവിലയക്കാൻ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ശേഖരിക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും വേണമെങ്കിൽ വില്ക്കാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അവിടെ ശേഖരിക്കുന്നതിനനുസരിച്ചുള്ള പണം കൊടുക്കയില്ലേ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : ചിലപ്പോൾ കൊടുത്തേയ്ക്കാനും മതി.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) ; By these sales, do Government contemplate any profit or intend only for sale ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Only for sale and not for profit for Government. The Government should not incur any expenditure thereby, that is all.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സാമാനങ്ങൾ ശേഖരിക്കുന്നതിനു മൊണാപ്പളി കൊടുക്കാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പോ തുറന്നു് അതു എങ്ങിനെ വേലചെയ്യാമെന്നും മറ്റും ഉള്ള ഒരു പദ്ധതി ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതിനുശേഷമെ നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ തരമുള്ളു.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ പല സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും ഏജൻറന്മാരെ വച്ചു സാമാനങ്ങൾ ശേഖരിയ്ക്കാമെന്നാണല്ലൊ മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു്?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അതാണുദ്ദേശം. മെമ്പർ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ തെക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കിട്ടുന്നസാമാനങ്ങൾ വടക്കൻ തിരുതിതാംകൂറിൽ കിട്ടിയില്ല എന്നുവരാം. അതുപോലെ തന്നെ വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കിട്ടുന്ന സാധനങ്ങൾ തെക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കിട്ടിയില്ലെന്നും വരാം. അതിനാൽ ഒരുപ്രദേശത്തു കിട്ടാത്ത സാധാനം ശേഖരിച്ചു്, അതു കിട്ടാത്തതും എന്നാൽ ആ സാധനം ആവശ്യപ്പെടാവുന്നതുമായ പ്രദേശങ്ങളിലേക്കു് അയച്ചു കൊടുക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം വേണ്ട ഏർപ്പാടുകൾ ചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ളതാണു് ഉദ്ദേശം.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): ഈ സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പോവിൽ ശേഖരിക്കുന്ന സാധനങ്ങളുടെ പേരു പറയാമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : വ്യവസായ പരമായി ഉണ്ടാകുന്ന സാധനങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഈ ഡിപ്പോമുഖാന്തരം വില്ക്കാം. ഇപ്പോൾ തന്നെ കയറുപായുണ്ടു്; അതിനു പുതിയതായി ഒരു ഏജൻസി ഉണ്ടാക്കിയാൽ ലാഭത്തിൽ വില്ക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavaga*): കൃഷപ്പൊടി ഇതിൻെറ കൃട്ടത്തിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടതാണൊ ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അതെ. ഇൻഡസ്റ്റ്രിയലായിട്ടുണ്ടാകുന്നതും, വച്ചു സൂക്ഷിക്കാവുന്നതുമായ സാധനങ്ങളെല്ലാം സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പൊവിൽ ശേഖരിക്കാം.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether any sale was attempted by the department at any time before ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Not by this method.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I believe some sales were effected before and may I know what was the result of the experiment ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): It is true some products were sold. I have not got the figures here.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Did it prove to be a loss or gain ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): There was then no separate sales depot.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): But some sales were undertaken by the department ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) Some manufactured products of each section of the department were being sold, not for any profit. But, during the course of instruction certain articles are manufactured and sold at least to get back the amount spent for its production.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Are there sales depots in Hyderabad and Mysore ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): There are.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Are they working successfully ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Some of them are. Very recently the Mysore branch of the Arts and Crafts depot was stopped. They sell only things artistic. That particular section is closed and the remaining sections are working very well.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ പുല്ലുപായ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതായി അറിയാമൊ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അറിയാം.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഏതു ഭാഗത്താണു് ഉണ്ടാക്കിവരുന്നതു്

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ചെങ്കോട്ടയിലും നാഗർകോവിലിലും ചിലഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ നെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇതിനുപുറമെ ആലുവായിൽ പാലക്കാട്ടുനിന്നും വന്നുതാമസിക്കുന്ന ചിലർ പുല്ലുപാ ഉണ്ടാക്കാറുണ്ട്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ഏജന്റന്മാരെ വച്ചു സെയിൽസ് ഡിപ്പോവിന്റെ ആവശ്യം നടത്താമെന്നു ഡയറക്ടർ പറയുന്നതിനാൽ ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 154.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*); Sir, I beg to move the following motion.

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for Direction by Rs. 5.

My object is to draw the attention of the House to the proposed appointment of a Geological Assistant which appears to be unnecessary. The geological work of the department seems to be very little. Apart from a few mining or prospecting licenses that may be applied for, I do not see any real work tha[illegible] to be attended to by the Geologist.

Whether this work cannot be arranged to be attended to by someone now in the Department, and whether, at this time of economic depression when we want to effect retrenchment everywhere, we should create a new appointment on the proposed high salary of Rs. 150-200, are the questions which I now want to raise. After, all, Sir now and then the Government may get an application for mining lease. Is it not enough in such cases, I ask, to have the specimen examined by some officer already in service in some department or other; or, if necessary, in any case, even by some expert outside? To me it appears that the appointment is not necessary. Sir, we have had very able geologists in our service for many years. For a pretty long period, we had two geologists, men who were trained in Europe, at Government cost. Some years after they both arrived here, one of them was disbanded and the other continued and eventually became Director of Industries, I mean the gentleman who recently retired from service. We are not able to see anything as a result of the work done by these two geologists. And, as I have explained, there does not seem to be work here for a full-time geologist. If any specimen has to be examined, as I said, the Industrial Chemist or the Agricultural Chemist or one of the chemists in the Science College may be asked to analyse it, if and when any need for such analysis arises. I do not see any justification for the creation of a new post on the proposed high pay. I, therefore, place the motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, the member has admitted that we had two geologists here. My predecessor

happened to be a geologist as well. So, he was really doing the work of the geologist also. Of late, Sir, we are getting a lot of applications for mining leases and for prospecting licenses, and also enquiries from abroad as to the minerals available in Travancore. As a matter of fact my Chemical Assistant may be able to analyse any mineral and say what it contains. But what is more important for the Government is to get advice as to the economic value of the contents of the specimen analysed. That advice a geologist and a geologist alone will be able to give.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): How long was this Geological Assistant's post in existence before?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The post was abolished nearly 4 years back. But, then, Mr. Chacko was the Director of Industries, and he happened to be a geologist himself, so that when the Geological Assistant resigned his post, Government accepted his resignation and ordered that there was no necessity for a Geological Assistant as Mr. Chacko himself happened to be one. Now, Sir, I cannot claim to be a geologist.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know from the member whether there is any officer in the department now who can do the work of the Geologist?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): None, at present. Some two years back, Sir, there were only two companies who were actually doing mining in Travancore. But, now we are receiving ever so many applications for mining leases. Very recently, the department has received three applications, and the Government have to be advised on the matter. It is only a geologist that will be able to say whether a particular area contains a particular mineral or not, and to advise the Government as to the area over which the license can be given for the prospecting of the minera wanted. The geologist will also be able to enlighten the Government as to the mineral wealth of the country.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How many unknown minerals have been found out by the Travancore Geologists?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Practically all minerals are known to all geologists; there is therefore no question of our geologist finding out any *unknown* mineral.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How many minerals of real economic value have been discovered in Travancore by the State Geologists so far?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Monazite, ilmenite and zircon have been found to exist here.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am under the impression, Sir, that it was some foreign company that discovered the existence of these minerals here, and applied for mining leases and got them?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): A report has been published by the department as to the minerals that exist in the different parts of the State.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Do I understand my friend to suggest that the State has been surveyed like that?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): We have got a report of survey, but we have got to complete it. We require a geologist for that also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What is to be the regular work of the proposed Geological Assistant?

MR. N. K. PADMANAHBA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): These are the different items of his work:

"(1) To advise Government in matters relating to mining concessions.
(2) To make enquiries regarding applications for mining leases and prospecting licenses.
(3) To make detailed investigation in regard to minerals, known to exist in the country or brought to the notice of the Department.
(4) To make a resurvey of the country where such a survey is thought to be necessary and to make the first geological survey more perfect.
(5) To make under groundwater survey.
(6) To give advice to mining men.
(7) To advise the Revenue Department in regard to the registry of certain kinds of *puduval* lands."

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether the boring machine is intended to be used by the geologist?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have nothing to do with the boring machine.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether there is any boring machine in the department?

MR. N. K. PADAMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): None in my department.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): What has happened to the machine that was in the department?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): It has been transferred to the Public Works Department.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to take it that the underground water survey, which forms one of the duties of the Geological Assistant, could be done without the aid of the boring machine?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): We may borrow the machine from the Pblic Works Department when we want it. That is aninter-departmental arrangement.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): It was stated by the Director that the Geologist will have to advise the Revenue Department with regard to the registry of *puduval* lands.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes. The area applied for may contain rich minerals.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I ask the member whether, under the Mines and Minerals Regulation, the Government do not reserve with them the right over the minerals in the lands registered?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): So, a geologist is not necessary for that purpose?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): But, if we know beforehand, it would save a lot of trouble both for the Government and for the party applying for the land. Further, the same land may be asked for cultivation purposes by one man and for mining purposes by another. We must know which portion of the land contains the mineral.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Has not the department marked out the areas containing minerals?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): No, not fully.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Has such advice of department at any time prevented the registry of any Government land so far?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I do not know that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Except in the coastal regions, has the department discovered any mineral anywhere else?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Where?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): In South Travancore.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it not along the coast there?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): One company is mining in the coastal region. There is another company working in the interior.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How many applications for mining licenses are now pending with the Director?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): None pending with me.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How many are pending with Government?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Three, I think.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): If the member is not in a position to answer, I would be satisfied if any other official member answers. I want to know in respect of what minerals those applications are.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Ilmenite and kaolin.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): All the applications are for these?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Have any licenses been granted in respect of these minerals?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industri s*): Except to the Travancore Minerals Company, no other licenses have been granted.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Altogether, how many companies are working now under license?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industri s*): I cannot say that at present.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it a large number or a small number? I just want to have an idea of the work of this Geologist.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industri s*): There are applications for three licenses. More applications may come in; I have not got all the information about that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): It will be very well if we can get this information. So far as I can see, the work of this Geologist is confined to this. As regards underground water survey, was anything done during this survey?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industri s*): Twleve wells were examined in the Kalkulam taluk.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Was it the water in the twelve wells that was examined?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industri s*): Water survey was done.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Does he mean that twelve borings were taken and water examined?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industri s*): Twelve wells in the village called Alur in the Kalkulam taluk were examined in 1106. It is not the water of the wells that was examined, but wells were tried by borings.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What was the result?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have no information.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Have any wells been sunk as a result of these borings?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industri s*): I cannot give that information.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I have put this question on former occasions also, but I have never been able to get a reply. In regard to mining licenses what are the functions of the Geologist?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): He has to advise the mining men as to the market value of these minerals.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Are the foreign companies to be advised by him?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Foreign and local.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*); Is there any other work that he has to attend to?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have mentioned six or seven items of the work of the State Geologist.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Does the Geologist keep a diary or record in the office from day to day?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): There is no Geologist now. I am asking for one.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Is he bound to keep a diary?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Of course.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will such records be inspected by the Director also?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes, whenever necessary.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Speaking about the necessity for the Assistant Geologist, has the member any idea about the high value of helium gas and the wide possibility of its manufacture in Travancore?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I do not know. That is the very reason I require an Assistant Geologist in Travancore.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): For the information of the member, may I state, that I found in a Chemistry book written by a very high authority, that helium gas, which is very essential for aeroplanes, has got the greatest possibilities in Travancore?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): When the Geologist comes I will just ask him about that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know the qualifications of the officer that is to be appointed?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): He must be a Geology graduate with some experience in geological and mining work.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the kind of experience that he is expected to have.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Practical experience as a Geologist and miner.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is that essential? Should he be a miner?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Geological experience will be essential; mining will only be secondary.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Where is he to acquire that experience?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): We will have to find out whether such a man is available.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the sort of man that will be required?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): A man with geological experience anywhere in India or outside and with academical qualifications.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What does he mean by academical qualifications?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): A graduate with practical experience in geological work.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How many years' experience in geological work?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*). We will decide that later on.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): How many years' experience will be necessary?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) At least 2 or 3 years' experience in geological work.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): It does not mean that he should be a graduate in a university where geology is taught?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): We should get the best man available.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So Government will advertise for a man with these qualifications?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, an ordinary Geology graduate will not do?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) It is always better to have a man with geological experience as we have no other person here in the department who knows geological work.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I wish to know whether, in case an officer is necessary, a person on a lower pay could not be secured?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): A Geology graduate with practical experience will never come for a pay less than this. That is the reason why we have put down Rs. 150-200.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether there will be a stipulation in the advertisement that only Travancoreans will be appointed?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Preference will be given only to Travancoreans.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Preference consistent with efficiency?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes, I have already said that.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): May I know from the member whether any case of volcanic eruption was brought to the notice of the department?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): There was a report about that the other day. I went and enquired about it. It was not an eruption. It was only a landslide. But people began to say that they smelt sulpher and all that.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): May I know whether it will not require the services of a geologist to state whether there was a volcanic eruption or not?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): This particular thing did not require the services of a geologist.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ജീയാളജിസ്റ്റിനെ നിയമിച്ചാൽ പുതുവൽ പതിക്കുന്നതിനു അയാളുടെ സമ്മതംകൂടി വേണമെന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): അതു ലാൻറുറവന്യൂ കമ്മിഷണരോടു ചോദിക്കണം. എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): പുതുവൽപതിവു മേലാൽ ജീയാളജിസ്റ്റിൻെറ സമ്മതത്തോടുകൂടിയെ പാടുള്ളു എന്നു വരുത്താനാണൊ ഉദ്ദേശം?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ലാൻറുറവന്യൂ കമ്മിഷണർ ആഫീസിൽനിന്നു ചില കേസുകൾ ജീയാളജിസ്റ്റിൻെറ അഭിപ്രായത്തിനയക്കാറുണ്ട്. അതിനു മറുപടി പറയുവാനാണു ഈ ജോലികൂടി ജീയാളജിസ്റ്റിൻെറ ജോലിയുടെകൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഒന്നായി ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള തരിശുഭൂമിയിലൊ പുതുവൽ ഭൂമിയിലൊ ലോഹങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ അതിന്മേൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിനുള്ള അവകാശം ഇല്ലാതെപോകുമോ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഒരിക്കലുമില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): If an officer is necessary, may I know whether it will not be enough to depute one of our own Travancore graduates for acquiring practical experience in geology?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): There are Travancore graduates in geology too.

MR. A. THANU PILLI (*Trivandrm*): We do not know whether there are Travancoreans with geological qualifications working elsewhere.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Applications will be invited by advertisements.

Lands within 200 yards of the sea-coast can be assigned only after obtaining the opinion of the Geologist.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): If there is no Geological Assistant, several questions will remain unanswered here?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAJ (*Director of Industries*): Naturally. I cannot give any expert opinion about geology.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): In regard to these minerals which exist in the State, has the Director enquired about the cost of getting an expert from outside?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I have not studied that question.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Has he consulted his own Industrial Chemist or the local chemists as to whether they will be able to analyse the minerals?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): As I have already mentioned, an ordinary chemist could only analyse the real composition of a particular thing. To find out the geological value of that, a geologist will be necessary.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): So, he is not in a position to tell me what would be the cost of getting an expert from outside on occasions?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): If you require a very able person, the cost will be very much.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Not for a very able person but say, for one like the man in contemplation, what would be the cost? Has the Director thought about it? Can he give us any idea?

MR. N. K PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*); I have not thought about that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Does he not think that it is desirable to consult outsiders, in case it is necessary?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): We are going to select a man on Rs. 150. A man of his status may not have a laboratory of his own for analysis and for other purposes. If we go in for a bigger man, he will demand much more than we can afford.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I am sorry I am not at all convinced of the necessity for the creation of a post like this. After all, as I said in the beginning, the only thing that this officer has to do is to attend to the applications for mining licenses. Such applications are very few. I should think it will be possible to have it attended to either by such scientists as are in our service after giving them a little more training outside. Still, I do not think that the cost incurred for such training will be so much as will have to be incurred for creating this post. So, I press my motion.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*); Sir, I have nothing more to add than what I have already stated.

PRESIDENT: The issue is whether it is necessary to create the post of a Geological Assistant and the motion before the House is to reduce the allotment of **Rs.** 13,345 for direction by Rs. 5.

The motion was put to vote and lost, 17 voting *for* and 21 *against*.

Motion No. 155.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir I beg to move that the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for direction be reduced by Rs. 10.

It was stated by some of my friends on the floor of this House just now that the Department of Industries is entering upon a new era full of promises and so, such it would be well for the new Director to be kept informed of the salient features of the administration that was being carried on by his predecessors since the beginning of the department. It was Dr. Barker who was the first departmental head and all that he did by way of encouraging industries in Travancore is found summarised under these heads "the Bamboo industries department and the Screwpine department". These two branches were started, subsequently they were found useless and hence abolished in 1921. Lac industry was also started and it was found, after wasting much money on experiments, that the climate of Travancore was unfavourable to it and it was stopped in 1098. The oil industry was started and certainly found unsuccessful. It was stopped some years later. A jaggery factory was started at Eraviperur by Dr. Barker and some company at Quilon was entrusted with the work of constructing an engine. The action taken by the Government in pursuance of the suggestions made by Dr. Barker is condemned by Mr. Chacko in these words:

> "It is not known why when sugarcane mills of any sizes manufactured by expert companies could be had in the market, an order was placed with a firm having no experience in the line of engineering for the manufacture of a sugarcane mill. Anyhow the sugarcane mill manufacture by the firm was found to be very inefficient, much less efficient than the bullock driven mills usually employed by the farmers. On the top of this, it was found by investigation at Eraviperur that the advantage which the cultivators may derive even from an efficient central sugarcane mill would be more than counterbalanced by the cost of transport of the sugar from the distant field."

For these reasons, the scheme was condemned, and I think there end the activities of Dr. Barker of encouraging industries in Travancore. I think it would not be out of place if I briefly summarise the activities of the department from the year 1100 up to the period this *Report* was written. I must refer you to the passage I quoted during the course of the general discussion. All these things took place before the year 1100 M. E. It is clearly seen from the *Reports* as to how prosperous the department was and how useful it has been since 1100.

It has been condemned in effective expressions by Mr. Thanu Pillai. It is stated there that some starchy substances were analysed. But, we the laymen, who read the *Report* do not know what consequences were arrived at.

Then the Director has a very very appreciative word to say in regard to the newspaper howl in Travancore because he says in Vrischikam 1106 all the newspapers of Travancore were ringing with the news of the prospects of getting petroleum at a place called Elavantitta. He goes to the place and finds that it was not petroleum or

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

kerosene, but some fatty oil substance. But he does not persue the enquiry further. Let us take it for granted that his investigation yielded only some fatty oil substance. It is a matter of common know. ledge, Sir, that out of this substance articles like candles, paint and varnish can be manufactured. The Director did not persue the enquiry any further, but went to Elavantitta and passed a remark both upon the particulars and also on the circumstances which drove him there and he got batta.

Then about the ivory industry in Travancore, it is stated that it was very much appreciated by Her Majesty the Queen Empress and there the *Report* stops.

It is not said whether pepper has any prospects in Travancore or cotton can be grown here. Then, Sir, we who come from the Central division have to complain about the operations of the department especially in regard to the manufacture of one particular thing. In spite of the operations of the department for the last so many years which must have cost the department an amount not less than Rs. 17 lakhs, the value of cashewnut has been neglected by every. body. Our Industrial Experts did not know the industrial possibilities of this article and it was reserved for some foreign people from beyond the ghats who came here to see the huge possibility of its commercial aspect as a result of which not one Travancorean gets anything from our cashewnut. It is some people who have got industrial secrets or trade secrets that can do that.

The inventor of Kurianoleum happens to be a friend of mine and he showed me so many leaflets about that. I asked some Executive Engineers about the possibility of this substance. Some of them have given me very glowing accounts about that. One Executive Engineer even showed me a window painted with that oil. I also had a talk with Mr. Westerdale on the subject and he promised to be more generous in encouraging that native industry. I am equally glad that the present Head of the Administration gave me hopes of encouraging the manufacture of Kurianoleum and other allied substances, the nature and use of which, I am not conversant with.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it manufactured in large quantities?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Yes The wood works of the Neendakara bridge are painted with that.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vakam*): ഈ പേരുപറഞ്ഞതു പറങ്കി അണ്ടിയുടെ നെയ്യാണൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Koattrakara* cum *Kunnathur*): അതിലടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളതെന്താണെന്നു എനിക്കു നല്ല നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): "കശ്ശു നോളിയം" എന്നുള്ളതു എന്തെണ്ണയാണ്?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഒരു പേരുമാത്രമാണ് അതു്. അതായതു് ജനലിലുംമറ്റും ഇടുന്ന ഒരുതരം വാണ്ണീഷിന്റെ പേരാണ് അതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavenkara* cum *Karthikapalli*): "കുശ്നോളിയം'' എന്നാൽ കശ്യൻ ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതെന്നല്ലേ അർത്ഥം?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnathur*): അതെ.

So, the way in which these omissions were viewed by the Government also is far from being satisfactory. I expected to find some pertinent remark about the inadequate and unsatisfactory nature of the *Report* in the proceedings passed by Government. I am sorry I could not find anything there. When the Director replied to Mr. Gopalakrishna Pillai about the manufacture of coir mats, he assured him that industrial loans would be given to deserving people. The department is under an illusion that they are discharging their entire duty to the public and also to the Government by the mere disbursement of industrial loans. The Director further said that the matter was pending with him, because somebody in his department did not find time to examine the security furnished by the individual. So much so, there is no difference between an industrial bank and an industrial department if their activities are deemed to be confined to the matter of disbursing loans alone. In spite of the rule applicable to the disbursement of loans, my submission is that it should be done with the closest scrutiny and it does not matter even if the public are making any agitation on account of the fact that they do not get loans. The department should certainly justify its existence and I am quite sure that the new Director of Industries, who has given us so much hopes about the future activities of the department, is very fortunate because he comes on the wake of a dismal failure experienced by the department for a period of 15 years which has cost the Travancore taxpayers about 17 lakhs of rupees.

PRESIDENT: As the time allotted for the Demand is over, this and the subsequent motions lapse.

The following motions lapsed —

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI:

155. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for Direction by Rs. 10.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

156 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,345 for Direction by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

157. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 4,834 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:

158. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,898 for Weaving Institute by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

159. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,518 for establishment of School of Arts by Rs 5.

MR K. C. CHANDI:

160. To omit the allotment of Rs. 840 for lacquer work.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

161. To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,500 for salary of First Assistant.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

162. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,500 for Grants to Industrial Institutions by Re 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

163. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 468 for establishment by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

164. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,680 for Sales Depot by Rs. 1,000.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

165. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,130 for Sales Depot and Minor Industries by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

166. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

167. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re. 1.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI:

168. To reduce the total allotment of Rs 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re. 1.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR:

169. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

170. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

171. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

172. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re. 1.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

173. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Re. 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI:

174. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Rs. 10.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

175. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,052 under Demand III by Rs. 10.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR:

176. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,18,032 under Demand III by Rs. 100.

PRESIDENT: I put to the vote of the House Demand III—Industries Department for Rs. 1,18,052.

The motion was carried and the grant was made.

The Council adjourned at 5-32 P. M. to re-assemble on Monday, the 8th August 1932.

P. VISVANATHA AIYAR,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

Monday, the 8th August, 1932/24th Karkatakam, 1107.

Official Report.

The Council re-assembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall at eleven thirty-one of the clock, the President presiding.

Questions and Answers.

Irrigation works in Mavelikara and Kartikapalli taluks.

239 **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a list showing:

(*a*) the irrigation works investigated by the Special Irrigation Officer for the Quilon Division in Mavelikara and Kartikapalli taluks; and

(*b*) the several steps taken by the Department and the Government for the execution of the works, the carrying out of which was recommended by the Irrigation Officer and the dates on which those steps were taken?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : A statement* furnishing the information asked for is laid on the table.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : In column 3 the heading is "Remarks as to steps taken by the Department and the Government with date". I suppose that these remarks have been made just for answering this interpellation.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : It is stated there;

"No improvements need be done to these *todus* except removing the encroachments by the Revenue Department and setting back the boundaries."

Is that the report of the Irrigation Officer?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): There is no Irrigation Officer there. It is a misnomer when the member used the term "Irrigation Officer" in the interpellation. The Chief Engineer says that there is no special Irrigation Officer there.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : In answer to a former question, Government have stated that a Special Irrigation Officer has been appointed.

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* *Vide* Appendix I—pages i—vii.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : This is what the Chief Engineer reports :

"It may, in this connection, be pointed out that the Supervisor appointed is not a 'Special Irrigation Officer' whose suggestions are necessarily to be accepted, but a subordinate of the department acting under the instructions of the Division Officer to collect information and carrying out the necessary survey operations to enable the Division Officer to examine any proposals and to prepare plans and estimates if necessary."

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it his opinion that no improvements are necessary for these *todus*; or it the opinion of the Chief Engineer or of the Government?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : It is the opinion of the Public Works Department.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) Is it the opinion of the Supervisor, who inspected the place, that has been given in the statement?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The Chief Engineer would have based his report on the report of the subordinate officers of the department.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : That is only a presumption?

MR. A KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Only a presumption ; I have not got specific information on that point.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Has any step been taken for removing the encroachments and for setting back the boundaries?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : I have no information. The matter was not brought to the notice of the Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Was it not the duty of the Chief Engineer to do so?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secr tary to Government*) : He might have written to the Dewan Peishkar concerned or the Land Revenue Commissioner about it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Has the member any definite information about it?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : No.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : My question relates to the several steps taken by the department and the Government for the execution of the works. May I know what steps have been taken by the Public Works Department, with regard to this work?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : They have investigated this work and found that nothing has to be done by the department except the removal of encroachment by the Land Revenue Department.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) . May I know whether the department has taken any step to see that the Land Revenue Department does that work?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no information about it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The second remarks in the remarks column says "No need as the *ayacut* does not suffer".

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The question, and therefore the answer too, deals with irrigation works which always refer to *ayacut* lands. The Chief Engineer reports that no *ayacut* land depends on this irrigation work.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) Does any land depend on this work?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*). Am I to take it that this *todu* is useless?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It is not of any very great use as a source of irrigation.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): So, this *todu* does not benefit any land?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know that.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know the distinction between *ayacut* and other lands?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): *Ayacut* lands are those which pay settlement tax.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Are there lands in the neighbourhood which do not pay any tax?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): There may be *tarisu* lands, unassessed lands, which do not pay any tax to the Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The fifth remark in the same page is "To be improved for navigation." May I know what steps have been taken in that direction?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no information. The member's question relates only to irrigation works; and so, this information about the progress of the work of improving the *todu* for *navigation*, was not called for.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): My question relates to the irrigation works investigated by the Special Irrigation Officer for the Quilon Division in the Mavelikara and Kartikapalli taluks and the steps taken for the execution of the works. This is a work which the officer has investigated. So, I want to know the steps taken for the improvement of this *todu*.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It was found on investigation that it was not an *irrigation* work. So, information as to the steps taken for the improvement of this *todu*, was not called for.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether, when this matter, was brought to his notice, the Chief Engineer did anything in the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information is not available.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In regard to the first remark in the next page, may I know whether it is the policy of the Government that, unless the people agree to pay irrigation cess, the Government would not improve any irrigation work?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Under the Irrigation Regulation, the ryots are bound to pay irrigation cess.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it mandatory under that Regulation?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): If that is made as a condition precedent for the execution of any irrigation work, the ryots must pay the cess.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): The Irrigation Regulation contains only an enabling provision. It does not say that the Government must in all cases get an undertaking from the ryots that they would pay the cess. It is stated in the answer that, in view of the present financial stringency and the fact that the ryots have not undertaken to pay irrigation cess, the work need not be taken up until the people again move in the matter.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes. Two reasons have been given for not taking up the work, one is financial stringency and the other is the unwillingness of the ryots to pay irrigation cess.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mav likara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to take it that, if the finacial stringency disappears, the unwillingness of the ryots to pay irrigation cess would not stand in the way?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It has been stated in the answer that the work would not be taken up unless the people again move in the matter.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Karikapalli*): Why should the people again move in the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): They should agree to pay the cess.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*). Is it the general policy of the department to insist on such undertaking by the ryots?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I think so.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Have the Government considered the recommendation of the Minor Irrigation Committee to the effect that the cess should not be insistted on in all cases?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): They have not.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether, when they consider of the recommendations of the Irrigation Committee, the Government will reconsider the case of this work also?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): If the Government come to the conclusion that the payment of the cess by the ryots need not be insisted upon in all cases, then they may reconsider the case of this work also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In regard to item No. 29, Akambedi *todu* in Chennittala pakuthi, it is stated that no work need be done as the work required is only of raising the bed instead of clearing the silt. Is not the raising of the bed an irrigation work?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information about it now.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In regard to item No. 34, it is stated that, as the people were not willing to pay cess, the matter has been ordered to be dropped. Were the people consulted with regard to their willingness?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Land Revenue Commissioner writes to say that the ryots concerned are not willing to pay the cess as proposed by the Chief Engineer.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know how the opinion of the ryots was ascertained?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know how it was ascertained. It may be presumed that the Dewan Peishkar or the Tahsildar asked the ryots about it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand that notices were issued to all the ryots concerned?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know anything about that. I have only the statement of the Land Revenue Commissioner with me.

MR. A. S. DAMODAKAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is there not a procedure prescribed for ascertaining the views of the people?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN ((*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Under the Irrigation Regulation, has not a notification to be published in the *Gazette* inviting objections from the ryots interested?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That is perhaps one of the final stages before the work is actually commenced. That deals with the provisions in Section 10 of the Irrigation Regulation under which objections from the ryots concerned are invited, when

[Mr. A. Kumara Pillai.]

everything else about the work has been settled. The statement now under reference is that the ryots are not willing to pay cess and no whether they have any objection to a work which has been decide upon.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I is further stated in the answer that there was no *karivu* hithert on th land in question.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : That show that the land does not require further irrigation facilities.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Am I to understand that the opinion of the department is that the work is not necessary ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The fact that hitherto there has not been any *karivu* shows that the lands do not now suffer for want of irrigation facilities.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : But irrigation works are intended for drainage of water also ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information whether this work would be useful for draining away water.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : May I know whether any estimate was prepared for this work ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). Yes; for Rs. 2,500.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it because this amount is too big that Government have decided to drop it ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The reason has been given already. The work has been dropped on account of the unwillingness of the ryots concerned to pay the cess.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Am I to understand that, however small the amount involved may be, the Government will insist on the cess in *all* cases ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : I can only say that, in this particular case, Government insist on payment by the ryots.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : I suppose, that the financial stringency was not one of the reasons that weighed with the Government for dropping this work.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): There is that reason also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to reconsider the question after their consideration of the report of the Minor Irrigation Committee ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). The question will be considered.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In gard to item No. 35, it is stated:

"It has been reported that the deepening of this canal is not very urgent and will t produce much effect on irrigation."

May I know who has made this report?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Chief ngineer.

In regard to item No. 52, it is stated:

"This *todu* does not require any improvement at present."

Is it because the *todu* is in a good condition?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): All available formation has been placed before the House.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Have not the Government called for all information relevent to the question?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes; the members have already been supplied with all the information available with Governnent.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) Only two works seem to have been investigated so for as the Kartikapalli taluk is concerned. Has the officer inspected all the irrigation works in the taluk?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information is not now available.

Need for a urinal at the Vaikam Munsiff's Court.

240. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they are aware that there is no urinal attached to the Vaikam Munsiff's Court; and

(*b*) whether this matter will receive their urgent attention?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): യൂറിനൽ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നു; അതു് എന്നാണു് ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ എത്തിയതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): So far as I can see, the first information was from the interpellation itself.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ചീഫ്സെക്രട്ടറി പറഞ്ഞതു കേട്ടില്ല.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): As I have already stated, so far as I am able to see from the papers before me, the first information about it appears to have been obtained from this interpellation itself.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതിൻെറ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ബോദ്ധ്യം വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The High Court say that it is necessary.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഹൈക്കോടതി എന്നാണ് ഇതിന്റെ ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞത്?.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): When they answered the interpellation.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ നിന്നും ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റി എഴുതിഅയച്ചിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ശ്രീമൂലംതിരുനാൾ ഷഷ്ട്യബ്ദപൂർത്തിമെമ്മോറിയൽഹാൾ പണിയുന്നതിനിട്ടിരുന്ന സ്ഥലം ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽ നിന്നും എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയുന്നു. അതെന്തിനാണ് ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secreatry to Government*): I do not know.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഗവണ്മെന്റിൽനിന്നും ആ സ്ഥലം എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I do not know

Buildings for the vernacular middle school at Kulasekharamangalam.

241. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*) : Will the Govern. ment be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they have incurred any expenditure for procuring the site and buildings for the vernacular middle school at Kulasekhara mangalam, Vaikam;

(*b*) whether the school buildings are in a dilapidated condition ;

(*c*) whether they have abandoned one of the three buildings as unfit for use ; and

(*d*) whether immediate steps will be taken to keep up the school for the future ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) No.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Steps have already been taken in the matter. Two new heds have been put up for the use of the school.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കുലശേഖരപുരം പള്ളിക്കൂടവും അതിരിക്കുന്നസ്ഥലവും ഗവണ്മെന്റിലേക്കു നാട്ടുകാർ വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തതാണെന്നാണോ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Probably that is so, I have no definfte informaton.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഗവണ്മെന്റിലേക്കു ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച യാതൊരുചിലവുമില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നു; അതെന്തിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനപ്പെടുത്തിയാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is what the Director of Public Instruction reports.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിനുള്ള കാരണങ്ങളൊന്നം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): All the available information has been furnished.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ സ്കൂൾകെട്ടിടംവകയ്ക്കു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ചിലവൊന്നുമില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപ്പോൾ ഇതുനാട്ടുകാർ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തതാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Very likely; I cannot give a definite answer, because I have not got the information definitely before me.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI ((*Vaikam*): നാട്ടുകാർ ഇങ്ങനെ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു വിട്ടുകൊടുത്ത കെട്ടിടത്തിൽ ആണ്ടുതോറും അററകുററപ്പണിയൊ എന്നു അന്വേഷിക്കാറില്ലെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. The departmental Overseer, when he gets information about the condition of a building, will go and inspect it.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അററകുററമുണ്ടെന്നു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ ഓവർസീയരെ അറിയിക്കേണ്ട ചുമതല ആർക്കാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The departmental authorities, the Assistant Inspector, the Inspector and the Director of Public Instruction.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കെട്ടിടം ഉരുണ്ടുവീണുകിടക്കുന്നു എന്നുപറയുന്നുണ്ട്. അതിനു അററകുററമുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഇതിനുമുമ്പു അറിയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതു ഏതാണ്ടിലാണ ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There is the report from the Alwaye Division Officer, dated the 26th January 1932, and a letter from the Inspector of Vernacular Schools to the Director of Public Instruction dated the 26th April 1932.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതുപള്ളിക്കൂടം അററകുററപ്പെട്ടുകിടക്കുന്നു എന്നാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That it is in a dilapidated condition.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതിനുമുമ്പു കെട്ടിടത്തിനു കേടുണ്ടെന്നും അറ്റുതീക്കണമെന്നും ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറൽ ഓവർസീയരൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷനൊ ഗവൺമെൻറിനെ അറിയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൧൯൩൨ ജനവരിയിലാണ് പി. ഡബ്ലിയു. ഡി. ആഫീസരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകിട്ടിയതു്. അതുവരെ റിപ്പോർട്ടയക്കാതെയിരുന്നതു് എന്തുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നു ഗവൺമെന്റു ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I beg the member's pardon. The report dated the 26th January 1932 was from the Alwaye Sub-Division Officer to the Alwaye Division Officer.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ വിവരം ഗവൺമെന്റിനു അറിവുകിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലെ ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇപ്പോൾ കിട്ടി.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അററകുററമുണ്ടെന്നറിവുകിട്ടിയകാലത്തുതന്നെ ഗവൺമെന്റിനെ എന്തുകൊണ്ടു അറിയിക്കാതിരുന്നു എന്നു ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പള്ളിക്കൂടം വിട്ടുതന്നകാലത്തു വല്ല അററകുററവുമുണ്ടോ എന്നുനോക്കുന്നതിനു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റൽ ഓവർസീയരെ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണോ ഇതിൽനിന്നും മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) I cannot give a definite answer as to whether the Director has asked the departmental Overseer to go round, as a matter of course, and inspect all buildings.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരൊ അസിസ്റ്റന്റു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരൊ എഴുതിഅയച്ചാൽ മാത്രം ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റൽ ഓവർസീയർ പോയിനോക്കിയാൽമതി എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ചുമതലയാണോ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റൽ ഓവർസീയക്കുള്ളതു്? പല പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളും അററകുററപ്പെട്ടു വീണുകിടക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഇതെല്ലാം തീരെ വീണുപോയശേഷമാണ് റിപ്പോർട്ടു വരുന്നതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നതു്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is the report I have before me. Perhaps there were earlier reports also.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള കൂടുതൽ വിവരങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും ഇവിടെ കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലായിരിക്കും.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

Anchal motor service on the Neriamangalam-Pallivasal road.

242. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was any application for permission to introduce Anchal service by motor on the Neriamangalam-Pallivasal road;

(*b*) the time now taken for letters to reach Devicolam by Anchal from the nearest Anchal Office in Travancore; and

(*c*) the time that may be required for the same if Anchal service by motor along the above road is allowed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes. Motor mail service between Muvattupuzha and Devicolam has been sanctioned to be introduced along the Neriamangalam-Pallivasal road. The road has only just been thrown open for bus and lorry traffic, from the 26th July 1932 (*Vide* Notification R. Dis. No. 2035/32/Judl., dated the 20th July 1932, published in the *Gazette* dated 26th July 1932). The service will be established soon.

(*b*) 4 days from Kotamangalam to Devicolam.

(*c*) 1 day from Kotamangalam to Devicolam.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Am I to understand that there was no lorry traffic on that road before the date of the Government order quoted by the member?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Special permits might have been issued occasionally.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): When do the Government hope to have the mail service?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): By the beginning of next year.

Suspension of the Quilon Pakuthi Accountant.

243. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether it is a fact that one Mr. T. K. Kesava Pillai, Accountant, Quilon pakuthi, has been suspended;

(*b*) if so, the date of the suspension order;

(*c*) the charges against him; and

(*d*) the nature of the punishment awarded?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) 17th Meenam 1107.

(*c*) A statement* showing the charges is laid on the table.

(*d*) Suspension for one year from 17-8-1107 without entailing forfeiture of past service.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With regard to part (*c*), there seem to be 26 charges against this subordinate officer, enumerated in Appendix II. May I know whether there is any rule or provision which he has not contravened during this term of office?

**Vide* Appendix I—pages viii and ix.

PRESIDENT: That is not a supplementary question.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the period within which all these offences were committed by Mr. T. K. Kesava Pillai, Accountant of the Quilon pakuthi?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Except the information given in the Appendix, no other information is available.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether, for a lesser number of smaller offences, more severe punishments have not been awarded to any one else in the Taluk Office?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Has this Mr. T. K. Kesava Pillai, appealed to the Land Revenue Commissioner?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no information.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to call for that information?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government do not think it necessary.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): In view of the very large number of charges against him, do the Government propose to take any further action, or do they consider the punishment now meted out to him sufficient?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Whether the punishment that has been awarded is sufficient or not, is a matter of opinion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I suppose it is the Dewan Peishkar that has awarded the punishment.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): May be, but there is the Land Revenue Commissioner to revise it, if necessary.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): If there is no appeal?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government cannot be expected to do anything in the matter.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Am I to take it that the Government consider that the punishment meted out is sufficient deterrent for the delinquent?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I do not think I am called upon to answer that question about the opinion of Government.

Road from Eettappadappu to Chettikulam.

211. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether they contemplate the opening of a road from Eettappadappu in the Shendurni Range of the Shencotta Forest Division to Chettikulam on the boundary of the British Alvarkurichi;

(b) if so, the approximate length of that road;

(c) the estimated cost of completing the road;

(d) the amount sanctioned for the work this year (1107); and

(e) the purpose of the road?

MR A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes.

(b) About 9 to 10 miles.

(c) The cost of the road has not been estimated. The road is only being traced at present.

(d) Rs. 3,500.

(e) The existing road stops at Eettappadappu in Coupe No. 10 in the Shendurni valley. There are some coupes to be worked, situated in the upper slopes of the Shendurni valley, which are not reached by any road. To enable these coupes to be exploited, the proposed road is being traced along the left bank of the Uruliar stream.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Have the Government investigated the quantity of timber that may be worked out from the Ranges on the sides of the proposed road?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes, Rs. 15 lakhs worth of timber.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know who has made that estimate?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Conservator of Forests.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether this road, opening as it does into Alvarkurichi Chettikulam, will not facilitate the smuggling of timber by the people in the neighbouring parts of British India?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no information about that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is it a fact that this road is generally used by the people of British India?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no information about that either.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Have the Government called for an estimate of the cost?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No, they have just begun to trace the line.

Expenditure on public works in the Muvattupuzha taluk in 1107.

245 MR. K. P. ABARHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether any, and, if so, what amount was spent on public works in the Muvattupuzha taluk during 1107 M. E., up to 15-8-1107?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): An amount of Rs. 47,116 was spent on public works up to 15-8-1107 in the Muvattupuzha taluk during 1107 M. E.

Admission of students from unrecognised English schools to departmental and aided schools.

246 **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether the students from unrecognised classes in English schools are admitted to the departmental and recognised grant-in-aid schools in the State; and

(*b*) whether there is any objection to admit students thus?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes, if these classes have been opened with permission.

(*b*) No, in cases included under (*a*) above.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഉദയനാപുരത്തുള്ള ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് സ്കൂളിൽ ൩-ാംഫാറം വരെ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not think it arises. It is a general question, about the admission of students from recognised schools, that the member has asked in his interpellation. Now, he asks a specific question about a specific school.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): എന്റെ ചോദ്യം ജനറലായിട്ടാണയച്ചിരുന്നതെങ്കിലും അതിൽ ഉദയനാപുരത്തു സ്കൂളിനെപ്പററി കൂടി ബന്ധിക്കത്തക്ക നിലയിലായിരുന്നു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചിരുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ ആ ചോദ്യം രണ്ടായിപിരിച്ചു ഒരുഭാഗത്തിനുമാത്രമെ മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളു. ഇതു ഞാനല്ലപിരിച്ചതു്. രണ്ടിനുംകൂടെ ഒന്നായിട്ടു ഉത്തരംപറയുമെന്നായിരുന്നു എന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): If so, that question will be answered later.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇപ്പോൾ ഇതിനെപ്പററി അറിയത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള ഇൻഫർമേഷനൊന്നുമില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

Sale of Tembavu timber from the Tenmalai depot.

247. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total quantity of Tembavu timber available for sale at the Tenmalai depot in 1106 and 1107;

(*b*) the rate at which that timber was bid at the first auction; and

(*c*) the rate at which the timber was finally auctioned?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) :

(a)	Year.	Quantity available for sale, being the supply received at depot during 1105 mostly.
		C. ft.
	1106	19236·645
	1107	12868·981

(b) The rate was Bh. Re. 1-6-9 per c. ft in the auction held in Kumbham 1105.

(c) The rate was Bh. Re. 0-6-6 per c. ft. in the auction held in Mithunam 1107.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know why there is such a terrible fall in the price ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : This is what the Conservator says :

"The first auction was held at the depot during Kumbham 1105 when a rate of Bh. Rs. 1-6-9 per c.ft. was realised. As the demand for the timber was not keen and the prices were falling in the subsequent auctions the further extraction of this species was restricted and every effort was made to dispose of the existing stock to the best advantage of Government. Till the end of Tulam 1107 there were 22 auctions in the depot and a major portion of the stuff was disposed of in these auctions. By Vrischikam 1107 there was about 6,000 and odd c.ft. in the depot and there was practically no demand for this timber in the subsequent monthly sales, having been sawn in the middle, the defects were exposed and the timber had lost its colour very much and had shown signs of decay. Hence tenders were invited during Meenam 1107 for the wholesale disposal of the balance stock. But as the highest tendered rate was only 6 annas per c.ft. it was not accepted and the Divisional Forest Officer, Shencotta Division was ordered to dispose them off in the subsequent monthly auction for whatever it would fetch. During Mithunam 1107 the balance stuff was sold in auction at 6 1/2 annas per c.ft. As the quality of the stuff had gone down much by this time and as further delay in the disposal will result in loss to Government the sale was confirmed."

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know why the timber got damaged ? Was it not due to want of proper care ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : No ; it was old and bad stuff.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Where was this timber kept ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : In the depot.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Along the roadside, I suppose ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : In the yards of the depot, of course.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Was the whole lot auctioned in a lump, or bit by bit in small quantities ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : That information is not available.

Hospitals with lady doctors and maternity wards.

248. **MRS. ANNA CHANDI** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of hospitals in the State where there are lady doctors; and

(*b*) the number of hospitals having maternity wards?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Nine (*b*) Thirteen.

Hospital for women and children in North Travancore.

249. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Are the Government aware that the people in North Travancore suffer badly for want of a hospital for women and children at a convenient place to the north of Kottayam?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No. Lady doctors are appointed in places where the attendance of female in-patients is good and where there are a fairly large number of maternity cases. On this principle a lady Assistant Surgeon has been posted to Parur.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): When was the lady surgeon appointed at Parur?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I believe it was in 1106.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know whether, since the appointment of that lady surgeon there, the number of female in-patients is greater or less?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no statistics about that now.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Survey Department.

250. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table, a statement, by caste, of the appointments made in the Survey Department during the last one year?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement* furnishing the information is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of officers drawing salaries of Rs. 2050 and Rs. 50 and over in the Account Office.

251. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the officers drawing a salary of Rs. 20 to 50 and Rs. 50 and over in the Account Office?

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* *Vide* Appendix III—page x.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : The statement * required is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by the Assistant Conservators and Divisional Forest Officers during the last two years.

252. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table, a statement, by caste, showing the appointments made by each of the Assistant Conservators and Divisional Forest Officers of the Forest Department during the two years ending the 15th Mithunam 1107 ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The statement† required is laid on the table.

Opening of a road from the Cape road to the S. L. B. English High School, Nagercoil.

253. **MR. N. A. SUNDARAM PILLAI** (*Tovala*) : Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received any resolution from the Municipal Council, Nagercoil, passed on 8-7-1107, undertaking to contribute half the expenses in one instalment for opening a road from the Cape road near the Government Hospital to the S. L. B. English High School, Nagercoil ; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken on it ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) An estimate has been sanctioned and the work is proposed to be taken up in 1108.

Statement by caste, of the inmates of the Central Prison.

254. **MR. A. THANU PILLAI** (*Trivandrum*) : Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the inmates of the Central Prison ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : A statement, ‡ by caste, of the inmates of the Central Prison after the lock-up on 6-12-1107 is laid on the table.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know why, in regard to the inmates of the Central Prison, the same caste distinction has not been made as in the statement, by caste, of appointments ? In answer to my question there is a statement furnished on page xiii of the Appendix. On page xi a statement, by caste, of some appointments has been given ; and there a distinction has been made between Protestants, Roman Catholics, depressed classes and ever so many other communities. In the case of the inmates of the Central Prison the same dinstinction has not been made.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government have prescribed certain distinctions for the return of appointments alone.

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* *Vide* Appendix IV—page xi † *Vide* Appendix V—page xii
‡ *Vide* Appendix VI—page xiii

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivadrum*): May I know whether, since the present Superintendent, Central Prison, took charge, there is not room for the complaint that he is having more members of *his* community in the Central Prison? (*Laughter.*)

Principles followed in making appointments in the Anchal Department.

255. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): With regard to the appointments in the Anchal Department, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) what are the principles or criteria, other than service and general qualifications, observed in the department for (i) confirmation and (ii) promotion; and

(*b*) whether any violation of the general rule has been made in the case of any during the last three years up to date (30-11-1107), and, if so, the reasons for the same?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Passing of the Anchal Departmental Examination or exemption by Government from passing the examination in deserved cases. Efficiency is also taken into account in the matter of promotion.

(*b*) No.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know in how many cases, during the last two years, exemption was granted from passing the Anchal Test?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secr. tary to Government*): The information is not available.

Purchase of milk for the Central Prison.

256. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the sum now spent yearly for the purchase of milk in the Central Prison;

(*b*) whether the milk used is Nestle's Ideal Swiss condensed milk;

(*c*) the average daily number of sick persons in the Jail Hospital and the average quantity of milk used per head;

(*d*) whether there is any difference between the market rate of this milk and the rate at which it is supplied to the Prison; and

(*e*) whether the authorities have tried whether local cow's milk could not be procured for the purpose?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Rs. 1,000 per annum.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) 6. 9·93 oz. per head.

(*d*) Yes. The rate at which the milk is supplied is Rs. 3 per case of 4 dozens of tins less than the market rate.

(*e*) Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : In regard to the answer to part (*a*), may I know what amount out of this Rs. 1,000 was actually spent during 1106 ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I cannot say.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : In regard to the answer to part (*c*), may I know whether the whole quantity of milk used in the Prison was consumed by these six persons alone or by others as well ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Only the average is given.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : May I know whether the whole quantity supplied to the Prison was *actually* consumed by these six persons ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) · Milk diet has been prescribed only for these six persons.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : In regard to part (*b*)' may I know who supplies Nestle's Ideal Swiss milk ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : A contractor.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : In regard to part (*d*), may I know whether, at any time after the milk supply was given on the contract system, the market rate was actually lower than the rate at which the contractor is paid ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I claim notice.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : Answer to part ( ) is in the affirmative. May I know what was the result of the trial ? Did they find cow's milk more costly ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The cow's milk was not discontinued on considerations of cost. The then Durbar Physician reported that cow's milk may become putrified and that it would be safer to use Nestle's Ideal milk.

Construction of a new building for the V. M. School, Malayinkil.

257. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): With reference to the Malayinkil V. M. school in the Neyyattinkara taluk, will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether the present school building is in a dilapidated condition ;

(*b*) whether an estimate has been prepared by the Public Works Department for putting up a new building, and, if so, when ; and

(*c*) why the new construction has not been ordered ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) This part does not arise in view of the answer to part (*b*) above.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know when the authorities reported that the present school building was in a dilapidated condition?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There was a letter from the Inspector of Vernacular Schools, dated the 10th July 1930, to the Director of Public Instruction that the school was in a very unsatisfactory condition.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether any steps were ordered to be taken by Government in pursuance of that letter?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Director of Public Instruction forwarded to Government a proposal for the construction of a new building, and Government gave administrative sanction to that proposal.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): The anser to part (*b*) is in the negative. Will the member please refer to the relevant records before him and say whether it was not a fact that an estimate was actually prepared?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*); There was a rough estimate prepared with a view to accord administrative sanction. But the final estimate has to come from the Department of Public Works. Only then, can Government sanction the construction of the building.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): From the answer now supplied by the Chief Secretary, am I to understand that there was no final estimate prepared?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): A correct and final estimate depends on the site to be chosen, and also on many other considerations.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether the Government are aware that the present school building has been closed and the school is now being housed in a private building?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. The original building is reported to be in a dangerous condition.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know when it was reported like that?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot give the date. The Director of Public Instruction has reported about that in his letter dated 29th July 1932.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Will the Government be pleased to take necessary steps for putting up a new building, in view of the fact that the present school building has been closed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): First, a site has to be chosen. After that an estimate has to be prepared by the Public Works Department; and then Government will consider that.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Am I to understand then that no definite steps have been taken as yet for the purpose?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The question of selecting a site is under correspondence. When that is settled, Government can take definite steps.

Mr. Raman Menon, Sheristadar, Division Cutcherry, Trivandrum.

258. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether Mr. Raman Menon, the present Sheristadar, Division Cutcherry, Trivandrum, is drawing his maximum salary of Rs. 125;

(*b*) his qualifications, general and departmental;

(*c*) his total service;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that he has put in longer service and draws a higher permanent salary than many of the Stationary Magistrates now acting as Tahsildars; and

(*e*) whether he has memorialised the Government stating his claims for promotion, and, if so, what they have done regarding the same?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) B. A., B. L., Revenue, Account and Survey Tests.

(*c*) He has a total service of 22 years, 2 months and 8 days on 11-12-1107.

(*d*) The member is referred to the *Civil List.*

(*e*) The answer to the first part is in the affirmative. Government recently appointed him as an acting Stationary Magistrate, but he declined to accept the place.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Answer to part (*d*) refers me to the *Civil list.* It is seen therefrom that most of the acting Magistrates are juniors to this gentleman in point of service and pay. May I know why this gentleman has been appointed, to *act* as Magistrate only now, while his juniors have been confirmed as Magistrates long ago?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There was a record against him to say that he was short of hearing.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) Are the Government now prepared to revise that?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government are prepared. But the gentleman himself is rather reluctant to undertake the duties of a Magistrate because of his deafness.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): If there was a record sometime back, may I know why the same record has not stood in the way of his appointment now?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is because I personally had a talk with him, and I found that he could hear sufficiently well; and hence the appointment.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether the present appointment was made in view of the fact that he was decidedly junior to others who have already been appointed, or, if not,

whether Government had considered the question of giving him his due rank in the Magistrates' cadre.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He himself does not want a Magistrate's place.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know from the member whether he has declined to accept the post in writing?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I think he wrote to the District Magistrate, who wrote to Government. He would rather not have a Magistrate's post.

MR. N. K KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): So, am I to understand from the member that Government have no definite information on the subject?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It has been decided by somebody.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I inform the member that what he wrote to Government was that he should be given his due rank in the Magistrates' cadre, What I now understand from the Chief Secretary is that he would rather not have a Magistrate's post at all. Has he not been applying for a Magistrate's place from 1100?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

MR. N. K KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner has recommended the appointment of Mr. Raman Menon as a Tahsildar?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

Retrenchment of expenditure in the Co-operative Department.

259. **MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): Will the Government be pleased to state the nature of the retrenchments effected in the Co-operative Department and the amount of money saved in that department?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*); No retrenchment was effected in the Co-operative Department, except a reduction of 20 per cent. in the P. T. A. of the Inspectors. There are 27 Inspectors, each Inspector's P. T. A. being Rs. 30 per mensem. The annual saving effected is Rs. 1,944.

Sinking of wells at Munambam.

260. **MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they are in receipt of memorials from the people of Munambam praying for the sinking of a few wells for the supply of pure drinking water;

(*b*) the action taken on the same; and

(*c*) whether the Sanitary Commissioner has reported on the necessity of sinking wells for the supply of pure drinking water at Munambam?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes, a memorial was received.

(*b*) An estimate has been called for.

(*c*) Yes.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): With reference to part (*a*), may I know the date on which the memorial was received?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): 29-3-1107.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): When was the estimate called for?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) On 22-4-1932.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know whether an estimate has been submitted?

MR P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It has not come yet.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know who is responsible for submitting it?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Sanitary Commissioner.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know the date on which the Sanitary Commissioner was addressed on the point?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): In May 1931.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Will the member be pleased to state why the estimate has not yet been submitted by the Sanitary Commissioner?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A reminder will be sent asking the Commissioner to send up the estimate.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) How long will it take to submit an estimate generally?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I take it that the estimate will not be delayed further?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A reminder will be sent to him asking him to submit the estimate.

Entertainment of volunteers in the Anchal Department.

261. **MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state;

(*a*) whether a competitive examination of the clerk-volunteers of the Anchal Department was held recently in connection with the appointment of clerks in the Department;

(*b*) if so, whether they will lay on the table a statement, by caste, of those who applied for the examination and of those who actually sat for the examination;

(*c*) the names of those who valued the answer papers of this examination and the nature of the valuation;

(d) whether any candidate who sat for the examination has complained to the Anchal Superintendent about the valuation of answer papers;

(e) if so, the name of such candidate;

(f) the name of the person who valued his answer papers;

(g) whether the Superintendent has taken any action on the complaint; and

(h) if so, the result of such action?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes.

(b) The statement* required is laid on the table.

(c) 1. Mr. R. Anantakrishna Aiyar, Anchal Inspector, Alleppey Division.

2. Mr. K. Narayana Aiyar, Anchal Inspector, Trivandrum Division.

3. Mr. P. N. Paramesvaran Pillai, B. A., Ag. Anchal Inspector Muvattupuzha Division.

After the answer papers, which contained no names, were valued in the usual manner and the marks had been entered only on a separate list, the answer papers of four candidates who got the highest number of marks and of four who got the lowest number were revalued by the other two examiners.

(d) Yes.

(e) S. Vaidyanatha Aiyar.

(f) Mr. P. N. Paramesvaran Pillai, B. A.

(g) Yes. The Superintendent arranged for the paper being revalued.

(h) It was found that one sheet of the answer paper had escaped the notice of the examiner at the first valuation. On revaluation, it was found that the candidate got just the minimum number of marks required for a pass. The candidate was accordingly declared to have passed.

Maintenance of the Kadampanad-Mannadi road.

262. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether any amount was sanctioned at any time during the last three years for the maintenance of the road from Kadampanad to Mannadi in the Kunnattur taluk;

(b) if so, the amount for each year; and

(c) whether they are aware that the said road is practically useless now (29-11-1107)?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 120 in 1104.
Rs. 190 in 1105.
Rs. 535 in 1106.
Rs. 175 in 1107.

(c) No.

* *Vide* Appendix VII—page xix.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know the amount spent on the road in 1104?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Rs. 120.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Was the whole amount *actually* spent?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know why a larger amount was sanctioned in the year 1106?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Because, four or five culverts had to be constructed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether the Government are aware that all those culverts have been constructed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Since the amount has been spent, it has to be presumed that the culverts also were constructed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*); Are the Government sure that this is a road fit for cart traffic now?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes. It is not only fit for cart traffic now but you can even motor along the road between Mannadi and Enadi.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I point out to the member that both of us are speaking of different roads altogether?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No I said, that it is possible even to motor along the road between Mannadi and Enadi *via* Kadampanad. So the road is fit for cart traffic even beyond Kadampanad.

List of eligibles for Magistrates' places in the Revenue Department

263. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*); Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a list, according to seniority, of those men in the Revenue Department who are eligible for Magistrates' places showing their service, pay and qualifications?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The required list* is laid on the table.

Visit of the Chief Engineer to Shertallai.

264. **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether the Chief Engineer has ever visited Shertallai in his official capacity within the space of the last two years?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I know the date of the Chief Engineer's last visit to Shertallai?

*Vi [illegible] — pages xv and xvi

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : 15-7-1932.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : That is, was it not immediately after the interpellation was received by Government ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : It must be before that; and this need not recessarily be his only visit to the place.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Was it in his official capacity ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Certainly.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*) : Sir, I rise to a point of order. My tours in the Shertallai taluk are regulated by the meetings of the Cochin Port Conservancy Board which are held on a fixed day every month.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Is it open to other members to make a speech now ? This is interpellation time.

PRESIDENT : It was a question of personal explanation.

Widening and deepening of the Tettiyar.

265 **MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : Will the Government be pleased to state if anything has been done in the direction of deepening and widening the lower reaches of the Tettiyar below the Kazhakkoottam bridge in the Trivandrum taluk ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The answer is in the negative.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : Does the learned Secretary remember that during the last sitting of the Council he told me that an investigation would be taken upon *soon* ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : May I know whether the work will be taken up at least during the early part of next year ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Government will ask the Chief Engineer about it.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : The member is speaking on behalf of Government. Therefore, where is the necessity to ask the Chief Engineer ? Last year, the member said that the question would be taken up soon. What did he mean by that ? May I know whether the work will be taken up at least early next year ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The Chief Engineer will be asked to do it.

Sinking of a well at Ullur.

266. **MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether the well sanctioned for the Ullur village in the Trivandrum taluk has been sunk ; and

(*b*) if so, when ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) No. An estimate has been sanctioned for Rs. 810, and it is proposed to take up the work in 1108.

Promotion of an Assistant Surgeon.

267. **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is any officer in the Medical Department in the grade of an Assistant Surgeon whose promotion was barred on account of grave irregularities in his official career;

(*b*) whether the said officer was given promotion contrary to the previous proceedings; and

(*c*) whether the grave irregularities were condoned by the Government?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) and (*c*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), these do not arise.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I know the name of the Deputy Surgeon who was promoted?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I know who is the senior-most Assistant Surgeon?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

Investing the Protector of the Depressed Classes with powers for registering lands.

268. **MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state the reason for not investing the Protecter of the Depressed Classes with powers of registry of the lands reserved for such classes?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The following extract from the G. O. defining the functions of the Protector of the Depressed Classes deals with his duties relating to land :—

"One of the most important functions of the Protector will be the selection and assignment of lands for the landless among the depressed classes. Some lands have already been reserved for them; but there is a complaint that the reservations made are not fair, that the land selected are generally unsuitable for habitation or cultivation and that they are generally inaccessible and far removed from places where the people generally have their work. It will be the duty of the Protector to inspect these areas to see if the lands are suitable and adequate and to revise the list of such lands, rejecting unsuitable areas and adding those which he considers as suitable.

The Protector should encourage the forming of settlements of the depressed classes in places where sufficiently extensive blocks of land can be set apart for them.

He will have no power of registry himself but he should be the medium of communication with the Land Revenue authorities in the matter and should constantly bring pressure to bear on the latter so that the registries may be expedited. In cases of differences of opinion between the Protector and the Land Revenue Officers in regard to the registry of any paricular area, the Protector will place the matter before Government."

The Revenue Department is the proper agency for the assignment of land. The Protector has neither the staff nor the facility which the Revenue Officers can command. Besides, the Protectors's duties cover a wide field and it is thought inexpedient to burden him with additional work, particularly in the early stages.

Appointment of the Protector of the Depressed Classes.

269. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): With reference to the recent appointment of a Protector of the Depressed Classes, will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) what the qualifications of the officer selected for the post are, which particularly qualify him for the post ; and

(b) why they have combined the post with that of the Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Mr. C. O. Damodaran, B. Sc., Ag. Assistant Director of Agriculture and Fisheries, who has been selected for appointment as Protector of Depressed Classes, belongs to a backward community and has besides gained in his official capacity intimate acquintance with the needs and aspirations of the depressed classes, most of whom are agricultural labourers. This is a new appointment in the State and as such it would not be possible to secure the services of an officer who is specially qualified for the post. Government propose to give Mr. Damodaran training for six weeks each in the Madras Presidency and in the Mysore State where similar officers are employed.

(b) The Protector of Depressed Classes is an Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies only for administrative convenience. He will be full-time Protector. It is also felt that Co-operative Societies will be the best agency for the amelioration of the condition of the depressed classes.

Import of bad rice into the State.

270. **MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Tiruvalla*): Will the Government be pleased to state the steps they have taken to prevent the import of bad rice into the State either through sea or land?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). Government have no information that bad rice is imported into this State through sea or land.

Houses destroyed by floods in Parur during 1103.

271. **MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

[Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.]

(a) the number of house destroyed by the floods of 1106 in the Parur taluk ; and

(b) the amount set apart and distributed up to date (27-6-1932) to rebuild these houses?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (a) The number of houses destroyed by the floods of 1106 is reported to be 201, of which the number reported to be deserving of money grant was only 89.

(b) A sum of Rs. 267 was allotted to the Parur taluk, of which Rs. 255 was distributed to rebuild houses, up to 27-6-1932.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : May I know why the whole amount was not disbursed?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Government were able to distribute only Rs. 255.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Why was the rest not distributed?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Probably, some enquiry is going on.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Is a sum of Rs. 3 sufficient for rebuilding a house.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : It is only a hut.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Even then is it sufficient?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : I claim notice.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Does not the member think that the allotment is insufficient?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : No.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Does the member think that a sum of Rs. 3 is sufficient for rebuilding a hut?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : I claim notice.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Sir, I rise to a point of order. The time allotted for interpellations is over.

PRESIDENT : There are only two more questions.

Compulsory teaching of the Bible in the schools of South Travancore.

272. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Are the Government aware:

(a) that in all the London Mission vernacular schools in the taluks of Tovala, Kalkulam and Agastisvaram, the Bible of the Mission is compulsorily taught to pupils, between 10 A. M. and 11-15 A. M ; and

(b) that several Roman Catholic pupils who refused to attend Bible classes were fined in 1105 and 1106?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The answers to parts (a) and (b) are in the negative.

The State Flag.

273. **MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA** (*Edavagai*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is an officially recognised State Flag;

(*b*) if so, its design; and

(*c*) whether it has been published in the *Gazette* for the information of the public?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*). (*a*) There is no single flag officially recognised as the State Flag.

(*b*) and (*c*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), these questions do not arise.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) In part (*a*) the answer given is:

"There is no single flag officially recognised as the State Flag."

ഇവിടെ ഫ്ളാഗ്സ് പലതുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There are three flags now in use.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): അവ ഏതെല്ലാമാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): One is at the Kanakakkunnu Palace, another at the Guest House and the third is taken during processions. Government have not come to any conclusion as to which particular flag should be considered as the State Flag.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇതിൽ ഏതാണ് സ്റ്റേറ്റ് ഫ്ളാഗ് എന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു പല ഉപദ്രവങ്ങളുമുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The matter is under consideration.

VOTHING OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS.

DEMAND IV—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, ETC.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 7,37,775, under Demand IV—Medical Department, including Public Health, grants to Allopathic Medical institutions and scholarships for the study of European Medicines.

Motion No. 177.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMON (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മെഡിക്കൽബോർഡിലെ എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറിലേക്കു അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ൯,൨൧൩ രൂപായിൽനിന്നു ൧ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം, ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന്റെ പൊതുഭരണനയത്തെപ്പറ്റി വിമർശിക്കാനാണ്. ഇതിലെ ഭരണനയം ജനങ്ങൾക്കു പൊതുവിൽ ഉപദ്രകരവും, ഗവൺമെ

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman]

ൻറിന്റെ വ്യയം വ്യർത്ഥമാക്കത്തക്കതും, സാധുജനങ്ങൾക്ക ഉപയോഗശൂന്യവുമാണെന്ന് ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽനിന്നുതന്നെ സ്ഥാപിച്ച് ഒരു ഉപക്ഷേപം പാസാക്കി മെഡിക്കൽബോർഡു നിറുത്തണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോടു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറു ഇനത്തിൽ പൊതുനയം വരുന്നതെങ്ങനെയാണ്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മിസ്റ്റർ രാഘവയ്യായുടെകാലത്തു എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറുമോഷനിൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന്റെ പൊതുനയത്തെപ്പററി വിമർശിക്കാറുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അതിനുശേഷമുള്ള ദിവാൻ മി: സുബ്രഹ്മണ്യയ്യർ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള മോഷനിൽ പൊതുനയത്തെപ്പററി വിമർശിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു ഒരു റൂളിങ്ങ് ഉണ്ടാക്കിയെങ്കിലും പിന്നീടു അതു് അദ്ദേഹംതന്നെ ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുകയാണു ചെയ്തതു്. ഞാൻ ഈ കൌൺസിലിലെ പഴയ ഒരു മെംബറാണ്. ആ പഴയരീതി അനുസരിച്ചു ഞാൻ ഇതുംകൊണ്ടുവന്നു എന്നെയുള്ളു. അതിൽ ഈ സംഗതിപറയാൻ പാടില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഞാനിരുന്നേക്കാം.

PRESIDENT: Is the member proposing to speak on the general policy?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additionl Head Sirkar Vakil*): Yes. That is what he says.

PRESIDENT: He cannot speak on the general policy

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): മുമ്പു ഒരാൾ റെവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു വിമർശനത്തിനുവന്നപ്പോൾ, കമ്മിഷണർ ആഫീസിലിരുന്നു ശരിയായി ജോലിചെയ്യാത്തതു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ ശരിയായി ലഭിക്കാത്തതു എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതുതന്നെയാണു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെയും പറയാൻ പോകുന്നതു്

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ളതു പറയാം. പൊതുഭരണനയത്തെ വിമർശിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ആഫീസിലിരുന്നു കാര്യങ്ങൾ ശരിയായിനടത്താത്തതു കൊണ്ടാണ് ഈ കുഴപ്പങ്ങളെല്ലാം വന്നുചേരുന്നതു് എന്നു തന്നെയാണ് ഇവിടെയും എനിക്കു സ്ഥാപിക്കാനുള്ളതു്. പായിൻറു വിട്ടുഞാൻ സംസാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. മേലധികാരികൾ ശരിയായികാര്യങ്ങൾ നടത്താത്തതാണ് ഈ കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾക്കു കാരണം.

ഇങ്ങനെ ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ നിന്നുതന്നെ മെഡിക്കൽബോർഡു നിറുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഒരു ഉപക്ഷേപം പാസാക്കി. എന്നിട്ടും ഗവമ്മെൻറ് അതു നിറുത്താതെ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുകയാണ്. ഈ ബോർഡിൻെറ ഭരണവൈകല്യത്തിൻെറ ഫലമായി ആശുപത്രികളിലൊക്കെ രോഗത്തിനുവിലപറഞ്ഞൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ രോഗികളുടെ സ്വത്തിൻെറ സ്ഥിതി അനുസരിച്ചുള്ള വില നിശ്ചയിച്ചൊ, ചികിത്സിക്കുന്ന ഒരു സമ്പ്രദായമാണിപ്പോൾ നടക്കുന്നതു്. ഇൻഫ്ളുവൻസാ, മലേറിയാ, തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള രോഗത്തിന് ഇന്നതരത്തിലുള്ള ഫീസ് എന്നൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇന്ന ആൾക്ക് ഇന്നതരത്തിലുള്ള ഫീസ്, എന്നൊ ഉള്ള തരത്തിൽ വിലനിശ്ചയിച്ചു ചികിത്സിക്കുന്ന ഈ സമ്പ്രദായം ഒരു വ്യാപാരം പോലെ ആക്കിത്തീർന്നിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇതു ഭയങ്കരമായ അനീതിയല്ലെ? ഏഴുലക്ഷത്തിൽ പരം രൂപാ ചെലവുചെയ്യുന്ന ഈ വകുപ്പു സാധുജനങ്ങൾക്ക് ഉപയോഗമില്ലാത്ത തരത്തിലായിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതിൻെറ ഭരണവൈകല്യം കൊണ്ടു കഷ്ടതകളും, പീഡകളും, അനുഭവിച്ചുവരുന്ന നിരാശ്രയരായ ജനങ്ങൾക്ക യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവുമില്ല. ധനവാന്മാക്ക് ഈ ആശുപത്രി അല്ലാതെ മററുവിധത്തിൽ ചികിത്സിപ്പിക്കാവുന്ന സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ ചെന്നു ചികിത്സിപ്പിച്ചു രക്ഷ നേടാം. എന്നാൽ സാധുജനങ്ങൾക്കാണു ഇതു കൊണ്ടു് ഉപയോഗപ്പെടേണ്ടതു്. അവക്കാണ് ഉപയോഗമില്ലാത്തതും, ഈ വിധത്തിൽ രാജ്യത്തിൽ പൊതുവെ അതൃപ്തിവന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ്, ഈ ബോർഡിൻെറ ഭരണം നല്ലെന്നും, അതു നിറുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്നും ഈ ജനപ്രതിനിധി സഭതന്നെ ഒരു ഉപക്ഷേപം പാസാക്കിയതു്.

ബോർഡു നടത്തുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുനോക്കിയാൽ അതു് ഇതിനെക്കാളും കഷ്ടാവസ്ഥയിലാണ്. അതു പറയുമ്പോൾ ഞാൻ വർഗ്ഗീയകാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററി പറയുന്നു എന്നും മററും തോന്നുമായിരിക്കാം. രത്നകമ്പളം വിരിച്ചു സുഖമായി ഇരിക്കുന്നവക്ക് അസ്വസ്ഥതയില്ല. എന്നാൽ സൂചിയുടെ മുനയിൽ നിൽക്കുന്നവക്ക് അസ്വസ്ഥതയുള്ളതു മററവർക്ക ശരിയായി അനുഭവപ്പെടാനും പ്രയാസം. പബ്ലിക്ക സർവ്വീസിൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്ക പ്രാതിനിധ്യമില്ലെന്ന് അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാർ പറയുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണങ്ങൾ തന്നെയാണ് ഈ വകുപ്പിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു അസമത്വ സമുദായക്കാക്ക പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്. ഈ ബോർഡിൻെറ നിയമനം വളരെ വർഗ്ഗീയപക്ഷപാതപരമായിട്ടാണ് ഇരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽതന്നെ പല ചോദ്യങ്ങളും ചോദിച്ചിട്ടും

[Mr. Tariatu Kujitomman.]

അവയ്ക്കു മിക്കതിനും മറുപടി തന്നെയില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള അവസരത്തിൽ കണക്കു ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ വളരെ പ്രയാസമാണ്. ഈ വകുപ്പിലെ എന്നല്ല ഏതുവകുപ്പിലെയും നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടിക ചോദിക്കുമ്പോൾ, ഏതവസരത്തിൽ അതു കിട്ടണമെ‌ാ, ആ അവസരത്തിലൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിനുമുൻപൊ അതു തരാറില്ല. എന്നാൽ ൧൧൰൭ മുതൽ ൧൧൰൮ വരെയുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ ഒരു കണക്കു കഴിഞ്ഞ മേടമാസത്തിൽ നടന്ന കൗൺസിലിൽ വച്ചുതന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതു ലോവർഗ്രേഡ് ആഫീസേർസിന്റെ വിവരം കാണിക്കുന്ന കണക്കു മാത്രമാണ്. ഇതിൽ ആകെ ൩൰൨ നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടന്നിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ, നായർസ് ൧൨൰, ബ്രാമിൻസ് ൩൰, ഈഴവാസ് ൧൰-ം ഉണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഒരു വലിയ ജനവിഭാഗം അടങ്ങിയ കത്തോലിക്കാ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ ആറുലക്ഷത്തോളം വരുന്നു. റോമാസിറിയൻസിൽപ്പെട്ട ഒരാൾപോലുമില്ല; ഒരു പ്യൂൺപോലുമില്ല ൧൧൰൮-മേടം ൧൪-നു-തന്ന ഉത്തരത്തിലാണ് ഈ കണക്കുകൾ കാണുന്നത്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : ലാററിൻറൈററ് ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ എത്രയുണ്ട്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അഞ്ചുപേരുണ്ട്. മറുകത്തോലിക്കരല്ലാത്ത ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ പത്തുപേരുമുണ്ട്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : ഡിപ്രസ്ഡ് ക്ലാസിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ എത്രയുണ്ട്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ആകപ്പാടെ ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ പതിനാറു ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ കത്തോലിക്കാ സിറിയൻ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ട ഒരാളിനു പോലും ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ല.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : മുസ്ലീങ്ങൾ ആകപ്പാടെ എത്രയുണ്ട്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഒരാളുണ്ട്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmis*): ആകപ്പാടെ നമ്പൂതിരിമാർ എത്രയുണ്ട്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): നമ്പൂതിരിമാരുടെ ഇടയിൽനിന്നു ഒന്നുമില്ല. കേരളത്തിലെ ജന്മിമാർ പ്യൂൺജോലിതുടങ്ങിയ താഴ്ന്നജോലികൾക്കൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അവരുടെ

അന്തർജ്ജനങ്ങാം നർസിൻെറയൊ മിഡ്‌വൈഫിൻെറയൊ ജോലിക്കൊ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു കാണാത്തതുകൊണ്ടായിരിക്കാം നംപൂതിരിമാരുടെ എണ്ണം ഇതിൽ കാണാത്തതു്. ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ വായിക്കുന്നതു താഴ്ന്ന തരം ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടികയാണ്. (ഗ്യാലറിയിൽ തുടരെ ചിരി).

PRESIDENT : There is too much noise from the gallery. If silence is not maintained in the gallery it will be cleared.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഈ നിയമനങ്ങളുടെ പട്ടികയിൽ ഒരു വമ്പിച്ച ജനവിഭാഗമായ കത്തോലിക്കാ സിറിയൻസമുദായത്തിലുംപ്പെട്ട ഒരാൾപോലുമില്ല. ഇതു് ആക്ഷേപകരമല്ലെ എന്നു ചൂണ്ടികാണിച്ചു പറയുമ്പോൾ ഞാൻ വർഗ്ഗീയ സ്പർദ്ധയുണ്ടാക്കാനാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ പറയുന്നതെന്നുള്ള ഒരു ദോഷാരോപണം ചിലർ ചെയ്യുക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ഈ ആക്ഷേപം പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കുന്നവർ ഇന്നു ധാരാളം ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ കിട്ടിസമാധാനമായി കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടുന്നവരാണ്. നികുതികൊടുക്കുന്ന മററുജനവിഭാഗങ്ങളുടെ അവകാശം തീരെ അവഗണിക്കപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ അതു ശരിയല്ലെന്നു ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കയും അതിലേക്കുവേണ്ട പരിഹാരം വരുത്തണമെന്ന് ആശ്യപ്പെടുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതു വർഗ്ഗീയസ്പർദ്ധയുണ്ടാക്കാനാണെന്ന് ആക്ഷേപിക്കുന്നതു് എത്രയൊ കഷ്ടമാണു. "ഓരോരുത്തർക്കു വേണ്ടി എല്ലാപേരും; എല്ലാപേർക്കും വേണ്ടി ഒരോരുത്തനും" എന്നുള്ള രാഷ്ട്രീയതത്വത്തെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കി ഈ വാദത്തെ ആക്ഷേപിക്കുവാൻ ആർക്കും പാടില്ല.

ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽതന്നെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ പ്രവൃത്തി ഇങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ അവരുടെ മററുദ്യോഗകൃത്യങ്ങളിലുള്ള പ്രവൃത്തി എങ്ങനെയിരിക്കും? ഇതിനെക്കാൾ എത്രയൊ ആക്ഷേപകരമായിരിക്കും.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*) : കൊല്ലം ഡിസ്ത്രിക്റ്റ് ആശുപത്രിയിൽ ഒരു കത്തോലിക്കനെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഒരാളിനെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*) : കത്തോലിക്കനായി ഒരാളുമില്ലെന്നല്ലെ മെമ്പർ ഇപ്പോൾ പറഞ്ഞതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ വായിച്ച ലിസ്റ്റ് മനസ്സിലാക്കാതെയാണു മെമ്പർ ചോദ്യംചോദിക്കുന്നതു്. ഞാൻ വായിച്ചതു ലോവർഗ്രേഡ് ആഫീസർമാരുടെ ക

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

ന്നതാണ്. ഇപ്പോൾ കൊല്ലത്തു നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളയാളിന്റെ ഉദ്യോഗം ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ ഉൾപ്പെട്ടതല്ല. ഇനി അദ്ദേഹത്തെപ്പററിതന്നെ പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഇന്ന് ഇവിടത്തെ മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ പാസായിട്ടുള്ളതിൽനിന്നും കൂടുതലായ പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യത സമ്പാദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒരാളാണ് അദ്ദേഹം. എന്നാൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥാനം സബ്ബ്അസിസ്റ്റൻറു സർജ്ജന്റേതുമാണ്. വേറെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടയാളായിരുന്നു എങ്കിൽ എത്രയോ കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ നിയമിക്കുമായിരുന്നു. ഈ മാതിരി ആക്ഷേപയോഗ്യമായി നടത്തുന്ന നിയമനങ്ങളെ തടഞ്ഞു ന്യായമായവിധത്തിലുള്ള നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടത്തേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*). ഏതു തരത്തിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളിലാണു കത്തോലിക്ക് സമുദായത്തിൽനിന്നു ആളുകളില്ലാത്തതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പല തരത്തിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളിലുമില്ല. അതൊക്കെ ഞാൻ വായിച്ച ലിസ്റ്റിലുണ്ട്, ദാതായയു, നർസസ്, മിഡ്വൈവ്സ്, പ്യൂൺസ് തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളാണ് അതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Legitimately coming under this motion, there is a very grave matter which requires the attention of the whole House. We have not yet been supplied with the *Administration Report* of the department for the year 1106 and so we are not in a position to say anything about the activities of the department. There is not only one head for the department but there are three heads. Still they could not find time to prepare the *Administration Report*. This is the way in which the Medical Department has been functioning; and the Government have been allowing all these three persons to be indolent. I am sure that every member of this House will vote for the abolition of the Board on this ground alone. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സർ, മെഡിക്കൽ ബോർഡു നിറുത്തണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി പല സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിലും ഈ കൌൺസിലിന്റെ ആലോചനക്കും വിമർശനത്തിനും വിഷയീഭവിക്കയും ഒടുവിൽ അതു നിറുത്തേണ്ടതാണെന്ന് ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽതന്നെ ഒരുപക്ഷേപം പാസാക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഇന്നും ഈ ബോർഡു തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടുതന്നെയിരിക്കുന്നു. മെഡിക്കൽബോർഡിലുള്ള രണ്ടു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥമെമ്പർമാരുടെ സീനിയാറിട്ടി ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ഇതുവരെ നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ കഴിയാത്തതാണ് ഇതിനുകാരണമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതല്ല കാരണമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതാണു കാരണമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിരിക്കുന്നതു.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I want to seek one information. Naturally, we are put to great difficulty on account of the way in which cut motions are admitted. Many of us have tabled motions with a particular view. The policy of the Medical Department is being discussed under a cut motion under establishment. A ruling has to be given, not only for the guidance of this session but for future sessions also, as to the admissibility of such discussion. Certain rules were being followed, and it is in pursuance of those rules that we have sent cut motions. It has not been the practice hitherto to discuss the policy of departments on cut motions under specific heads like establishment. Now that is being to allowed. I want to have a ruling whether we are allowed to speak on the policy of the department under this motion.

PRESIDENT: Strictly speaking it should not be done, I agree. But, I see later on there is a motion urging the necessity for the abolition of the Medical Board. In order to make the position clear, I think the best course would be to allow the discussion under this motion. I hope members will confine to the question of the abolition of the Board in discussing this motion.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): എന്നാൽ ഗവൺമെന്റിനു് ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വിഷമങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും വിരമിക്കേണ്ട സന്ദർഭമായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതിൽ സംശയമില്ല. അങ്ങനെയിരിക്കെ ഇതു വീണ്ടും തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകത്തക്കവണ്ണം അടുത്തയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റിലും ഇതിലേക്കുള്ള ചിലവു ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു ഞങ്ങളുടെ ഹിതത്തിനു വിരുദ്ധമായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശമല്ലേ? ചില ആളുകളെ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ചിലർതമ്മിലുള്ള സീനിയാറിട്ടി നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വിഷമംകൊണ്ടോ ആയിരിക്കാം ഗവൺമെന്റു് ഈ ബോർഡു തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് എന്നാണു ഞങ്ങൾ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): മെമ്പർ ഞങ്ങൾ എന്നുപറഞ്ഞതു് ആരെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): എന്നെയും എന്നോടുചേരുന്ന മററുള്ളവരെയും ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മെമ്പർ പ്രതിനിധീകരിക്കുന്ന സമുദായത്തിന്റെ ഭൂരിപക്ഷാഭിപ്രായം ഈ ബോർഡു നിറുത്തണമെന്നല്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതെ.

അതിനാൽ ഈ രണ്ടുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സീനിയാറട്ടി കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിന് ഒരു പ്രയാസവുമില്ല. ഈ ബോർഡു ജനങ്ങൾക്കാവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നു. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്ക് ഇതു് ൧൧൦൮-ാമാണ്ടിൽ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കാതെ നിറുത്തൽചെയ്യണമെന്നു ഞാൻ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടുകൊള്ളുന്നു. രണ്ടു മൂന്നുപേർ ഒന്നിച്ചിരുന്നു ഭരിക്കുന്നതല്ലെ നല്ലതെന്നു ചോദിച്ചാൽ ഇതിൽപരം ഒരപായം വരാനില്ലെന്നാണ് ഈ ബോർഡു നമ്മെ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ബോർഡുഭരണം തുടങ്ങിയാൽ എഫിഷ്യൻസി ഒരിക്കലുമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ല. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംഗ് മെഡിക്കൽ ആഫീസർ സർക്കിട്ടുചെയ്തു വല്ല ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയും മേൽ വീഴ്ച കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചാൽ മററുള്ള രണ്ടു മെമ്പർമാരുടെ സമ്മതംകൂടിനോക്കിവേണമല്ലൊ അയാളെ ശിക്ഷിക്കാൻ എന്നുള്ള ഒരു വിചാരംകൊണ്ട് അദ്ദേഹം കുററക്കാരെ ശരിയായി ശിക്ഷിച്ചില്ല എന്നു വരാം; അതുപോലെതന്നെ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംഗ് ആഫീസർ എന്തുതന്നെചെയ്താലും, ബോർഡിലുള്ള മററു രണ്ടംഗങ്ങളുടെയും സഹായം സമ്പാദിച്ചാൽ എന്തഴിമതിയും കാണിക്കാമല്ലൊ എന്നുള്ള ഒരു ധൈര്യം കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കുണ്ടാകാം; ഇതിനുംപുറമെ സർക്കീട്ടിങ്ങ് ആഫീസർ മുഖാന്തരമാണല്ലൊ വീഴ്ചകണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതു്; അതിനാൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തെ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടുത്തിയാൽ മതി എന്നുള്ള ഒരു വിചാരം കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കുണ്ടാകാം; ഇങ്ങനെ ഇതെല്ലാം വന്നവസാനിക്കുന്നതു കീഴ്‌സിൽബന്ധികളുടെ അഴിമതികളെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കത്തക്ക നിലയിലാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെ ആർക്കുമാർക്കും ഉത്തരവാദിത്വമില്ലാത്ത ഈ ബോർഡിനെ ഇനിയെങ്കിലും നിർത്തരുതോ?

ചിലസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ കക്ഷിമത്സരങ്ങളുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ചില കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരാണ്. അവരെ ആ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും മാററികിട്ടണമെന്നു ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ആളുകൾ ആഗ്രഹിച്ചാൽപോലും സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല.

സാധുജനങ്ങൾക്ക് ആശുപത്രിയിൽ കയറാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല; അതായതു, പണം കൊടുക്കാതെ ഡാക്ടർ തിരിഞ്ഞുപോലും നോക്കുകയില്ല. ഇതെനിക്കനുഭവമാണ്.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvankad*): അങ്ങനെ പണം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതായി ഒരുദാഹരണമെങ്കിലും പറയാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഒരു മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർ പണംചോദിച്ചുവാങ്ങിച്ചു എന്നുള്ളതു തെളിയിക്കാൻ സാധ്യമാണൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ പണംവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പറഞ്ഞതിന്റെ ഫലം മി: വട്ടപ്പറമ്പിൽ രാമൻപിള്ള അനുഭവിച്ചതു് എല്ലാപേർക്കും അറിയാം. അതിനാൽ. ഞാൻ അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു പറയുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഇതിനെപ്പററി സക്കീട്ടുവരുന്ന മേലധികാരിയോടു പരാതിപറഞ്ഞാൽ അദ്ദേഹം അയാളെ കൂടുതൽപണം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനു ധൈര്യപ്പെടുത്തുകയല്ലാതെ പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ പരാതിക്കുവേണ്ട പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നില്ല. അതു് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കുററമല്ല. അദ്ദേഹം കുററക്കാരെ ശിക്ഷിച്ചാൽ ഒരുപക്ഷെ ബോർഡു അതു മാററുകയാണെങ്കിൽ തനിക്കഭിമാനക്ഷയമാണല്ലൊ എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു് അദ്ദേഹം അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ബലമായി പിന്താങ്ങുന്നു.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, I too support the motion very strongly. I myself have tabled a motion for this specific purpose, and I thought I could move that motion in its appropriate place; but now that the President has allowed this specific issue to be discussed under this motion, I shall offer what I have to say here. Sir, I think no long arguments are necessary to support the motion that the Board should be abolished. This question has been threshed on the floor of this House more than once. And once it was carried unanimously. It has been brought to the notice of the House how inefficient and costly is this Board that is now being tried in our State. Further, there is this fact that no parallel exists anywhere else. Neither in British India nor in other Indian States do we find such a Board. My complaint is not against the persons constituting the Board but against the system, which is a unique experiment. With these remarks, I support the motion.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Sir, the discussion here turns on the question of the abolition of the Board. I may inform the House that Government have decided to abolish the Board shortly.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know the grounds on which Government have now decided like that?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Board was constituted as an experimental measure. After giving it sufficient time Government think that the old arrangement, of having a single officer as the head, would be better.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Are the Government convinced that the Board has been a failure?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I would not condemn the Board in that wholesale fashion. The Board has functioned fairly well, but Government think that it would be better to revert to the old arrangement.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is it the approaching retirement of Dr. Raman Tampi that has induced the Government to abolish the Board?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is not that alone. Government propose to take advantage of that pending retirement also

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What is it that actuated Government to try this experiment of a Board?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is an old question that has been discussed threadbare in this House.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I want to know the circumstances that induced Government to constitute the Board.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government wanted to try whether a Board, with two officers of Government and also a non-official, would not work more efficiently than a single officer.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has it now been realised that it is a failure?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No. As I have already stated, Government now consider that the old arrangement would be better.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഈ ബോർഡു നിറുത്തിയാൽ, ശസ്ത്രക്രിയകസമർത്ഥനും, ഉദ്യോഗനിയമന വിഷയത്തിൽ എല്ലാവർഗ്ഗക്കാരോടും സമഭാവനയോടുകൂടി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നവനുമായ ഒരു യൂറോപ്യനെത്തന്നെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻറ മേധാവിയായി നിയമിക്കുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No promise of the kind, that a European officer would be appointed, can be held out.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഈ ബോർഡു നിറുത്താമെന്നു ഗവൺമെൻറുഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും പറയുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No 178.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സർ, ഇൻസ്പെക്റ്ററിംഗ് മെഡിക്കലാഫീസരുടെ സഞ്ചാരപ്പടിക്കുള്ള ൩,൦൦൦ രൂപായിൽ നിന്നും ൫ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംഗ് മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ശരിയായി സഞ്ചരിക്കയൊ ഓരൊ ആശുപത്രികളിലും കിടക്കുന്ന രോഗികളെ കാണുകയൊ ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ ചില ആശുപത്രികളിലുള്ള സ്ഥലക്കുറവു മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു കഴിയുമായിരുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I rise to a point of order. In view of the announcement that we are not going to have an Inspecting Medical Officer any longer, I wish to know whether this motion is in order.

PRESIDENT: That was not the announcement. The announcement was that there would be no Board.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): പെരുമ്പാവൂർ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ പതിനഞ്ചൊ ഇരുപതൊ രോഗികൾ കിടപ്പുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ അവിടെ ആകെ രോഗികളെ കിടത്തുന്നതിനു മൂന്നുമുറിയെയുള്ളു. ടൈഫോയിഡ്, ന്യൂമോണിയാ, തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള രോഗബാധിതരും, മുറിവേറ്റുകിടക്കുന്നവരുമായ രോഗികളെ ഒന്നിച്ചു ഒരേമുറിയിൽതന്നെ കിടത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു പല ദോഷങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നുണ്ട്; അതായതു്, ഈ രോഗികളുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽതന്നെ മുറിവേററവരെയും ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു, അവരുടെ മുറിവു എളുപ്പത്തിൽ ഭേദമാകാതെ പനി പകന്നു, ഭയങ്കരമായ നിലയിൽ അധികപ്പെട്ടാണു കണ്ടുവരുന്നതു്. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംഗ് മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർ സക്കീട്ടുചെയ്തു് ഇതു കണ്ടിരുന്നാൽ ഇതിലേക്കു ഒരു പരിഹാരമാൎഗ്ഗം അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു വരുത്താൻ കഴിയുമായിരുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹം അതു ചെയ്യുന്നില്ല.

ഇനിപട്ടണങ്ങളുടെകഥ പറഞ്ഞാൽ ഇതിനെക്കാൾഭയങ്കരമാണ്. ആലുവായിൽ ജനങ്ങൾ തിങ്ങിപാക്കുന്നസ്ഥലത്താണു മസൂരി ആശുപത്രിസ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അതുമാററുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് എത്രയൊ പരാതി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടും, മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽനിന്നു യാതൊരന്വേഷണവും നടത്തിയിട്ടില്ല. ഈ ആശുപത്രി അവിടെയുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു പലതരത്തിലുള്ള ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടുകളും ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വരാറുണ്ട്.

ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംഗ്മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർ ശരിയായി യാത്രചെയ്തിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ കറപ്പംപടി ഡിസ്പെൻസറി നിറുത്തേണ്ട ആവശ്യം വരികയില്ലായിരുന്നു. മീനക്കാരുടെ സംഖ്യവദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്നു എന്നും, അതുകൊണ്ടു കറപ്പംപടിയിൽ ഒരാശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിച്ചു തരണമെന്നും വളരെക്കാലം പരാതി പറഞ്ഞതിന്റെ ഫലമായി സ്ഥാപിച്ചുതന്ന ആ ആശുപത്രി കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ നിറുത്തുകയാണു ചെയ്തതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ആ ആശുപത്രിനിറുത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണ്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അന്നു അവിടെയുണ്ടായിരുന്ന ഡാക്ടർക്ക് ഏതോ ഒരു വ്യക്തിയോടു വിരോധമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ആ ഡാക്ടരുടെ ശുപാർശയനുസരിച്ചാണു അതു നിറുത്തൽചെയ്തതു്. ഈ ഡിസ്പെൻസറിക്കുവേണ്ട സാമാനങ്ങളും കെട്ടിടങ്ങളും ആയിരത്തിനുമേൽ രൂപാ ചിലവുചെയ്തു പൊതുജനങ്ങളാണുണ്ടാക്കികൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്. എന്നാൽ അതു നിറുത്തുന്നകാലത്തു് അവരോടു ആലോചിക്കയൊ, ഈ നിറുത്തൽ ചെയ്യുന്നവിഷയത്തിലുള്ള സങ്കടങ്ങളെ അറിയിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അവസരം അവർക്കു കൊടുക്കുകയൊ ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല. ഞങ്ങ പണം ചിലവുചെയ്തുണ്ടാക്കിയ കെട്ടിടം ഇപ്പോൾ നിരുപയോഗമായികിടക്കുന്നു. ഡിസ്പെൻസറികെട്ടിടവും മററും ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതു അവിടെയുള്ള പള്ളിയിൽനിന്നും പണംകൊടുത്തതിനും പുറമെ ജനങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും കൂടിപണം പിരിച്ചാണ്. ഇങ്ങനെ പണം പിരിച്ചു കെട്ടിടം ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു മുമതല വഹിച്ചിരുന്നയാളുകൾക്കു ഇപ്പോൾ ആശുപത്രിനിറുത്തിയതുനിമിത്തം വഴിയിൽകൂടി നടക്കാൻ വയ്യാതെ ആയിരിക്കുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പള്ളിയിൽനിന്നും പണംകൊടുത്തു എന്നു പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. അതു ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളുടെ പള്ളിയാണൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതെ, യാക്കോബായ സുറിയാനിക്കാരുടെ പള്ളിയാണ്.

ഈ ഡിസ്പെൻസറി നിറുത്തി എന്നറിഞ്ഞതുതന്നെ അവിടത്തെ ഡാക്ടർ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടാണു. ഡാക്ടർവരാത്തതിനുള്ള കാരണം ഒരു ദിവസം അദ്ദേഹത്തോടു ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ താൻ ഇനി ആ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ പോകേണ്ടെന്നു തനിക്കുത്തരവുള്ളതായി അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞു. അതിൽനിന്നാണ് ഇതു നിറുത്തൽ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതായി മനസ്സിലാക്കിയതു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): ഡാക്ടരൊഴിച്ചു ബാക്കിയുള്ളജോലിക്കാരെല്ലാം എന്തുചെയ്തു? അവരെയും പിരിച്ചുവിട്ടൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): കാമ്പൌണ്ടർ തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള മററുജോലിക്കാരെല്ലാം പെരുമ്പാവൂർ ഡിസ്പെൻസറിയിൽ നിന്നും വരികയായിരുന്നു; ഒരു വാച്ചർ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു, അയാളെ പിരിച്ചു വിട്ടു, അല്ലാതെ അവിടെ പ്രത്യേകം സ്റ്റാഫില്ലായിരുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnat'ur*) : മരുന്നുകളൊക്കെ എന്തുചെയ്തു?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതൊക്കെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടുപോയി. ഇതിനെപ്പററി ആക്ഷേപിക്കാൻ ആരുമില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഇതിലേക്കു ഇത്ര ധൈര്യപ്പെട്ടതു്. കോടനാട്ടു് ഇതുപോലെ ഒരു ഡിസ്പെൻസറിയുണ്ടു്. അവിടെ ഫാറസ്ററു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ചില സിൽബന്ധികൾ താമസിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു കൺസർവേററർ അവിടെ ഡിസ്പെൻസറിവേണമെന്നു എഴുതി അയച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അതു നടന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതു. ആഴ്ചയിൽ രണ്ടു ദിവസം ഡാക്ടർ കോടനാട്ടുപോകണമെന്നാണു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു. എന്നാൽ നല്ലതായി ഒരു മഴ പെയ്താൽ ഡാക്ടർക്കു കോടനാട്ടുപോകാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു ആഴ്ചയിൽ രണ്ടുദിവസം ഡാക്ടർപോകണമെന്നുള്ളതു ഒരു ദിവസംതന്നെ പോകുമോ എന്നുള്ളതു സംശയമാണു. അതിനുള്ള കാരണം മുമ്പു ഡാക്ടർക്കു ഈ വകയ്ക്കു 10 രൂപാ പടിയുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ഇപ്പോൾ അതു് 5 രൂപായാക്കി കുറച്ചതായിരിക്കണം. ഈ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ഇനി തീരെ തിരിഞ്ഞുനോക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : കുറുപ്പംപടിയിൽ എത്രരോഗികളുണ്ടായിരുന്നു?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ധാരാളമുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ഈക്കൊല്ലത്തെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിലും കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു അവിടെ ധാരാളം രോഗികൾ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നുകാണുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikaplli*). റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറിനുവേണ്ടിയാണോ ആ ഡിസ്പെൻസറി നിറുത്തിയതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അല്ല. ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ അവിടത്തെ ഒരു വ്യക്തിയോടു ഡാക്ടർക്കു് വിരോധം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇതു നിറുത്തൽചെയ്തതു് എന്നാണ് എൻെറ അറിവു്.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): ആ ഡാക്ടരുടെ പേരു പറയാമോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): പേരു ഞാൻ ഓർക്കുന്നില്ല. കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ധാരാളം ആളുകൾക്കു മസൂരിവരികയുണ്ടായി. അവിടെ ഒരു മസൂരി ആശുപത്രിസ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്നു ജന

[Mr. K. P. Kochukora Tarkan.]

ങ്ങൾ സങ്കടം പറകയും ചില അധികാരികൾ അവിടെവന്നു പരിശോധിക്കയും ചെയ്തു. ജനങ്ങൾ ഇതിലേയ്ക്കു സ്ഥലം കൊടുക്കാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടും അധികാരികൾ ഉദാസീനന്മാരായിട്ടാണു കാണുന്നതു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): എല്ലാജാതിക്കാർക്കും മസൂരി വരാറുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): എല്ലാ ജാതിക്കാർക്കും വരാറുണ്ട്. പറവൂരിൽ മസൂരിവരുമ്പോൾ ആലുവായ്ക്കു കൊണ്ടുപൊയ്ക്കൊള്ളണമെന്നാണു് അധികാരികൾ പറയുന്നതു്. ആലുവാ ആശുപത്രികൊണ്ടും പറവൂർ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു പ്രയോജനമില്ല.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): പറവൂർ ഹെൽത്തു്യൂണിററു തുടങ്ങിയാൽ ഇതിനു പരിഹാരം ഉണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതുകൊണ്ടു വലിയ പ്രയോജനം ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഹെൽത്തു്യൂണിററു തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ അത്യാവശ്യവും പ്രയോജനകരവും ആയിട്ടുള്ളതു കറുപ്പംപടിയിൽ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിരുന്നതുപോലെയുള്ള ആശുപത്രികൾ നാട്ടുംപുറങ്ങളിൽ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതല്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): തീർച്ചയായിട്ടും അങ്ങനെ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതാണു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരം.

കഴിഞ്ഞവർഷം ആശുപത്രികൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനെപ്പററി പറഞ്ഞപ്പോൾ റൂറൽ ഡിസ്പൻസറികൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുതരാം എന്നൊക്കെ ഇൻസ്പെക്ററിംഗ് മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർ പറഞ്ഞു എങ്കിലും ഇതുവരെ ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു് ഒരു നടപടിയും അദ്ദേഹം നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നില്ല. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ നാട്ടുംപുറങ്ങളിൽ താമസിക്കുന്നവർക്കു മെഡിക്കൽ സഹായം വേണ്ട എന്നാണൊ ഗവണ്മെൻറു വിചാരിയ്ക്കുന്നതു്? ഇതിലേയ്ക്കു എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു തീരുമാനം ഉണ്ടാകണം എന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): മി: കൊച്ചുകോരത്തരകൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ചില വ്യത്യസ്തതകളോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ഇന്നു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുള്ള ആശുപത്രികൾ സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനു തീരെമതിയാകുന്നില്ലെന്നും, ഉള്ളതുതന്നെ നിരുപയോഗ്യമായനിലയിൽ ഇരിയ്ക്കുന്നു എന്നും ഈ സഭയിൽതന്നെ ഇതിനുമുൻപു് പലരും പ്രതിവാദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു. തിരുവി

നന്തപുരംകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ സ്ത്രീകൾക്ക് ഏതാണ്ട് വൈദ്യസഹായം ലഭിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഉള്ള ഒരാശുപത്രി കൊല്ലത്തെയുള്ളു. മറെറാരു സ്ഥലത്തും സ്ത്രീകൾക്ക് സൗകര്യമായ ആശുപത്രികൾ ഇല്ല. മററുള്ള ആശുപത്രികളിൽ ലേഡിഡാക്ടർമാരെ നിയമിക്കുകപോലും ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യാത്തതു വളരെ പരിതാപകരമായ ഒരവസ്ഥയാണ്. ദൂരസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ചികിത്സാർത്ഥം പോകുന്നതിനു സ്ത്രീകൾ മടിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. പുരുഷന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടു ചികിത്സിപ്പിക്ക എന്നുവരുമ്പോൾ സ്ത്രീസഹജമായ സങ്കോചം നിമിത്തം അവർ അതിനു വഴിപ്പെടാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു അവർക്ക് വൈദ്യസഹായം ശരിയായി ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ എല്ലാ ആശുപത്രികളിലും നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളിടത്തോളം സ്ത്രീ ഡാക്ടർമാരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു നന്നായിരിക്കും. ഇതു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു അത്ര പ്രയാസമുള്ളതായ ഒരു കാര്യമല്ല. മിക്ക ആശുപത്രികളിലും കുറഞ്ഞതു രണ്ടും മൂന്നും ഡാക്ടർമാരുണ്ടായിരിക്കും. അതിൽ ഒരു ഡാക്ടർ സ്ത്രീയായിരിക്കണമെന്നു വച്ചാൽ ധാരാളം മതിയാകുന്നതാണ്. ഇതിനും പുറമെ കൊല്ലത്തും തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തും ഉള്ളതുപോലെ വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും സ്ത്രീകൾക്കായിട്ടുമാത്രം ഒന്നുരണ്ട് ആശുപത്രികൾകൂടി സ്ഥാപിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതു സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു വലിയ സഹായമായിരിക്കും എന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പ്രകടിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഈ വ്യത്യസ്തതയോടുകൂടി മിസ്റ്റർ കൊച്ചുകോരതരകൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical officer*): Sir, Mr. Tarakan was speaking about the Perumbavur dispensary. I may inform the House that it is only recently that there has been an influx of in-patients in that dispensary and accommodation is not found sufficient. When I visited Perumbavur last time, I found that no suitable Government building was available there to locate the dispensary. The present building is the largest rented building available there. Government are aware that a larger building is necessary; and they are on the look out for such a building.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : സ്ഥലം വിലയ്ക്കു വാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യം ഇല്ലെന്നും ക്യാമ്പ്ഷെഡ്ഡിന്റെ മുൻവശം ഗവണ്മെൻറു വക സ്ഥലം ഉണ്ടെന്നും മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : അതു് അന്വേഷണത്തിൽ ഇരിക്കയാണ്. ഗവണ്മെൻറുവക സ്ഥലം കിട്ടുകയാണെങ്കിൽ സ്ഥലം വിലയ്ക്കുവാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇതു് അന്വേഷിക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടെത്രനാളായി?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഞാൻ ഈയിടെയാണു് അവിടെ പോയിനോക്കിയതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതൊരു താലൂക്കിന്റെ തലസ്ഥാനമായതുകൊണ്ടു് അവിടെ ഒരു ഗവമെന്റു കെട്ടിടം തന്നെ വേണമെന്നു് അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടോ?

DR K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഉണ്ടു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇതെത്രയൊ മുൻപുതന്നെ അവിടെ ഒരു ഗവമെന്റു കെട്ടിടം കെട്ടേണ്ടതായിരുന്നില്ലേ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അവിടെ ശരിയായ ഒരു സ്ഥലം കിട്ടാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു് വാടക കെട്ടിടത്തിലാണു് ഇട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അവിടെ ഇൻപേഷ്യൻറ്സ് എത്രയുണ്ടു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) ഞാൻ നോക്കിയ ദിവസം പതിനേഴുപേർ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഒന്നരലക്ഷത്തോളം ജനസംഖ്യയുള്ള ഒരു താലൂക്കിന്റെ തലസ്ഥാനമല്ലെ പെരുമ്പാവൂർ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Offfcer*): ആയിരിക്കാം. ഞാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ പെരുമ്പാവൂർ സന്ദർശിച്ചപ്പോൾ ഇത്രയും രോഗികൾ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ൧൧൦൩-ലെ പ്രജാസഭയിൽ ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു് ഞാൻ തന്നെ നിവേദനം സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള വിവരം മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അന്നൊക്കെ ഈ ആശുപത്രിയ്ക്കു് വാടകക്കെട്ടിടം മതിയാകുമായിരുന്നു. അന്നു് അധികം രോഗികളും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ ഒന്നു രണ്ടു തവണ അവിടെ പോയിനോക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

ആലുവായിൽ മസൂരി ആശുപത്രി ജനങ്ങൾ തിങ്ങിക്കൂടിപാക്കുന്ന സ്ഥലത്തു് സ്ഥാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു് ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ബുദ്ധിമു

ട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മി: തരകൻ പറകയുണ്ടായി. മസൂരി ആശുപത്രി അടുത്തു ള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് മസൂരിവരണം എന്നു നിർബന്ധമില്ല.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ആലുവാസെൻറ മേരിസ്കൂളിൻെറ സമീപമാണ് മസൂരി ആശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : എനിക്കറിയാം. കുറെ ദൂരെയായി സ്ഥലം കിട്ടുമെങ്കിൽ അതു മാററുകയും ചെയ്യാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഹൈസ്കൂൾ കെട്ടിടത്തിനടുത്തു ഈ ആശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിച്ചതു് ശരിയാണൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ആദ്യം ആശുപത്രി ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു സ്ഥാപിക്കും. അതിൻെറ അടുത്തുതന്നെ സ്കൂൾ അതിനുശേഷം കൊണ്ടുസ്ഥാപിക്കും. പിന്നീടു ഈ ആശുപത്രി അവിടെ ഇരിക്കുന്നതു വലിയ ഉപദ്രവമാണ്; അതുകൊണ്ടുഅതു മാററിത്തരണമെന്നു പറയും. ഇതു സഹജമാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industy, North*) : ഈ പള്ളിക്കൂടം അവിടെ വന്നിട്ടു ൨൦ വർഷത്തിനുമേലായി എന്നറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) ആലുവാ ആശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടും ൨൦ വർഷത്തിനുമേലായി.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മസൂരി ആശുപത്രി ആസ്കൂളിൻെറ സമീപത്തു നിന്നും മാററണമെന്നു സ്കൂൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ച ഉടനെതന്നെ പരാതിപറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : അപ്പോൾമെമ്പർതന്നെ ആശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിച്ചശേഷമാണ് സ്കൂൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചതെന്നും സമ്മതിക്കുന്നുണ്ടല്ലൊ. ഇങ്ങനെ ആശുപത്രിക്കടുത്തു പള്ളിക്കൂടം കൊണ്ടു സ്ഥാപിച്ചതിനുശേഷം ആശുപത്രി അവിടെ നിന്നും മാററണമെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് ശരിയല്ല.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*). ആശുപത്രി തുടങ്ങുന്നകാലത്തു അതൊരു മസൂരി ആശുപത്രിയായിട്ടു തന്നെതുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഉണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ചിലപ്പോൾ അടുത്തവീട്ടിൽ തന്നെ മസൂരിരോഗം വരാറില്ലേ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മസൂരിദീനം അടുത്തവീട്ടിലുള്ളതു്, അവിടങ്ങളിലുള്ള മസൂരിരോഗികളെയെല്ലാം കൊണ്ടു് പള്ളിക്കൂടത്തിനടുത്തു് ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു് പോലെയാണൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അതെല്ലാം ഒന്നുപോലെതന്നെ. ആശുപത്രിയിലാണെങ്കിൽ മസൂരി പകരാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനു വല്ലമാർഗ്ഗങ്ങളും ചെയ്യും; വീട്ടിലായാൽ അതു കാണുകയില്ല.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): മസൂരിയെപ്പററി ജനങ്ങളുടെയിടയിൽ ഒരു ഭയമുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I rise to a point of order, Sir. The member generally speaks in English. But he now puts the question in Malayalam.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): I was only following some other members.

Does the member know that people have very great terror for small-pox?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Not everywhere. If you go to Shencotta or South Travancore, you will find that, instead of having any terror for small-pox, they welcome it. They believe that they would be propitiating some God or Goddess by getting small-pox.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know where small-pox is welcomed?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): In Shencotta and South Travancore, the Tamilians have no dread of it.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Does the member know that that is not the case in North Travancore at any rate?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical officer*): You allow your people to remain without taking sufficient precaution, and when they catch the disease you take them to hospitals for fear they may spread the contagion.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആശുപത്രികളിൽ മസൂരിരോഗികളെ കൊണ്ടുപോകാൻ മടിക്കുന്നതു് ഡാക്ടർമാരുടെ ക്രൂരതയെ ഭയന്നിട്ടല്ലേ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അങ്ങനെയല്ല. ആശുപത്രിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുപോകാൻ മടിക്കുന്നതു ജനങ്ങളുടെ ക്രൂരതയാണു. സാധാരണ ജനങ്ങൾ കള്ളുകുടിയന്മാരെ വച്ചാണു് മസൂരിരോഗികളെ ശുശ്രൂഷിക്കുന്നതു്; ആശുപത്രിയിൽ അങ്ങനെയല്ല.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കുടിയന്മാരെ വച്ചല്ല ശുശ്രൂഷിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു്. മസൂരി ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള ആളുകളെയാണു ഏർപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): മസൂരിരോഗം ഈ രാജ്യത്തു നിങ്ങൾ എങ്ങനെ ശുശ്രൂഷിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു എനിക്കു നല്ലവണ്ണംഅറിയാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : 'നിങ്ങൾ' എന്നു് ആരെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണു് മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുള്ള പൊതുജനങ്ങളെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണു്, അല്ലാതെ പ്രത്യേകം ഒരു മെമ്പറെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചല്ല ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : ജനപ്രതിനിധിയെ നോക്കി നിങ്ങൾ എന്നു സംബോധന ചെയ്യുന്നതു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ പൊതുജനങ്ങളെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ഇംഗ്ലീഷിൽ ഞാൻ സംസാരിക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ ഭാഷ ശരിയായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുമായിരുന്നു. ഇടയ്ക്കു് ഇംഗ്ലീഷും ഇടക്കു മലയാളവും സംസാരിക്കേണ്ടതായിവരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണു തെററിപ്പോകുന്നതു്. ലളിതമായിട്ടു സംസാരിക്കണമെങ്കിൽ സംസാരിക്കുന്ന ഭാഷ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ഭാഷയായിരിക്കണം. മെമ്പർ മലയാളത്തിൽ മാത്രമെ സംസാരിക്കുന്നുള്ളൂ. അതുകൊണ്ടു ആ ബുദ്ധിമുട്ടു വരികയില്ല.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Of course, I am quite prepared to speak in English. It is for the information of the mover that I am speaking in Malayalam.

As for the closing of the Kuruppampadikkal dispensary, I am informed that the place is only three miles from Perumbavur. There is plenty of bus service between these two places, and moreover, the cases to be treated at Kuruppampadikkal are not very serious. They are only trivial cases which could be easily treated at Perumbavur.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : വലിയ രോഗങ്ങൾവന്നാൽ കുറുപ്പംപടിക്കൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ ചികിത്സിക്കാതെ പെരുമ്പാവൂർ വരാൻ ഡാക്ടർ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നു എന്നും ചില്ലറ രോഗങ്ങൾക്കു മാത്രമെ കുറുപ്പംപടിക്കൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ ചികത്സിക്കുന്നുള്ളു എന്നും മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ചികത്സിക്കുന്നതിന കൂടുതൽ സൌകൎയ്യം പെരുമ്പാവൂർ ആശുപത്രിയിലുണ്ടു്. എന്നുമാത്രമല്ല കുറുപ്പംപടിക്കൽ നിന്നും മൂന്നു മൈലെ ദൂരവുമുള്ളു. ബസ്സ സൎവ്വീസ് എപ്പോഴും ഉള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് പെരുമ്പാവൂർ ആശുപത്രിക്കുപോകുന്നതിന വിഷമമില്ല.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : റഗുലർ ബസ്സ് സൎവ്വീസ് അവിടെയില്ലെന്നറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ബസ്സ്തന്നെ വേണമെന്നില്ല. നല്ല ലവൽറോഡായതുകൊണ്ടു് വണ്ടിയിലായാലും വരാം.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): റോഡ് ചിലഭാഗം കയററവും ചില ഭാഗം ഇറക്കവുമാണ് മൂന്നിൽ ചില്വാനം മയിൽ ദൂരവുമുണ്ടു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : പെരുമ്പാവൂർ നിന്നും മൂന്നു മൈൽ കിഴക്കാണല്ലൊ കുറുപ്പംപടിക്കൽ. അവിടെനിന്നും എത്ര മയിൽ അകലെയാണ് അടുത്ത ആശുപത്രിയുള്ളതു്? അതായതു പെരുമ്പാവൂർനിന്നും ൧൨ മൈൽ അകലെയുള്ള കോതമംഗലം ആശുപത്രിയല്ലാതെ അതിന്റെ ഇടക്കു വേറെ ആശുപത്രിയുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether Neduvangad is not 12 miles from Trivandrum and whether there is any hospital between Trivandrum and Neduvangad. The distance from Trivandrum to Neyyattinkara is also 12 miles, and there is not a single hospital between these two places. Is there a hospital between Trivandrum and Chirayinkil, a distance of 25 miles ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): None.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): നെടുമങ്ങാടു തുടങ്ങിയ തെക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂർപോലെ ബസ്സുസൎവ്വീസ് ധാരാളമുള്ള റോഡുകൾ വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : നെടുമങ്ങാടു തെക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറായി ഞങ്ങൾ വകവക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : പിന്നെ അതു വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറാണൊ

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറുമല്ല; തെക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറുമല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): തിരുവനന്തപുരം ഡിവിഷനിലല്ലെ നെടുമങ്ങാട്ട്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : അതെ.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Was there not a petition from the people of Puthenchira for the opening of a dispensary there. How far is Puthenchira from the District Hospital, Parur?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): 18 miles.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Has the Inspecting Medical Officer ever visited Puthenchira and satisfied himself about the necessity for a dispensary there?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : The Medical Board repeatedly recommended the opening of a dispensary at Puthenchira. But, owing to financial stringency, a dispensary could not be opened.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Puthenchira is a place inaccesible either by boat or by car. Is the member satisfied of the immediate necessity for opening a dispensary there? Parur is far distant from Puthenchira than Kodanad is from Perumbavur.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): The distance from Perumbavur to Kodanad is more than 7 miles. Besides many officers reside near Kodanad. A dispensary at Kodanad was therefore thought necessary.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : കുറുപ്പംപടിക്കൽ ആശുപത്രിയെക്കാൾ കോടനാടാശുപത്രി കൂടുതൽ രോഗികളെ ചികിത്സിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ബൈവീക്കിലിഡിസ്പെൻസറിയായ കോടനാട്ടാണ് അധികം രോഗികളെ ചികിത്സിച്ചുവരുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : കുറുപ്പംപടിയിലെ മൂന്നു ദിവസത്തെ കണക്കും കോടനാട്ടിലെ രണ്ടു ദിവസത്തെ കണക്കുംകൂടി താരതമ്യപ്പെടുത്തിനോക്കിയാൽ ഏതാണു് അധികം?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ആവറേജ് ബൈവീക്കിലിഡിസ്പെൻസറിയിലാണു കൂടുതൽ. കുറുപ്പംപടിക്കൽ മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർ പറഞ്ഞതു് അവിടെ ചൊറിമുതലായ രോഗങ്ങളുള്ളവരെ വരുന്നുള്ളു. മററു രോഗികളാരും വരുന്നില്ല എന്നാണു.

MR. K. P, KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : വിഷമമുള്ള രോഗങ്ങൾ ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നതിനു പെരുമ്പാവൂരേക്കു വിളിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു പോകുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണു് അവിടെ ചില്ലറരോഗങ്ങൾ മാത്രം ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നതിനു ഇടവന്നതു്. കോടനാട്ടിന്റെ അക്കരയിൽ കൊച്ചി സർക്കാർ വക ഒരു ഡിസ്പെൻസറി ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അതിലേക്കു പുഴ കടക്കണമല്ലൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ അതിർത്തിയല്ലെ കോടനാട്? അവിടെയുള്ള പുഴ കടന്നാൽ അക്കരെയുള്ള ആശുപത്രി കൊച്ചിരാജ്യംവകയല്ലെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അവിടെയും ചൈവീക്കലി ആശുപത്രിയെയുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATUKUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*): പെരുമ്പാവൂർ കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നെ കോതമംഗലത്തെ ആശുപത്രിയെയുള്ളു എന്നറിയാമൊ?

DR. K RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഇങ്ങനെ ഓരൊ സ്ഥലത്തും ആശുപത്രി കൊടുക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു സാദ്ധ്യമുള്ള കാര്യമല്ല.

പറവൂരുള്ള സ്ലാട്ടംപാക്‌സ്ഷെഡിനെപ്പററി ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ ശരിയായ ഒരു സ്ഥലംകിട്ടിയാൽ ആ ഷെഡ്മാററുന്നതിനു വിരോധമില്ല.

ഞാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞതവണ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ റൂറൽ ഡിസ്പൻസറിസ്കീം അടുത്തുതന്നെ നടപ്പിൽവരുന്നതാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know at what stage the Rural Dispensary Scheme is?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): The scheme has been prepared, and it is under the consideration of the Government. Government are likely to take it up next year.

Mr. Tarakan complained that we are not giving sufficient facilities for women. It is not possible to appoint lady doctors in all the hospitals all at once. As I mentioned already, we have lady assistants in several of the important hospitals.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): പറവൂർ സ്ലാട്ടംപാക്സ്ഷെഡിനുള്ള സ്ഥലം പൊന്നും വിലകൊടുത്തു എടുക്കാൻ ആലോചിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ആദ്യം ആലോചിച്ചസ്ഥലം ഞാൻ നോക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്, ഇപ്പോഴും അതു ആലോചനയിൽതന്നെയിരിക്കയാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇപ്പോൾ നോക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലം വേണ്ടെന്നാണൊ വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അവിടെക്കിട്ടാവുന്ന സ്ഥലങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഞാൻ നോക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ കഴിയുന്നതും വേഗത്തിൽ സ്ഥലംഎടുത്തു സ്ലാട്ടംപാക്സ് ഷെഡ് കെട്ടുന്നതാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇനി പെൻഷൻപററുന്ന ഡാക്ടർമാരക്കു പകരം ലേഡിഡാക്ടർമാരെ നിയമിച്ചു ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തേയ്ക്കയച്ചുകൊടുക്കരുതൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അതൊക്കെ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ചില ആശുപത്രികളിൽ രണ്ടും മൂന്നും ഡാക്ടർമാർ കാണും. അതിൽ ഒരാളിനു പകരം ലേഡിഡാക്ടരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു സൌകര്യപ്രദമായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഇവിടം ഒരു പരിഷ്കൃതരാജ്യമാണു്. മഹമ്മദൻ സ്ത്രീകളെക്കാൾ ഘോഷകളാണു് ഇവിടത്തെ സ്ത്രീകൾ എന്നു വരുത്തുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല. ഇവിടെ അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഘോഷാ സമ്പ്രദായമൊന്നുമില്ല. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനോളംതന്നെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ ഉയർച്ചയില്ലാത്ത മദ്രാസിലെ പെണ്ണുങ്ങളുടെ ആശുപത്രിമുഴവൻ ഭരിക്കുന്നതു പുരുഷന്മാരാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇവിടെ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കായി ആശുപത്രി വേണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. കാര്യം പറയുന്നതെയുള്ളു. ആലപ്പുഴയിൽ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കായി ഒരാശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ സ്ഥലം എടുത്തുകഴിഞ്ഞു. അതു താമസിയാതെ നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തണമെന്നാണു് ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതിലേക്കു സ്ഥലം നിശ്ചയിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു് എത്രകൊല്ലമായി?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അതൊക്കെ ഉടനടി നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തുക എന്നുള്ളതു് സാദ്ധ്യമാണൊ? ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ കോശസ്ഥിതിയനുസരിച്ചേ ചെയ്യുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇതു് ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ കോശസ്ഥിതി നന്നായിരുന്നകാലത്തു ആലോചിച്ചതാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): സ്ഥലംനിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു കുറെതാമസം വേണ്ടിവന്നു. ഉടനടി ഒരുകാര്യവും സാധിക്കുന്നതല്ല.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): കൊല്ലം ഡിവിഷനിൽ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കായി ഒരാശുപത്രിയുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു ഇപ്പോൾ ആലപ്പുഴ സ്ഥാപിക്കാൻ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന ആശുപത്രി കോട്ടയം ഡിവിഷനിൽ എവിടെയെങ്കിലും സ്ഥാപിച്ചാൽ അതു കുറെക്കൂടി സൌകര്യപ്രദമായിരിക്കയില്ലെ?

PRESIDENT: Do you press the motion Mr. Tarakan?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : കുറുപ്പംപടിക്കൽ ആശുപത്രിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുമാത്രം ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംഗ് മെഡിക്കൽ ആഫീസർ കുറെ സിദ്ധാന്തം കാണിച്ചുവെങ്കിലും മററുകാര്യങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു കഴിവുള്ള മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിനു അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT : Does the House permit the motion being withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The following motion was not moved.

Motion No. 179.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

179. To omit the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence

Motion No. 180.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI

The motion standing in my name is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence by Re. 1.

Sir, my object is to suggest the reorganisation of the General Hospital. If I would be in order in doing that, I wish to move the motion. Otherwise, I do not wish to move it.

PRESIDENT : The motion proposes a cut under Superintendence. I do not think the case of the General Hospital properly comes under the motion.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*). Then, I do not make the motion, Sir.

Motions Nos. 181 to 183.

The following motions were also not moved : —

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU :

181. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence by Re. 1.

MR. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

182. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence by Re. 1.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI :

183. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence by Re. 1.

Motion No. 184.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

Sir, I beg to make the following motion : —

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence by Re. 1.

PRESIDENT : What particular point do you wish to speak upon Mr. Narayana Pillai ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) ; I wish to speak about the inadequacy of Superintendence.

PRESIDENT : Please keep to that point alo[n]

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) ആശുപത്രികളുടെ ഭരണത്തെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു ചിലകാര്യങ്ങൾ പറയേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതാണ് ജനറൽ, പാളിസി'' (General policy) എന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളത്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : ആശുപത്രിയെസംബന്ധിച്ച സൂപ്രിൻറൻസ് ശരിയായി ചെയ്യാത്തതുസംബന്ധിച്ചാണൊ പറയുവാൻ പോകുന്നതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അതെ.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : അതൊ ബോർഡു ചെയ്യേണ്ടകാര്യങ്ങളെപ്പററി പറയാൻ പോകയാണൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മെഡിക്കൽ ബോർഡിനെയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആസ്ഥാനം വഹിക്കുന്ന ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരാളിനെയൊ സംബന്ധിച്ചുമാത്രമാണ് എനിക്കുപറയുവാനുള്ളതു്.

സർ, രാജ്യത്തുള്ള ജനങ്ങളുടെ ക്ഷേമത്തെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു— അവരുടെ ശരീരസ്ഥിതി നന്നാക്കുന്നതിനെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചു—അവരുടെ രോഗങ്ങളെ ശരിയായി പരിശോധിച്ചു തക്കതായ മരുന്നുകൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനാണല്ലൊ രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ആശുപത്രികൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. രോഗികളെ ചികത്സിക്കുമ്പോൾ അവരുടെ രോഗനിണ്ണയം ചെയ്തു് അതും, അവക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്ന മരുന്നും, അതു് എത്രത്തോളം പ്രയോജനകരമായി ഭവിക്കുന്നുഎന്നുള്ളതും കണ്ടുപിടിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം വേണ്ടവിവരങ്ങൾ എഴുതുന്ന ഒരുഫാറം ആശുപത്രികളിലുണ്ടു്. ഇത്രയും കാര്യങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നതിനു എന്തുമാത്രം സമയംവേണമെന്നാലോചിച്ചൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആശുപത്രികളിൽ എത്രമാത്രം രോഗികൾ വരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി അന്വേഷിച്ചൊ അല്ല ആശുപത്രികളിൽ മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർമാരെ അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ദൂഷ്യം പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കാണു് തട്ടുന്നതു്. ഒരാൾ സുഖക്കേടായി ചെന്നുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അയാളുടെ സുഖക്കേടു തലവേദനയാണു് അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പനിയാണെന്നു പറയുന്നതിനു ആരംഭിക്കുന്നതിനു മുമ്പുതന്നെ ഡാക്ടർ മരുന്നിനുകുറിച്ചു പെട്ടിയിൽ ഇട്ടുകഴിയും. ഈ ഡാക്ടർമാരുടെ വീഴ്ചയല്ല രാവിലെ ഏഴുമണിക്കുവന്നാൽ ഒരു ൧൦ മണിയോടുകൂടിയെങ്കിലും തിരിച്ചു പൊകണമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു മനുഷ്യസഹജമാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു വരുന്നവരെ എങ്ങനെയെങ്കിലും പിരിച്ചുവിടണമെല്ലൊഎന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തിൽ ഇങ്ങനെചെയ്യുന്നതാണു. തന്നിമിത്തം രോഗികളെ ശരിയായിനോക്കി രോഗനിണ്ണയംചെയ്തു ശരിയായമരുന്നുകൊടുത്തു ചികത്സിക്കുന്നതിനു സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല. മററുപലഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അവരുടെ കൃത്യനിർവഹണത്തിനു പണം വാങ്ങിച്ചുകൂടാ എന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥയുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഡാക്ടർമാക്കു പണംവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനു ലൈ

[Mr. A. Narayana Pillai.]

സൻസുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്; അവരുടെ അധികാരം ദുരുപയോഗപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു എന്നുകൂടി ചിലർ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുന്നതിനു ഇതൊരു കൂടുതൽവഴിയാകുന്നു. ആശുപത്രികളിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ശരിയായിനോക്കി മരുന്നുകൊടുക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു, ആശുപത്രിയിൽ ഡാക്ടരെ ചെന്നു കണ്ടുപറഞ്ഞാൽ തന്റെ രോഗത്തിനു ശമനമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ലെന്നും അതുകൊണ്ടു ഡാക്ടരെ സൌകര്യമായി വീട്ടിൽചെന്നു കണ്ടാലെ സാധിക്കയുള്ളു എന്നും ജനങ്ങൾ ധരിക്കുന്നതിനിടയാകുന്നു. അതിനാൽ ഡാക്ടരെ പ്രത്യേകംകണ്ടു പ്രത്യേകം ഫീസുകൊടുത്തു ചികിത്സിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുന്നു. ഇതു് എല്ലാവർക്കും സാധിക്കാവുന്ന ഒരു കാര്യമല്ല. സാധുക്കൾ ആശുപത്രികളിൽചെന്നാൽ ഒന്നുകിൽ ഡാക്ടർക്കു സമയമില്ലെന്നു പറയും, അല്ലങ്കിൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ മരുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറയും. ൧൧൦൭-ലേക്കു കിട്ടേണ്ട മരുന്നുപോലും ഇതുവരെ ചില ആശുപത്രികളിൽ കിട്ടിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*); ൧൧൦൬-ൽ കൊടുത്തതു ഏതു് കൊല്ലത്തേയ്ക്കുള്ള മരുന്നാണ്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതു ൧൧൦൬-ലേക്കുള്ളതാണ്. ൧൧൦൬-ൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ട മരുന്നുമുഴുവനും തന്നെ ഇതുവരെ കൊടുത്തുതീർത്തിട്ടില്ല.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : സാധാരണ ആശുപത്രികൾക്കു ൧൨ മാസത്തേക്കുള്ളമരുന്നാണ് കൊടുക്കുന്നതെന്നും അതിനും പുറമെ അത്യാവശ്യം വരുമ്പോൾ എക്സ്ട്രാ ഇൻഡൻറയക്കുകയും അതനുസരിച്ചു മരുന്നുകൾ അയച്ചുകൊടുക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും ഉള്ള വിവരംമെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൧൧൦൭ കർക്കടകമാസത്തെ ചിലവിനുള്ള മരുന്നു ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അയച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ഇന്നമാസത്തേയ്ക്കു ഇത്രമരുന്നുഎന്നു സ്ലിപ്പും ചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല എല്ലാംകൂടി ഒന്നിച്ചയക്കുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) ൧൧൦൭ കർക്കടകമാസത്തിലെ ആവശ്യത്തിനുള്ള മരുന്നു ആശുപത്രികളിൽ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്നുമാത്രംപറഞ്ഞാൽമതി. ഇപ്പോൾ നടക്കുന്നതു ഇന്നമാസത്തേയ്ക്കു ഇത്ര മരുന്നുണ്ടു. അതു ആശുപത്രികൾക്കായി വീതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുക എന്നുള്ള ഒരു രീതിയിലാണ്. അതുതന്നെ സമയത്തു കിട്ടുകയുമില്ല.

ഈ കണക്കിനു രോഗികളുടെ സംഖ്യയനുസരിച്ചു മരുന്നു കൊടുക്കുകയല്ല ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. നേരെമറിച്ചു മരുന്നിന്റെ സ്ഥിതിയനുസരിച്ചു രോഗികൾക്കു കൊടുക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു. ഇതു് ആശുപത്രിക്കടുത്തുള്ള മരുന്നുശാലക്കാർക്കു വലിയലാഭം ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതിനു ഒരു കാരണമായി തീരുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള മരുന്നുശാലക്കാർ മിക്കവാറും ഡാക്ടർമാരും പ്രത്യേകതയുള്ളവരുടെതായിരിക്കും. അവർചോദിക്കുന്ന വില മരുന്നിനു കൊടുക്കാതെനിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Karthikapalli*): ആശുപത്രികളിലുള്ള മരുന്നുകൾ തന്നെ മരുന്നു വില്പനക്കാർക്കു കൂട്ടത്തിൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നില്ലെ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അങ്ങനെയും ചിലർ പറയാറുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ഞാൻ അതു വിശ്വസിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. എന്തായാലും ആശുപത്രികളിൽ ശരിയായിമരുന്നുകിട്ടുന്നില്ല.

PRESIDENT: The member is not in order. I asked him at the beginning what he was going to speak, and he said he was going to speak something about Superintendence. He is now talking about the internal affairs of the department; he is therefore not in order.

Motion No. 185.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സൂപ്പറിൻറൻറൻസിനുള്ള ൫൩,൪൩൭ രൂപായിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു രൂപാകുറക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അധഃകൃതരെ ചികിത്സിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിൽ കൂടുതൽ ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിക്കാനാണു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ആശുപത്രികൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ ഇന്നു അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഉപയോഗപ്രദമായി തീരുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നതിൽ എനിക്കുശേഷം മടിയില്ല. അധഃകൃതരുടെ രോഗങ്ങളെ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതു തന്നെ അവരെ ദൂരെനിറുത്തിവല്ലവരെയും കൊണ്ടു രോഗമിന്നതാണെന്നു ചോദിച്ചറിയുക എന്നുള്ള നിലയിലാണെന്നുള്ളതു എനിക്കുതന്നെ അനുഭവമായിട്ടുള്ള സംഗതിയാണു. ചികിത്സയിലും അധഃകൃതരെ പിന്നോക്കം നിറുത്തുന്നതു രാജ്യത്തിനൊ ഹിന്ദുസമുദായങ്ങൾക്കൊ ഒട്ടും അഭിമാനകരമല്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി നിസ്തർക്കമായ ഒന്നാണല്ലൊ. ഇന്നു ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അധഃകൃതരോഗികളുടെ ശതമാനം എത്രയുണ്ടെന്നു നോക്കിയാൽ വളരെ തുച്ഛമായ ഒരു സംഖ്യയെകാണുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളൂ. കിടത്തി ചികിത്സിക്കേണ്ട രോഗങ്ങൾ വന്നാലും അധഃകൃതർക്കു മരുന്നു കൊടുത്തയക്കുകയല്ലാതെ മിക്ക

[Mr. N. John Joseph]

ആശുപത്രികളിലും യഥാത്ഥത്തിൽ അവരെ കിടത്തി ചികത്സിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി വ്യസനസമേതം ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു കൊള്ളട്ടെ. അഥവാ വല്ല അധഃകൃതരെയും കിടത്തി ചികത്സിപ്പിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവരുടെ കാര്യം ശരിയായി അന്വേഷിക്കുന്നുമില്ല. ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അധഃകൃതസമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ട കമ്പൌണ്ടർമാരൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ നർസമാരൊ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ അധഃകൃതരോഗികളുടെ കാര്യം ശരിയായിതന്വേഷിക്കുമായിരുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: You are not in order, Mr. John Joseph.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഇപ്പോഠം ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അധഃകൃതരെ ചികിത്സിപ്പിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ആശുപത്രികഠം ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറയാമെന്നല്ലാതെ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനങ്ങളെപ്പററിയൊ അധഃകൃതക്കുള്ള അവശതകളെപ്പററിയൊ ഇവിടെ പറയുവാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : ശരിയായ നിലയിൽ സൂപ്പർവൈസ് ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള അവശതകഠം അധഃകൃതക്കുണ്ടാവുകയില്ലെന്നാണ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Can the member continue his speech in view of the ruling given by the Chair?

PRESIDENT: No; he must stick to the point or not speak at all.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) ആശുപത്രികളുടെ ഉഠംഭരണത്തെപ്പററി പറയുവാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണ പ്രസിഡൻറ് അവർകഠ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) അധഃകൃതരുടെ ദീനപരിശോധന അവകാശപ്രദമാകത്തക്ക നിലയിൽ ചെയ്യുന്നവിഷയത്തിൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേലധികാരി പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അധഃകൃതരെഅടുത്തുനോക്കിചികത്സിക്കുന്നില്ല എന്നും അവരെ ആശുപത്രികളിൽ കിടത്തി ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നും പറഞ്ഞതുശരിയല്ല. പുലയവാർഡ് എന്നെഴുതിയിരുന്നതു് അധഃകൃതക്കു അഭിമാനക്കുറവാണെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു് ആ ബോർഡു മാററി സെപ്ടിക്ക് വാർഡിലാണ് അവരെകിടത്തുന്നതു്. ഇതിൽനിന്നും അധഃകൃതക്കു വൈദ്യസഹായം നല്കുന്നതിൽ എത്രമാത്രം മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുശ്രദ്ധഎടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടു് എന്നുള്ളതു സ്പഷ്ടമാണ്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): According to the member, are the terms "*Pulaya*" and "*septic*" synonymous?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): That is not it. It only means that the ward is meant for all communities.

മററുസമുദായങ്ങളിൽ പെട്ടരോഗികൾ കിടക്കുന്നസ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെയാണു അധഃകൃതരോഗികളെയും കിടത്തിചികിത്സിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): പുലയവാർഡ് എന്നുള്ളപേരു എടുത്തുകളഞ്ഞതായി മെമ്പർ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ മററുള്ള സംഗതികളിലും അധഃകൃതരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഡാക്ടർമാർശരിയായിപ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ട ഉത്തരവുകൾ കൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു യാതൊരസമത്വവുമില്ല.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ അധഃകൃതരെ ശരിയായി ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നുണ്ടായിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അധഃകൃതരെ നീക്കിനിർത്തുന്നു എന്നറിയാമോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): എല്ലാ സ്ഥലത്തും ഒരുപോലെയാണു നടക്കുന്നതെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള ആശുപത്രികളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു വല്ല വ്യത്യാസവുമുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർ പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു വേണ്ടിടത്തോളമുള്ള നിഷ്കർഷകൾ ഞാൻ ഇനി ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളാം.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) അധഃകൃതസമുദായക്കാർ വൈദ്യസഹായം ലഭിക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ അസമത്വത അനുഭവിച്ചുവരുന്നു എന്നു ഞാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞവർഷം പറഞ്ഞതിനുശേഷം അതു പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനായി മെഡിക്കൽ ബോർഡിൽനിന്നും എന്തെങ്കിലും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): വിശേഷിച്ചു ചെയ്യാനൊന്നുമില്ല. അധഃകൃതർ എന്നൊരുവർഗ്ഗം തന്നെയില്ലെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ഒരു സമുദായം മററുള്ളവരെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു "ഞങ്ങൾ താണവരാണേ" എന്നു എപ്പോഴും പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണു് അവർ താഴുന്നതു്. അതിനാൽ അങ്ങനെ ഒരു വിചാരത്തിനെ അവകാശംകൊടുക്കരുതു്. എല്ലാ സമുദായക്കാരും നന്നായിരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ആഗ്രഹത്തോടുകൂടിയാണു മെഡിക്കൽ ബോർഡിലെ മൂന്നു അംഗങ്ങളും പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഇതു വെറും പറച്ചിലല്ലാതെ പ്രവൃത്തിയിലുണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): പ്രവൃത്തിയിലാണുള്ളതു്.

അധഃകൃതസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടവരെ കമ്പൌണ്ടറായി നിയമിക്കണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അതു് ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ നിലയ്ക്കു സാധിക്കുന്ന ഒരു കാര്യമല്ല.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ന്യൂൺസായിനിയമിക്കരുതൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): തൂപ്പുകാരായി അവരെ നിയമിക്കാറുണ്ടു്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അങ്ങനെ എത്രപേരെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): മൂന്നൊനാലൊ പേരെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ഇയ്യിടെ അതിലേക്കുതന്നെ അളുകൾ കിട്ടുന്നില്ല. ഇവിടെ ശിപായിജോലിക്കു എട്ടരയോ ഒൻപതോരൂപാ ശമ്പളമുള്ളു. വെളിയിൽ വേലയ്ക്കു പോയാൽ അവൎക്കു കൂടുതൽ ശമ്പളം കിട്ടും.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) അതുകൊണ്ടു് അപേക്ഷകന്മാർ ഇല്ലാതെന്നേയില്ലേ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഉണ്ടു്, അവരുടെ അപേക്ഷകളെ ഗൌനിക്കുന്നുമുണ്ടു്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ അധഃകൃതരുടെ കാര്യങ്ങളിൽ കൂടുതൽ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കാമെന്നു് ഉറപ്പു പറയുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിനു അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

The motion was by leave, withdrawn.

Motions Nos. 186 To 189.

The following motions were not made:—

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM:

186. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13, 495 for Superintendence by Rs. 5

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

187. To reduce the allotment of Rs 13, 495 for Superintendence by Rs 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN:

188. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence by Rs 5

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM:

189. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,495 for Superintendence by Rs. 7.

Motion No. 190.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): My motion is:

To reduce the allotment of Rs 13,495, for Superintendence by Rs 10.

for the purpose of discussing the necessity for the appointment of a Food Analyst.

PRESIDENT: I am not sure your motion comes under the right head.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): The motion does not appear to be quite correct, coming, as it does under this head The more appropriate head would be "Public Health."

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I shall take that opportunity then.

Motion No. 191.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ശമ്പളംവകയ്ക്കായി ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള ൮൮,൭൪൦ രൂപായിൽനിന്നും ൧൦൦ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം ഡാക്ടർമാരെ മൂന്നു വർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഒരേ സ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ ഇരുത്താൻ പാടില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതിലേക്കു വേണ്ടിയാണ്. സാധാരണ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെപ്പോലെയല്ല ഡാക്ടർമാർ. മറ്റേതെങ്കിലും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ എന്തെങ്കിലും ഉപദ്രവം ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം അതിനെല്ലാം ഒരതിരുണ്ട്. ജീവനെ രക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയും, മനുഷ്യർ രോഗികളാകാതെ സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയും, രോഗങ്ങളിൽനിന്നു മനുഷ്യരെ രക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയും സ്ഥാപിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളാണ് ആശുപത്രികൾ. ഈ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിൽ വരുന്ന ഡാക്ടർമാരെ ജനങ്ങൾ മററുള്ള ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ ഭയപ്പെടുകയും നല്ലവരാണെന്നു കണ്ടാൽ അവരെ മററുള്ളവരെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു കൂടുതലായി ബഹുമാനിക്കയും വിശ്വസിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ മനുഷ്യപ്രകൃതമായ ചില സ്വഭാവവൈശിഷ്ട്യങ്ങൾ ഡാക്ടർമാരെ ബാധിക്കാതിരിക്കുമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ തരമില്ല. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു കുറെ ദിവസം ഡാക്ടർമാർ സ്ഥിരമായിരുന്നു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ അവിടെയുള്ള ജനങ്ങളുടെ കക്ഷിമത്സരത്തിൽ ഈ ഡാക്ടർമാർക്കും ഒരു കക്ഷിയിൽ സ്ഥാനം ലഭിക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതു സാധാരണമാണ്. ചില സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ ഈ കക്ഷികളോടുകൂടി ഡാക്ടർമാരും മുന്നിട്ടുനിന്നു പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായി വന്നുകൂടും. അതായത്, അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിൽതന്നെ ചിലപ്പോൾ ഡാക്ടർമാർ പങ്കെടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): മെമ്പറുടെ അനുഭവത്തിൽ അങ്ങനെ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടാണല്ലോ പറയുന്നത്.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): അക്കാലത്ത് ഇതിനെപ്പററി പരാതിപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പരാതികളൊക്കെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്; അതൊന്നും ഇപ്പോൾ ചോദിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു കഴിഞ്ഞു സ്ഥാനാൎത്ഥികൾ തമ്മിൽ സ്നേഹമായാലും ഡാക്ടരുടെ വൈരാഗ്യം തീരുകയില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) ഈ ദോഷം എല്ലാവൎക്കുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മിക്കവാറും എല്ലാപേൎക്കും ഉണ്ട്. സ്വാഭാവികമായി സ്വാധീനശക്തിയുള്ളവർ തനിക്കെതിരായി ഇയാൾ നിന്നല്ലൊ എന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്തോടുകൂടി വൈരാഗ്യംവച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഈ വൈരാഗ്യം ഡാക്ടർമാൎക്കു മാത്രമെയുള്ളോ? മറ്റുള്ളവൎക്കും കാണുകയില്ലെ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): എല്ലാവൎക്കും കാണും.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഇതൊരു സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെ ദൂഷ്യമൊ അതല്ല ഡാക്ടരുടെ ദൂഷ്യമൊ? (ചിരി)

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സ്ഥലത്തിന്റെയൊ ഡാക്ടരുടെയൊ ദൂഷ്യമല്ല മനുഷ്യസ്വഭാവത്തിന്റെ ദൂഷ്യം മാത്രമാണ്.

അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരു ഡാക്ടരെ അധികം ദിവസം ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ വച്ചിരുന്നാൽ കക്ഷിമത്സരങ്ങളിൽ അയാൾക്കു പങ്കെടുക്കാൻ സാധിക്കയില്ല; എന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ അവിടത്തെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ സ്ഥിതിഗതികളെല്ലാം മനസ്സിലാക്കിവരുമ്പോൾ അയാൾക്കു അവിടെനിന്നും പോകേണ്ടതായിവരും. ഈ സംഗതി ജനങ്ങളുടെ ജീവനെ ബാധിക്കുന്ന ഒന്നാണ്. ഡാക്ടൎക്കെതിരായി നില്ക്കുന്നവരുടെ ജീവന്റെ നില ആപല്ക്കരമാണെന്നു അവർ ഭയപ്പെടുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഡാക്ടർ ശരിയായി ജോലിചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ഭയപ്പെടേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഡാക്ടർ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതനുസരിച്ചു പ്രവൎത്തിക്കാത്തവർ വല്ല കാരണവശാലും ഡാക്ടരുടെ അടുത്തു പോകുന്നതിനുതന്നെ ഭയപ്പെടുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): അങ്ങനെ ജനങ്ങൾ ഭയപ്പെടുന്ന ഒരു ഡാക്ടരെ സൎവീസിൽ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതിപ്പോൾ നിശ്ചയിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു സംഗതിയല്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഈ ദൂഷ്യം ഡാക്ടർക്ക് പററാനുള്ള കാലം മൂന്നു വർഷമാണൊ? (ചിരി)

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മൂന്നു വർഷത്തിനകം വരുന്ന ദൂഷ്യങ്ങളെല്ലാം മനുഷ്യൎക്ക് സഹിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): മൂന്നു വർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ മറേറതെങ്കിലും സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ദൂഷ്യമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മൂന്നു വർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയും ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Would the member prescribe that rule for all hospitals-General Hospital, Ophthalmic Hospital and the Women's Hospital?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ നല്ല വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതുകൊണ്ട് അവരെ ഇതുബാധിക്കണമെന്നില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*). വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാൎക്കും ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള ദുഷ്കീർത്തികൾ ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് എക്സെപ്ഷനായിട്ടു വല്ല വ്യവസ്ഥകളും ചെയ്താൽ മതി.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ഈ ദുഷ്ടന്മാരെല്ലാം തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുതന്നെ ഇരുന്നുകൊള്ളണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു? (ചിരി)

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാർ വേണം. എല്ലാപ്പോഴും വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെ കിട്ടാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു അവർ അവിടെതന്നെ ഇരുന്നുകൊള്ളട്ടെ എന്നു മാത്രമെ പറയുന്നുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇതനുസരിച്ചു ചെയ്താൽ സമർത്ഥന്മാരായ ചില ഡാക്ടർമാരെ ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ആശുപത്രികളിൽനിന്നും മാറേറണ്ടിവരുമല്ലൊ. അതു ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് ആശുപത്രികൊണ്ടു കാര്യങ്ങൾ നിർവ്വഹിക്കുന്നവൎക്കു പ്രയാസമായിവരികയില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): എല്ലാ സ്ഥലത്തും സമർത്ഥന്മാരും വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുമായവരെ കൊടുക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെന്റിനു സാധിച്ചു എന്നു വരികയില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ഡാക്ടർ വി

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed]

ദഗ്ദ്ധനാണെങ്കിൽ അയാളുടെ വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യത്തിന്റെ ഫലം മററുള്ളടി ക്കിലുള്ളവരും അനുഭവിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഡാക്ടർമാരെ മാററിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കണം.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): മൂന്നു വർഷം ഒരെ സ്ഥലത്തിരുന്ന ഒരു ഡാക്ടരെ പിന്നീടു മാററുമ്പോൾ അങ്ങനെ മാററാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു പൊതുജനങ്ങൾതന്നെ ഹർജി കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അങ്ങനെ ഹർജി കൊടുക്കുന്നവർ ആ ഡാക്ടർ ഏതു കക്ഷിയിൽ ചേർന്നിട്ടുണ്ടോ ആ കക്ഷിക്കാരും ആ ഡാക്ടർ അവിടെ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കുന്നതു തങ്ങളുടെ കക്ഷിക്കു ബലമാണെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നവരുമായിരിക്കും. എന്നാൽ നേരെ മറിച്ചു ഡാക്ടരെ അവിടെനിന്നും മാററണമെന്നും ഹർജികൾ കൊടുക്കുന്നതായിട്ടുംകാണാം.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): ഡാക്ടരെ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു ചികിത്സിക്കാനല്ലെ? അല്ലാതെ ഇലക്ഷൻ കക്ഷി പിടിക്കാനാണൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ചികിത്സിക്കാനാണ്; എങ്കിലും ഇലക്ഷൻ സംബന്ധിച്ചുണ്ടാകുന്ന അവിടത്തെ കക്ഷിമത്സരത്തിൽ ഒരു ഭാഗം ഡാക്ടരും എടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): ചുരുക്കത്തിൽ മെമ്പർക്കു പററിയ അപകടം എന്താണെന്നു പറയാമൊ? (ചിരി)

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): എനിക്കപകടമൊന്നും പററിയില്ല. മററുള്ളവർക്കപകടം വന്നതിനാലാണ് എനിക്കു വിഷമം വന്നതു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മുനിസിപ്പാലിററി തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിലും മററും ഡാക്ടർമാർക്കു വോട്ടില്ലാതിരുന്നാൽ മെമ്പർക്കു തൃപ്തിയാകുമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതിനെപ്പററി ഇപ്പോൾ പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. മൂന്നുവർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു പലതരത്തിലുള്ള ഉപദ്രവങ്ങളും ജനങ്ങൾക്കു വന്നുചേരുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഒരു നല്ല ഡാക്ടരും പൊതുജന സമ്മതനുമായ ഒരാളാണെങ്കിലും അയാളെ ഒരെസ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കരുതെ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരെക്കൊണ്ടുള്ള ഗുണം ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുള്ളവർമാത്രം അനുഭവിച്ചാൽ മതിയൊ? പല താ

ലൂക്കകളിലുമുള്ളവർകൂടി അനുഭവിക്കട്ടെ. അതിനു തക്കവണ്ണം അവരെ മാററിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കണം.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : പ്രൈവററ് ഡാക്ടർമാർ ഓരോ സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ കാണുകയില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : കാണും.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : അവർ കക്ഷിപിടിക്കാൻ പോകുമ്പോൾ ഉപദ്രവം ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അവർ കക്ഷിപിടിക്കാൻ പോയാലും ഇത്രയും ഉപദ്രവമില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : അപ്പോൾ കക്ഷിപിടിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു് ഡാക്ടർമാരുടെ തരക്കേടല്ല; സർക്കാരുദ്യോഗത്തിൻെറ തരക്കേടാണ്, എന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അതെ. എല്ലാ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെസംബന്ധിച്ചും ഈ ദോഷമുണ്ട്. ഡാക്ടർമാർക്കു ഈ ദോഷം വരുമ്പോൾ മററുള്ളവരുടെ ജീവനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാകയാലാണു അവരുടെ കായ്യത്തിൽമാത്രം പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട്.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയും മൂന്നുവർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നൊരു റൂൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വിരോധമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെയും നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളിടത്തോളം മൂന്നുവർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു വയ്ക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊള്ളാം. ഒരാൾ വളരെക്കാലം ഒരെസ്ഥലത്തിരിക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ പല സംഗതികളിലും വിഷമമുണ്ടാകും.

MR. RAMAVARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിനും മററും പങ്കുകൊള്ളാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു റൂൾസില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : റൂൾസെല്ലാമുണ്ട്; എന്നാൽ അതനുസരിച്ചു ആരുംതന്നെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മുനിസിപ്പാലിററി തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പു മൂന്നു വർഷത്തിലൊരിക്കലാണൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അതെ.

MR. K.P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : മൂന്നുകൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കൽ ഡാക്ടർമാരെ മാററുന്നതു ആലപ്പുഴയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുമാത്രം മതിയോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ആലപ്പുഴയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുമാത്രമല്ല ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : ഡാക്ടർമാർ എലക്ഷനിൽ ഭാഗഭാക്കുകളാകുന്നതായി വേറെ വല്ല സ്ഥലവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ധാരാളമുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : ഉദാഹരണമായി ഒന്നെങ്കിലും പറയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ധാരാളം പറയാം. ചങ്ങനാശേരിയിൽ ഡാക്ടർമാർ എലക്ഷനിൽ പങ്കെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി എനിക്കറിയാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : എൻജിനീയർമാർ എലക്ഷനിൽ പങ്കെടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി അറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഞാൻ എൻജിനീയർമാരെസംബന്ധിച്ചല്ല പറയുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ എല്ലാ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെയും മൂന്നു വർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തു വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തതുതന്നെയാണു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*) : ചങ്ങനാശേരിയിൽ എവിടെയാണു് ഡാക്ടർ തിരഞ്ഞെടുപ്പിനു പങ്കെടുത്തതെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കു പറയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഞാൻ ചങ്ങനാശേരി എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു് കോട്ടയത്തെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണു്.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Sir, I am sorry I have to oppose this motion, because doctors generally do not take part in politics. If at all they take part in politics, they are able to reserve their politics for their leisure hours. They do not deal with their patients as politicians. They are not politicians when they deal with their patients. Even their worst enemies are treated by them very well. For example, at war time, even the enemies that are captured are treated, by doctors, with a kindness which commands the admiration and respect of all. They are the people who deal with life and death ; and they know that life is more precious than politics. Generally, they are above these petty squabbles. I have the greatest objection to the transfer of doctors from one locality to another once three years ; for, a doctor has to know many things about a locality for practising properly there. He has to know the climatic conditions of the place ; he has to know the people, their ways of life, their daily routine of work, and their habits and so many other things. He must know all these in order to be able to prescribe properly. If a doctor does not have the necessary knowledge about local conditions, he would not be successful.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Karthikapalli*) : Are there not certain diseases which are peculiar to certain localities?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Yes; and only such doctors as have gainad experience to treat them successfully should be posted in those localities, and they should never be transferred from there. Further, a doctor has every chance of becoming an expert if he is allowed to remain in a particular locality.

A word about the practice obtaining elsewhere in this matter would not be out of place.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Suppose a doctor, as alleged by the mover of the motion, involves himself in election and other public activities. What action would the member recommend in such a case?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : It is open to Government to take any action against him. He can be asked not to take part in politics. He can be asked to wash his hands of all affairs that involve practical politics, just as teachers or other Government officials have been asked. I am told that in England each doctor is given the sole right to practise in a particular area. England is a country which is not free from political activities. There are elections taking place there once every five years; and doctors, as belonging to particular parties and as voters in particular areas, do have to take part in the elections. Yet, in the matter of treating their patients, these political differences are not allowed to interfere at all. They keep themselves above politics whenever they treat a patient. So, I do not think it would be advisable on the part of this House to approve of this motion. It is against all practice obtaining in advanced countries. It is not in the interests of the suffering people of the locality that by the time a doctor gets acquainted with the people and common diseases prevalent there, he should be transferred from there. With these words, I oppose the motion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : I too rise to oppose the motion on a short ground. I was tempted to support the motion in the beginning, thinking that it would be better in the interests of medical service as in various other departments, if a transfer is effected after a specified period. Occasionally, if a transfer is effected, it would be good to maintain the efficiency of the service. I was thinking like that. But one argument of my friend, Mr. Mahomed, has converted me to be an oppositionist to his motion. I oppose it with all the emphasis I can command. He was bringing forward, for the consideration of this House, an argument that because a doctor is responsible for the life and death of a patient and because he has to interfere in public activities, the lives of the people entrusted to the doctor, in his profession, would be jeopardized by his political or other public inclinations. I think that that is a suggestion against which any man belonging to any honourable profession has to protest against. I do not think a doctor, or any man of general culture, or any man who is expected to have any humanity, would so prostitute his profession as to utilise the opportunity given him in the course of his profession, to wreak vengeance on account of

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

political differences. That is a base attack on an honourable profession. I think that, as one who belonging to an equally honourable profession, I have to oppose the motion on that ground, with all the emphasis I can command; and I hope, the members on this side of the House belonging to honourable professions, will oppose that insinuation which the honourable members of the profession of medicine do not deserve.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Does the member know that it is almost impossible to *prove* that a doctor takes part in Legislative Council elections, although as a matter of fact he takes keen interest in it?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I do not understand the member.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Does the member know that it is impossible to *prove* that a doctor takes a keen interest in Council elections?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): That is very wide off the point I was discussing, and I do not propose to answer that question.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, I support the motion of Mr. Mahomed.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Mr. P. S. Mahomed wants that no doctor or surgeon in a hospital should be allowed to remain in a place for more than three years. As far as practicable, we have no objection to do that. But, in many cases, in important hospitals, for example in the General Hospital, when we place officers with superior qualifications, we consider it an advantage to the people to allow them to continue undisturbed as long as possible. If really transfers are very necessary, and if the circumstances demand that they should be transferred, that will be done.

If Mr. Mahomed's criticism is directed to any particular individual I may say that, if the matter is reported to the authorities concerned, the necessary action will be taken in the matter.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഒരു കൊല്ലത്തിൽ മൂന്നും നാലും പ്രാവശ്യം ട്രാൻസ്ഫർ കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള ഡാക്ടർമാരും ഒരെ സ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ നാലും അഞ്ചും കൊല്ലം സ്ഥിരമായിരിക്കുന്ന ഡാക്ടർമാരും ഉണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ആ കാര്യമാണു പറയുന്നതു്. ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ നാലും അഞ്ചും കൊല്ലം ഒന്നിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നവരുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയല്ല; മററുള്ള ആശുപത്രികളുടെ കഥയാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): പല ആവശ്യങ്ങൾകൊണ്ടും ചില ആളുകളെ കൂടക്കൂടെ മാറെറണ്ടതായിവരും;

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഒരാളിനെ ആണ്ടിൽ മൂന്നുപ്രാവശ്യം സ്ഥലം മാററുകയും അതെ അവസരത്തിൽതന്നെ മറെറാരാൾ ഒരെ സ്ഥലത്തു അഞ്ചും ആറും കൊല്ലമിരുന്നു സുഖം അനുഭവിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നില്ലേ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : ഡാക്ടർമാർ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തും സുഖമനുഭവിക്കുകയല്ല. എവിടെചെന്നാലും ജോലിചെയ്യണം. ദീനക്കാരുമായി നാലഞ്ചുകൊല്ലം പെരുമാറുമ്പോൾ ഡാക്ടർമാരെല്ലാം സുഖമനുഭവിക്കയാണൊ ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നു അറിയാം. ഡാക്ടർമാർക്കു ഒരിക്കലും സുഖമില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Have instances been brought to the notice of the Medical Board that doctors are taking keen part in elections?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : No, we do not know what they are doing out of office hours.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സർ, മി: കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽനിന്നും അദ്ദേഹം എന്നെ തെററിധരിച്ചുപോലെ തോന്നുകയുണ്ടായി. ഡാക്ടർമാർ അവരുടെ തൊഴിലിനെ ദുരുപയോഗിച്ചു ആളുകളെ കൊല്ലുകയൊ ഉപദ്രവിക്കയൊ ചെയ്യുന്നു എന്നുള്ള രീതിയിൽ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെപറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല. കക്ഷിമത്സരംവരുമ്പോൾ ഒരു കക്ഷിയിലുള്ള ജീവനെ കൂടുതൽ വിലവയ്ക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു അവരുടെ എതിർകക്ഷിയിലുള്ള ഡാക്ടരുടെ കയ്യിൽ തങ്ങളുടെ ജീവനെ ഏല്പിക്കാനുള്ള മനസ്സമാധാനം അവക്കു വരുന്നില്ല എന്നുള്ള അർത്ഥത്തിലാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I inform the member that I understood correctly and accurately what he is now saying?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അങ്ങനെയാണു മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതെങ്കിൽ ശരിതന്നെ. എല്ലാ ആളുകളും തന്നെ മി: കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയെപോലെതന്നെ പ്രൊഫഷനൽസൈഡിനെ ചിന്തിക്കത്തക്ക നിലയിലുള്ളവരല്ല. സാധുക്കളുടെകാര്യംവേണം ഇവിടെ ചിന്തിക്കാൻ. സാധുജനങ്ങൾ എതിർകക്ഷിയിലുള്ള ഡാക്ടരുടെ അടുക്കൽ വിശ്വാസമായി ചികത്സക്കു തങ്ങളുടെ ജീവനെ ഏല്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ഭയപ്പെടുന്നു.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : മുനിസിപ്പൽ പ്രസിഡൻറു എലക്ഷനിൽ കക്ഷിപിടിക്കാറുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : മുനിസിപ്പൽപ്രസിഡൻറു സ്ഥാനാർത്ഥിയായിട്ടു നില്ക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരു കക്ഷിയുടെ സഹായം വേണമല്ലൊ.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): മുനിസിപ്പൽ പ്രസിഡൻറിൻെറ എലക്ഷനല്ല പറഞ്ഞത്. മററുള്ള എലക്ഷനിൽ മുനിസിപ്പൽപ്രസിഡൻറു കക്ഷിപിടിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അവർ എല്ലാ എലക്ഷനിലും കക്ഷിപിടിക്കാറില്ല. എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല അന്യദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം കക്ഷിപിടിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നു വ്യവസ്ഥയുമില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): മുനിസിപ്പൽ പ്രസിഡൻറന്മാർ മൂന്നുവർഷത്തിൽകൂടുതൽ ആ സ്ഥാനത്തിരിക്കാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ജനങ്ങൾക്കു സമ്മതമാണെങ്കിൽ മൂന്നുവർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ ഇരുന്നാലും തരക്കേടില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തെപ്പോലെ സർക്കാരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ പ്രസിഡൻറായിട്ടു മൂന്നു വർഷത്തിൽ കൂടുതലിരിക്കാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തും സർക്കാരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ മുനിസിപ്പൽ പ്രസിഡൻറന്മാരായിരിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായക്കാരനാണു ഞാൻ. കക്ഷിപിടിക്കുന്ന കാര്യത്തെപ്പററിപറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഡാക്ടർമാർ മാത്രമല്ല ചില ജുഡിഷ്യൽ കോർട്ടുകളിലെ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർപോലും എതിർകക്ഷിക്കു വിപരീതമായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതായി എനിക്കറിയാം. അതുകൊണ്ടു എൻെറ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെയുള്ള ഒരു ശങ്ക ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഇടയിൽ വന്നാൽ അതു ഒരു തെററല്ല. ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ എലക്ഷനിൽ കക്ഷിപിടിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നുള്ള മോഷനിൽ ഇവിടെ എന്നെ ആരും അനുകൂലിക്കയില്ലെന്ന് എനിക്കറിയാം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*). അതാണൊ ഇവിടത്തെ മോഷൻ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മോഷൻ അതല്ല. എന്നാൽ ഈ സംഗതികൂടി ചേർത്തു പറയുമ്പോഴും എന്നെ ആരുംതന്നെ ഇവിടെ അനുകൂലിക്കയില്ലെന്നു എനിക്കറിയാം. എങ്കിലും അതു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരേണ്ട ചുമതല എനിക്കുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു കൊണ്ടുവന്നു എന്നേയുള്ളു. ഏതായാലും കഴിയുന്നതും ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ കൂടുതൽ ശ്രദ്ധ പതിപ്പിച്ചു ഡാക്ടർമാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം വേണ്ട നടപടി നടത്താമെന്നു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും ഉറപ്പുതരുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ എൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിനു അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I oppose the withdrawal.

PRESIDENT : The motion before the House is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 88,749 for salaries by Rs. 10 on the ground that no doctor in a hospital should be allowed to remain in a place for more than three years. I put the motion to the vote of the House.

The motion was put to the vote and lost.

The House adjourned for lunch at 2-2 P. M. and met again at 2-45 P. M.

Motion No. 192.

The following motion was deemed to have been not made as the member was absent at the time:—

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,57,109, for establishment, by Rs. 5.

Motion No. 193.

The following motion was not made:—

MR. P. S. MAHOMED

To reducei the allotment of Rs. 1,500, for petty construction and repairs by Re. 1

Motion No. 194.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, I beg to make the following motion :—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,00,000 for purchase of European medicines and surgical instruments, by Re. 1

My object in bringing forward this motion is not to discuss the allotment for medicine but to protest against the manner in which medicine is supplied to patients from the hospitals of the State. Last year, Sir, the allotment for medicine was reduced from what it was in the previous year. At a time when complaints are made that the allotment for medicine is insufficient to meet the demands of the people, the allotment is being reduced. This was the subject of criticism even during the last Budget session. In spite of that, for the coming year also, there is no provision made to meet the increasing demand for medicines. As for the manner in which medicines are supplied to patients, there is a loud complaint. Whenever some medicine worth its name has to be administered to a patient, what our medical officers invariably do is to direct the patient to purchase it from a chemist's shop.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : Is it because the medicine, in such cases, happens to be very costly?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : Not that.

There is also the impression gaining ground in the department, that such medicine is not to be supplied to patients at all from the hospitals.

PRESIDENT : I do not quite follow you. You said that, in certain cases, the medicines are not supplied in the hospitals. What drugs are you referring to?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): The medicines prescribed by the doctor.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): If a doctor directs a patient to *purchase* a medicine from a shop, it might be that the stock of that medicine in the stores has run out.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): I have myself had experience. A medical officer told me that there was shortage of medicine in the hospital, and I had to purchase a drug from a shop; and it was a very ordinary drug, not any special drug. My submission is that this growing practice among the medical officers of directing the poor people to go and *buy* drugs which could be supplied from the hospital itself, must be discontinued.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnathur*): Is it due to insufficiency of the allotment, or the neglect of the doctors?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): In some cases it is due to the insufficiency of the allotment; in other cases it is due to the neglect of doctors. Some medicines of value, it is feared are, kept and utilised by some of the medical officers for their private practice. It is to bring to the attention of Government the growing discontent among the people due to negligence on the part of the medical officers which is fast becoming almost universal, that I bring this motion for the acceptance of the House.

PRESIDENT: I do not think you are in order in one part. You can discuss under this head the lack of allotment; but you cannot refer to the alleged practice of medical officers. The second point is not in order.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സർ, മി: എൻ. കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള മോഷനെ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ആശുപത്രികളിൽ മരുന്നുകൾ ശരിയായി കിട്ടുന്നില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ മുമ്പു തന്നെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായല്ലോ. എന്നാൽ മരുന്നുകളില്ല എന്നു ഡാക്തർമാർ പറയുന്നതിനു കൂടുതൽ കാരണമാകത്തക്കവിധത്തിൽ അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തിൽ മരുന്നുകൾക്കായി വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തുക വളരെ കുറവാണെന്നു പറയാതെതരമില്ല. ൧൧൦൩-ൽ ൧൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ ഈ ഇനത്തിൽ വച്ചിരുന്നതു് ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൧൧ ലക്ഷംരൂപായായി കുറച്ചു. അടുത്തവർഷത്തേയ്ക്കു അതിലും കുറവായ ഒരു തുകയാണു് വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ൧൧൦൩-ൽ ൮,൨൨൧-ം ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ൮,൧൬൨-ം ൧൧൦൮-ൽ ൩,൬൨൮-ം രൂപായാണു് ഈ ഇനത്തിലേക്കു നീക്കിവച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു ബഡ്ജറ്റുകൊണ്ടു കാണാം.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അതു മരുന്നുവാങ്ങിക്കാനാണൊ ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): Under Medical Stores എന്നാണു കാണുന്നതു്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അതുയെ കണ്ടൊള്ളോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): തുക എത്രയാണെന്നു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രട്ടറിതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞാൽകൊള്ളാം.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): രണ്ടുലക്ഷംരൂപായുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഏതായാലും മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലേക്കു ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തേക്കനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തുക കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു വളരെ കുറവാണ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ട്രാവലിംഗ് അലവൻസും ലോക്കൽ അലവൻസും കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു കുറെ കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കുറെ കുറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): മരുന്നുവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വകയിൽ കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കുറെ കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): എത്ര കുറച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൧൫,൦൦൦ രൂപായിൽ ചില്ലാനം ആണെന്നാണു തോന്നുന്നതു്. അതു ശരിയല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി തിരുത്തുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തിൽ മരുന്നുകൾക്കും ഇൻസ്ട്രുമെൻറിനും വച്ചിരുന്ന തുകതന്നെ ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തിലും വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കഴിഞ്ഞ ആണ്ടത്തെക്കാൾ കുറവാണ്.

ഇപ്പോൾ ആശുപത്രികളിൽ മരുന്നുകൾ ശരിയായി കിട്ടാതെയിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു കൂടുതൽ തുക അനുവദിച്ചു കൂടുതൽ മരുന്നു വാങ്ങി വിതരണം ചെയ്യുകയാണു വേണ്ടതു്. ഈ തത്വം ഗവൺമെൻറു സ്വീകരിച്ചു മേലാലെങ്കിലും മരുന്നിനത്തിലുള്ള തുക കുറയ്ക്കാതിരിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ മി: എൻ. കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ മോഷനെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Sir, is the issue about the insufficiency of the allotment for medicines?

PRESIDENT: The issue, I gather is about the insufficiency of the allotment for medicines.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Sir, due to financial stringency we are not able to supply the usual quantity of medicines. But we have provided two lakhs of rupees. We have also been attempting to make some medicines locally. for example, some of the tinctures for which the raw materials are available in plenty here. As far as possible we try to make these tinctures in our local tincture factory. Ginger we got in plenty here; and we prepare a tincture out of it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is there any factory for the purpose of making medicines locally?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Yes, we have one factory.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*). Who is working there?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): A chemist. The tinctures that we make here cost us very little compared to the price we have to pay to dealers, and we save a good deal in freight charges also. It is on account of the local manufacture of some of the drugs that the allotment for medicines has been reduced.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ലോക്കലായിട്ടു മരുന്നുകൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു പ്രൊവിഷൻ ഉണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): മരുന്നുകൾ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രൊവിഷനിൽതന്നെ അതുണ്ടു്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ൧൧൦൭-ൽ ഈ ഇനത്തിൽ എത്രരൂപാ ചിലവാക്കി?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ൨,൮൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ഇക്കൊല്ലത്തിൽ അതിൽനിന്നും ൮൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കേണ്ടതായിവന്നു.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ൧൧൦൮-ൽ ൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപായായിരുന്നൊ വച്ചിരുന്നതു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TMAPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടിൽ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നതുപോലെ ഈ ആണ്ടിലും വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ൨,൭൫,൩൪൧ രൂപായാണു് ൧൧൦൬-ൽ ചിലവു ചെയ്തതു്. ൧൧൦൭-ൽ അതിൽനിന്നും ൭൫,൩൪൧ രൂപാകുറച്ചു ചിലവുചെയ്തു. ഇതിനും പുറമെ ടിങ്ചേർസ് ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻകൂടി പ്രൊവിഷനുണ്ടൊ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ൧൧൦൭-ൽ ൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു; ആ രണ്ടുലക്ഷംരൂപാ തന്നെ ൧൧൦൮-ലേക്കും വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്; അതിൽ ഒട്ടും കുറച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ൧൧൦൮-ൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും ടിങ്ചേർസ് ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അപ്പോൾ ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്നില്ല. ഈ ആണ്ടിലാണ് അതുണ്ടാക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ളത്. അതുകൊണ്ടു കുറെ ലാഭമുണ്ടാകുമെന്നാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. ഇതിനുംപുറമെ മരുന്നുകൾക്ക് ഒരുവില വയ്ക്കണമെന്നുകൂടി ആലോചിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ആസ്പത്രിയിൽനിന്നും കൊടുക്കുന്ന മരുന്നിനു വിലവയ്ക്കണമെന്ന് ആലോചിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): പണമുള്ളവരുടെ പക്കൽനിന്നു മരുന്നിനു വില വാങ്ങിക്കണമെന്നു ആലോചിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): പണമുള്ളവരെയും ഇല്ലാത്തവരെയും എങ്ങനെയാണു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നത്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അതു ഗവൺമെൻറുതന്നെ ആലോചിച്ചുവേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥ ചെയ്യുന്നതാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it with that object that the allotment has been reduced?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*). Not at all. What I am saying is that we cannot go on indefinitely increasing the allotment every year.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): My question is whether there was that idea before the Government when they reduced the allotment for medicines?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): No; I only stated that the question of charging well-to-do people for medicines, was under consideration.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is there a fall in the price of medicines now?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Yes in the case of some medicines; not all.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What will be the percentage of fall?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): I claim notice. (*Laughter.*)

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is there not an increase in the number of patients attending the hospitals and dispensaries?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Yes; there *is* an increase. That is what we generally expect in times of depression,

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): So, should not a larger amount be allotted for medicines ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): We will try to make the best use possible of the allotment made, and as I said, we are now making some medicines locally.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was there any wastage of medicines before 1106 ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): I did not say there was any wastage.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is there not insufficiency of medicines at present ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): No.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഏതെല്ലാം ടിങ്ചേർസാണു ഇവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുന്നതു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഇഞ്ചി ഇവിടെ ധാരാളം കിട്ടുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു തല്ക്കാലം ജിഞ്ചർ ടിങ്ചറാണ് ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു്. ഇവിടെ ഒരു ഡിസ്റ്റിലറിയുമുണ്ടു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ജിഞ്ചർ ഇവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു ലാഭമായിരിക്കും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ടിങ്ചേർസുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതിനു എത്രരൂപാ ചിലവുണ്ടു്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഒൻപതിനായിരത്തിൽചില്വാനം രൂപാ വേണ്ടിവരും.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ടിങ്ചേർസു വെളിയിൽനിന്നും വരുത്തുകയാണെങ്കിൽ എന്തു വിലകൊടുക്കണം?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ടിങ്ചേർസിനുമാത്രം പ്രത്യേകമായി പറയാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഇതിനു് നല്ല ലാഭമുണ്ടു്. ഇതുമാതിരി ഒന്നല്ല പതിനാലു ടിങ്ചേർസ് ഇവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കാൻസാധിക്കും. അതിലേക്കാവശ്യമുള്ള സാമാനങ്ങളെല്ലാം മരുന്നിനു ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള പണത്തിൽ നിന്നാണു വാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ടതു്.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): കഴിഞ്ഞയാണ്ടിൽ ടിങ്ചർ ഇവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കി എന്നു പറഞ്ഞല്ലോ അതിനുള്ള വില എത്രയാണ്?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): ഇവിടെ ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു ലാഭമായിരിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Is the member aware that after Edavam this year, several hospitals have been short of medicines, and that some of the medical men openly told the patients that the hospitals were short of medicines ?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): Usually, when they ask for 12 months' supply, we give supply for 18 months. So, if properly handled, there would not be any shortage at all. But generally, there is a rush of patients in Edavam; there is great demand for medicines during the months of Edavam, Mithunam and Karkatakam. It is to meet the additional demand that we supply additional quantity.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know the percentage of patients who are unable to pay?

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): The whole question is under consideration. We have not worked out the details.

PRESIDENT: It is not relevant.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥഭാഗത്തുനിന്നുമുള്ള അഭിപ്രായം കേട്ടതുകൊണ്ട് ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നതിനു ഞാൻ നിർബന്ധിതനായിത്തീരുന്നു. ആശുപത്രികളിൽനിന്നും കൊടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന മരുന്നിനു ചിലരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം ഒരു വില ചുമത്താൻ നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു മെഡിക്കൽ മെമ്പർ ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): പണമുള്ളവരുടെ പക്കൽനിന്നു മരുന്നിനു വില വാങ്ങിക്കണമെന്നാണു പറഞ്ഞത്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സാധുക്കളുടെ പക്കൽനിന്നുമല്ല ധനവാന്മാരുടെ പക്കൽനിന്നും മേടിക്കണമെന്നുതന്നെയാണു പറഞ്ഞത്. എന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥവന്നാൽ സാധുക്കൾ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിവരികയും സ്വാധീനശക്തിയുള്ള ധനവാന്മാർ കൊടുക്കാതിരിക്കയുംചെയ്യും. ഇതാണു സംഭവിക്കാൻപോകുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ ഏതാണ്ട് ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള ചില സംഗതികൾ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇന്നു സ്ഥിതിയുംനിലയുമുള്ള ആളുകൾ അവരുടെ സ്വാധീനശക്തി ഉപയോഗിച്ചു സാധുക്കളുടെ രൂപത്തിൽ നല്ല മരുന്നുകൾവാങ്ങിച്ചു കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നു. ചുരുക്കത്തിൽ നല്ല മരുന്നുകളെല്ലാം യോഗ്യന്മാൎക്കു മാത്രമേ കിട്ടുന്നുള്ളു. സാധുക്കളായ കൂലിവേലക്കാൎക്കു നല്ല മരുന്നുകിട്ടുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): കൂലിവേലക്കാരെല്ലാം യോഗ്യന്മാരല്ലെന്നാണോ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നത്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ യോഗ്യന്മാർ എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു പണമുള്ളവർ എന്ന അൎത്ഥത്തിലാണ് എന്നു എന്റെ പ്രസംഗം ശ്രദ്ധിച്ചിരുന്നാൽ എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതനു മനസ്സിലാക്കാമായി

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

രുന്നു. ഏതായാലും ധനവാന്മാരിൽനിന്നും ഒരു തുക ഈടാക്കാമെന്നുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നതു സാധുക്കൾക്ക് ഉപദ്രവമായിത്തീരും. അതിനാൽ മരുന്നു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു വിലവയ്ക്കുക എന്നുള്ള സംഗതിയെ ഞാൻ ശക്തിയായി എതിർക്കുകയും മി: എൻ. കെ. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുകയും ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Sir, I also support the motion because in my general remarks I pointed out the injustice done to the poor people by cutting off a portion from the amount allotted for medicines. Additional allotment is necessary not only for medicines but also for the feeding of the in-patients in the hospitals. As a measure of retrenchment, that has also been cut down This policy of Government is likely to affect the poor people adversely. It is times of depression like this that cause diseases more than times of plenty. It is low feeding and malnutrition that are generally responsible for many of the diseases prevalent in the country. At a time like this, what is advisable is to provide more for the Medical Department, and not to cut from the sum usually spent in ordinary times. So, I would request the Government to increase the amount allotted as much as possible and not to cut down anything from the amount that was usually being allotted. It is to bring to the notice of the Government the extreme necessity for providing more for medicines that I rose to speak on this occasion.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, when I moved this motion my impression was that I would ultimately have to withdraw it on the assurance I expected Dr. Raman Tampi would give in his speech. But, after hearing him, I feel disappointed.

PRESIDENT : What is the assurance that you want, Mr. Krishna Pillai ?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : That, in regard to the supply of medicines and in the distribution of medicines, he would make some enquiry and make proper adjustments so far as it lay in his power considering the present allotment in the Budget. Even now, Sir, if the member can give me that assurance, I am prepared to withdraw my motion.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*) : I am quite prepared to give the assurance. Proper distribution will be made, as far as possible with the money in hand.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

PRESIDENT : Is it the pleasure of the House that the motion be withdrawn ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): I oppose the motion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Mr. Krishna Pillai wants to withdraw the motion,

PRESIDENT: Mr. Mahomed, do you oppose the motion being withdrawn?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): Yes, Sir. I oppose the motion being withdrawn. അതായതു മോഷൻ പിൻവലിക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതിനെ ഞാൻ എതിർക്കുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: The motion is to reduce the allotment of Rs. 2 lakhs for purchase of European medicines and surgical instruments by Re. 1.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The practice usually adopted here is first to put to the vote of the House the question whether the mover may be permitted to withdraw or not.

PRESIDENT: I follow the procedure in the House of Commons. In the House of Commons the practice is for the Speaker to ask 'Is it your pleasure that the motion be withdrawn' after the mover has withdrawn the motion. If there is no dissentient voice it is taken that leave is granted. Otherwise, the motion is straightway put to the vote; and no vote is taken on the question that leave be granted to withdraw the motion. That is the procedure that I followed before lunch; and I do not think there is any objection to that.

The question is that Re. 1 be reduced from the allotment of Rs. 2 lakhs for the purchase of European medicines and surgical instruments.

Those who are *for* the motion, please raise your hands.

(*There was none voting for the motion.*)

PRESIDENT; Mr. Mahomed, at least you must vote for the motion.

(*Mr. Mahomed then raised his hand.*)

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, is Mr. Mahomed voting *for* the motion?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): I vote *for* the motion, Sir.

The motion was put and lost.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken with the following result:—

AYES—2.

1 Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman

2 Mr. P. S. Mahomed

NOES—36.

1 Mr. K. P. Abraham
2 „ S. Chattanatha Karayalar
3 „ R. Dhanukoti Pillai
4 „ K. George
5 „ K. Gopalakrishna Pillai
6 „ N. John Joseph
7 „ Joseph Kunju
8 „ K. C. Karunakaran
9 „ K. Krishnan Nayar.
10 „ E. V. Krishna Pillai
11 Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai
12 „ A. Kumara Pillai
13 Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai
14 Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai
15 „ L. A. Lampard
16 „ C. O. Madhavan
17 „ E. G. McAlpine
18 „ K. Madhavan Pillai

19	Mr.	K. P. Madhavan Pillai	28	Mr.	Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
20	,,	M. P. Madhavan Pillai	29	Dr.	K. Raman Tampi
21	,,	K. Narayanaperumal Nadar	30	Mr.	Rama Varma Raja
22	,,	A. Narayana Pillai	31	,,	S. C. H. Robinson
23	,,	K. P. Nilakanta Pillai	32	,,	N. A. Sundaram Pillai
24	,,	R. Nilakanta Pillai	33	,,	A. Thanu Pillai
25	,,	K. Padmanabha Panikkar	34	,,	C. N. Tuppan Namputiripad
26	,,	N. K. Padmanabha Pillai	35	,,	P. Visvanatha Aiyar
27	,,	G. Paramesvaran Pillai	36	,,	J. S. Westerdale

NEUTRALS—4.

1	Mr.	A. S Damodaran Asan	3	Mr.	K. P. Kochukora Tarakan
2	,,	K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai	4	,,	Mahomed Mustapha

The motion was declared lost.

Motions Nos. 195 and 196

The following motions were not made :—

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 200,000 for purchase of European medicines and surgical instruments by Rs. 10

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 200,000 for purchase of European medicines and surgical instruments by Rs. 10

Motion No. 197.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ആശുപത്രികൾക്കും ഡിസ്പെൻസറികൾക്കുമായി നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ൨,൫൦,൦൦൦ രൂപായിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു. ഇതിവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ ഉദ്ദേശം അധഃകൃതർക്കുള്ള അവശതകളെ ചൂണ്ടി കാണിക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതു മാത്രമാണ്.

സർ, വൈദ്യസഹായത്തിനായുള്ള ഓരോ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങളിലും അധഃകൃതരെ നിയമിക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു നിമിത്തം അവിടവിടെ സാധുക്കളായ അധഃകൃതർ അനുഭവിച്ചു പോരുന്ന അസമത്വം ഒട്ടും ചില്ലറയല്ല എന്നുള്ളതു ഗവണ്മെന്റു ധരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. പത്തു ലക്ഷത്തോളം സംഖ്യാബലമുള്ള അധഃകൃതർക്കു ശരിയായ വൈദ്യസഹായം ലഭിക്കാതെ അവരിൽ ഒട്ടധികംപേരും ദിവസേന അകാലമരണത്തെ പ്രാപിക്കുന്നു എന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെന്ററിയണം. അധഃകൃതരിൽ നിന്നും ആശുപത്രികളിൽ കമ്പൌണ്ടർമാരുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ അവർക്കു മരുന്നുകളും മററും ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനു സൌകര്യമായിരിക്കുമായിരുന്നു.

എന്നാൽ കമ്പൌണ്ടർ ക്ലാസിലും മററും പഠിച്ചു വിജയികളായിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതർ അപേക്ഷകന്മാരായിരുന്നിട്ടും അവരെ ആരെയും തന്നെ നിയമിക്കാത്തതു എത്രയൊ ആക്ഷേപകരമായിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള അപേക്ഷകന്മാർ എത്ര പേരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): പത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ കാണും.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): എത്ര പേരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നു ശരിയായിട്ടു പറയാമൊ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): പത്തിൽ കുറയാതെ കാണും.

ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള അപേക്ഷകൻമാരുണ്ടായിട്ടും അവരുടെ അപേക്ഷകളെ അവഗണിച്ചു മററുള്ള വർഗ്ഗക്കാൎക്കു കൊടുത്തു എന്നുള്ളതും ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവയോഗ്യമാണ്. മുമ്പിലത്തെ ഡർബാർഫിസിഷ്യനിരുന്ന കാലത്തു മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള വാൎഡർ തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള താഴ്ന്ന ജീവനങ്ങൾക്കു അധഃകൃതരെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നു ഒരു സൎക്കുലർ ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അതനുസരിച്ചു ഒരു നിയമനവും നടത്തിക്കാണുന്നില്ല. മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ താഴ്ന്നതരം ജോലികൾക്കു എട്ടൊ പത്തൊ രൂപായെ ശമ്പളമുള്ളു എന്നും, അതു വളരെ കുറഞ്ഞ ഒരു ശമ്പളമായതുകൊണ്ടു അധഃകൃതർ അതിലേക്കു വരുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള ഒരു സമാധാനം ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംങ് മെഡിക്കലാഫീസറിൽനിന്നും കേൾക്കുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം അതിൻെറ മൂർദ്ധന്യ ദശയെ പ്രാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഇക്കാലത്തു അധഃകൃതൎക്കു ൫ രൂപാ ശമ്പളമെ കൊടുത്തുള്ളുവെങ്കിലും അവർ അതു വിട്ടിട്ടുപോകയില്ല എന്നുള്ളതും ഗവണ്മെൻറു ധരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. കൂലിവേലയ്ക്കു പോയാൽ ഒരാൾക്കു കിട്ടുന്നതു് ഞാൻ എൻെറ ബഡ്ജററു വിമർശനാവസരത്തിൽ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ രണ്ടിടങ്ങഴി നെല്ലാണ്. അതിനാൽ അധഃകൃതരിലുൾപ്പെട്ട ആരുംതന്നെ ഈ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾക്കു വരാതിരിക്കയില്ല.

നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിൽ, അധഃകൃതരിലുൾപ്പെട്ട സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു, പ്രസവസമയത്തു വേണ്ടവിധത്തിലുള്ള ശുശ്രൂഷകൾ ലഭിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഇതിനുമുമ്പു തന്നെ ധരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ആണ്ടുതോറും ൨൫-ൽ കുറയാതെ അധഃകൃതസ്ത്രീകളെ നർസിംഗും മററും പഠിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെയും ചെയ്തുകാണുന്നില്ല. അധഃകൃതരുടെ ആരോഗ്യസംരക്ഷണമാണ് നാട്ടിൻെറ സ്വ

[Mr. N. John Joseph]

ദീക്ഷത എന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറും ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും ധരിച്ചിരുന്നാൽ ഈ സംഗതിക്കു ഒരു പ്രതിവിധി ഉണ്ടാകുമായിരുന്നു. അധഃകൃതരിൽനിന്നും കുറെ പെൺകുട്ടികളെ എടുത്തു നർസിംഗ് പഠിപ്പിച്ചു അവക്കു ഒരു ലൈസൻസ് മാത്രം കൊടുത്താൽ മതി എന്നും അവക്കു പ്രത്യേകമായി ശമ്പളമൊന്നും കൊടുക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നും ഞാൻ പല സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ അറിയിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള അധഃകൃതസ്ത്രീകളെ പ്രസവ ശുശ്രൂഷയ്ക്കായി ആശുപത്രിയിൽകൊണ്ടു പോകുക എന്നുള്ളതു വളരെ ദുർഘടമായ ഒന്നാണ്. വല്ല ചക്കടാവണ്ടിയിലൊ മറെറാ കയററി വേണം കൊണ്ടുപോകാൻ. അങ്ങനെ കൊണ്ടു പോകുമ്പോഠം ആശുപത്രിയിൽ എത്തുന്നതിനു മുമ്പു തന്നെ മരിച്ചു പോയി എന്നും വരാം. അഥവാ അതിനു മുമ്പു തന്നെ മരിച്ചില്ലെങ്കിലും ഗർഭിണികളായ സ്ത്രീകളെ ചക്കടാവണ്ടിയിൽ കയററികൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതുകൊണ്ട്, ആശുപത്രിയിൽ എത്തിയാലും സുഖപ്രസവം കഴിഞ്ഞു ജീവിക്കുന്നതു വളരെ ദുർല്ലഭമാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ കുറെ അധഃകൃതസ്ത്രീകളെ ഇതു പഠിപ്പിച്ചു ലൈസൻസു കൊടുക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അവക്കു അടുത്തുള്ള പ്രസവ കേസുകളെ ശുശ്രൂഷിക്കുന്നതിനു സൌകര്യം കിട്ടുകയും അധഃകൃതക്കു അതൊരു വലിയ ആശ്വാസമായിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യും.

അധഃകൃതരെ ആശുപത്രികളിൽ ശരിയായി പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ മുമ്പെ പറഞ്ഞുവെങ്കിലും അതിനെപ്പററി പ്രതിവാദിക്കേണ്ട സന്ദർഭം ഇതായതു കൊണ്ട്, ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു കുടുതലായി രണ്ടു വാക്കു പറയേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അധഃകൃതരെ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഡാക്ടർമാർ കാണിക്കുന്ന നീചമനസ്ഥിതി ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഒന്നു ധരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അവിടെയും ഡാക്ടർമാർ ജാതീയപക്ഷപാതമാണ് കാണിക്കുന്നതു്. സ്വവർഗ്ഗത്തിൽപ്പെട്ടവരെ ധാരാളമായി എടുത്തു ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. ജനറൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ അധഃകൃതരെ പ്രവേശിപ്പിച്ചു ശരിയായി ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി സമ്മതിക്കാമെങ്കിലും മററുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ ഇവരെ ശരിയായി നോക്കി ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു് ഒരു പരമാർത്ഥം മാത്രമാണ്. അതിനാൽ ഓരോ ആശുപത്രികളിലും അധഃകൃതക്കു ശരിയായ വൈദ്യസഹായം ലഭിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം വേണ്ട ഏർപ്പാടു ചെയ്യണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഉൽബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

ഇതിനും പുറമെ ഓരോ ആശുപത്രികളിലും വാർഡർമാരായിട്ടും ശിപായിമാരായിട്ടും മററും പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതയനുസരിച്ചു അധഃകൃതരെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നു നിർബന്ധിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം വേണ്ട നിഷ്കർഷ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്നുകൂടി ഞാൻ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ഇങ്ങനെചെയ്യുന്നതായാൽ അധഃകൃതരിൽപ്പെട്ട രോഗികൾക്കു ഏതാണ്ടൊരാശ്വാസം ഇവരിൽ നിന്നും ലഭിക്കുമെന്നുള്ളതും ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ പ്രസ്താവയോഗ്യമാണ്.

അതിനാൽ അധഃകൃതരെ കഴിയുന്നതും മെഡിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നും, പ്രസവശുശ്രൂഷയ്ക്കായി ഏതാനും അധഃകൃതസ്ത്രീകളെ പഠിപ്പിച്ചു അവർക്കു ലൈസൻസു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നും, അധഃകൃതർക്കു ആശുപത്രികളിൽ വൈദ്യസഹായം നൽകുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽക്കൂടുതൽ നിഷ്കർഷ ചെയ്യണമെന്നും ഉള്ള അഭ്യർത്ഥനയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ സഭാ സമക്ഷം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നു. ശുചിത്വമില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണു രോഗികൾ അധികവും മരണം പ്രാപിക്കുന്നതു്. അധഃകൃതർക്കു വേണ്ട ധനശക്തിയില്ലാത്തതു കൊണ്ടു വീടുകൾ ശുചിയായി വയ്ക്കുന്നതിനൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഉയർന്ന തരത്തിലുള്ള ജീവിതം അനുഷ്ഠിക്കുന്നതിനൊ പ്രയാസമാണു്. എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല ശുചീകരണത്തെപ്പററി വേണ്ട ജ്ഞാനവും അവർക്കില്ല. ഓരോ താലൂക്കുകളിലും അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിൽ തന്നെ പഠിപ്പുള്ളവരുണ്ടായാൽ അവർ മുഖാന്തിരം വേണ്ട ജ്ഞാനം നൽകുന്നതിനും അതു നിമിത്തം ധനവ്യയം കൂടാതെയുള്ള ശുചീകരണവേലകൾ നടത്തുന്നതിനും അവർക്കു കഴിയുമായിരുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു മിഡ്‌വൈവ്സായും നർസ്സായും അവരുടെയിടയിൽ നിന്നും തന്നെ കുറെ പേരെ അതാതു താലൂക്കുകളിൽ നിയമിക്കണം. അവരിൽ പഠിച്ചവരില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു തന്നെ കുറെ പേരെ പഠിപ്പിക്കണം.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിൽ തന്നെ ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ പരീക്ഷായോഗ്യതയുള്ളവരുണ്ടായിരുന്നിട്ടും അവരെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നറിയാമൊ ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അങ്ങനെയുമുണ്ടു്. അതിനാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു കുറെ സ്ത്രീകളെ സൌജ

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman]

ന്യമായി പഠിപ്പിച്ചു അതാതു സ്ഥാനങ്ങളിൽ വയ്ക്കണം. അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിൽ സാംക്രമികരോഗങ്ങളുണ്ടായാൽ അതു മററുള്ളവരുടെയിടയിലും ബാധിച്ചു രാജ്യം ഒട്ടുക്കു വ്യാപിക്കാനിടയുണ്ട്.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിൽ സാംക്രമികരോഗങ്ങൾ വന്നാൽ അതു മററുള്ളവരുടെയിടയിലും വ്യാപിക്കുന്നതിനു പുറമെ അവരുടെ ജീവനുതന്നെ നാശമുണ്ടാകുന്നു എന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടെ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ആ സംഗതി സർവപ്രധാനമായി നോക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ആരു മരിച്ചാലും എനിക്കതിൽ സങ്കടമുണ്ട്. ശുചിത്വം എവിടെയില്ലയൊ അവിടമാണല്ലൊ വൃത്തിയാക്കേണ്ടതു് അതു പോലെ ഏതു സമുദായത്തിൽ ശുചിത്വമില്ലയൊ ആ സമുദായക്കാർക്കു ശുചിത്വമുണ്ടാക്കാൻ വേണ്ട അറിവുകൾ നൽകി അവരെ സഹായിക്കണം. അതിലേക്കു ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ അവരുടെയിടയിൽ നിന്നും തന്നെ കുറെ പേരെ പഠിപ്പിച്ചു് നർസുമാരായിട്ടും, മിഡ്‌വൈവ്സായിട്ടും നിയമിക്കണം. ഇങ്ങനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കുള്ള അവകാശം കഴിഞ്ഞു ശേഷമുള്ള സമുദായക്കാർക്കു കൊടുത്താൽ മതി.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : ഹെൽത്ത്‌യൂനിററു മുഖാന്തരം അവർക്കു ശുചിത്വമുണ്ടായിരിക്കാൻ വേണ്ട ജ്ഞാനം കൊടുക്കുന്നതൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഹെൽത്ത്‌യൂനിററിനെപ്പററി ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു് അപ്രകൃതമാണല്ലൊ. അധഃകൃതരെ എല്ലാവഴിയത്തിലും സഹായിച്ചു പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിച്ചാൽമാത്രമെ രാജ്യത്തു ഐശ്വര്യവും ശ്രേയസ്സുമുണ്ടാവുകയുള്ളു. പ്രത്യേകിച്ചും ശാരീരികമായ വിഷയങ്ങളിൽ അവർക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രോത്സാഹനം നൽകണം.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*) : ഹെൽത്തു യൂനിററു മെമ്പർ പോയി നോക്കീട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : എനിക്കതിനെപ്പററി അറിയാവുന്നിടത്തോളം അതു് ഈ രാജ്യത്തേയ്ക്കാവശ്യമില്ലെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായമാണ്. ഇൻഡ്യയിൽ ഒരു നാട്ടുരാജ്യത്തും ഇതു നടപ്പിൽ വന്നിട്ടില്ല; അങ്ങനെയുള്ളതു് ഇവിടെ അത്ര്യം ത്തു ഞങ്ങൾക്ക് ആവശ്യമെന്താണ്?

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): ഹെൽത്ത്‌യൂനിററ റിപ്പോർട്ട മെമ്പർ വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. TRIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): എന്നാൽ കഴിവുള്ളടത്തോളം ഞാനതു വായിച്ചു നോക്കീട്ടുണ്ട്.

PRESIDENT: Your references to the health unit are not relevant.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു മി: ജോസഫ് ഇവിടെ ഹാജരാക്കീട്ടുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I also support the motion. Sir, for the whole of the Chirayinkil taluk, there is only the District Hospital at Chirayinkil and the dispensary at Warkala. There is no other institution which the people of the taluk may resort to for free medical aid.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*). Is there no grant-in-aid hospital at Attingal?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I do not know.

DR. K. RAMAN TAMPI (*Inspecting Medical Officer*): We are giving a grant to a hospital at Attingal.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I think the member is referring to the Mission Hospital there. I do not now propose to press for the opening of a new hospital or dispensary in any part of the taluk. I merely want to inform the member that for the whole taluk, there is no hospital except these.

PRESIDENT: It does not have much to do with the motion for the admission of the depressed classes. The subject of this motion is about the depressed classes.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*); I am at liberty to support the motion on other grounds. The member who moved the motion ventilated a particular grievance. It is a motion for a token cut of the total allotment for hospitals and dispensaries. I am therefore at liberty to support it on my own ground.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): He can bring forward under this cut any subject which relates to the policy of this department.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Sir, between Kilimanur and Madavur there is absolute necessity for a hospital. Recently, the hospital at Kilimanur was removed from there. Therefore, the people are put to much difficulty. I would press for the attention of the Government to do something to improve the facilities in the existing District Hospital at Chirayinkil if they are not willing to open new hospitals now. In the District Hospital at Chirayinkil, there is accommodation only for 33 in-patients now. But the number of in-patients, on an average, is 60. This matter has been brought to the notice of Government by non-official gentlemen as also by the doctor in charge of the dispensary. Yet nothing has been done

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

Again, there is a contagious diseases ward about the construction of which also we have been putting a lot of pressure on the Government. I do not know whether that structure has fallen down now. Nothing has been done. During the current year, a lot of terror has been caused by small-pox. The depressed classes have been brought to the contagious diseases ward; but for want of accommodation they could not be treated there I would therefore press upon the department the extreme necessity of reconstructing the contagious diseases ward. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I wish to refer to some specific points in regard to the General Hospital. One is the desirability of opening a maternity ward there. I understand that our medical officers, most of whom are men, lose touch with the subject on account of want of facilitities for handling maternity cases in the initial stages of their service. It is a very regrettable feature of our Medical Department that there is no provision for our men medical officers to get sufficient training in this very important branch of medical work. The existence of the Taikad Hospital should not stand in the way of Government opening a maternity ward in the General Hospital. I do not mean any disparagement to the Taikad Hospital. But this is a necessity from the point of view of the profession.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): Is Mr. Thanu Pillai aware that this has been sanctioned several years ago?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) Yes. I understand that Government have sanctioned it. But, for some reason or other, they have held it in abeyance. It is very necessary to have a maternity ward in the General Hospital.

Then, I wish to refer to one other matter which certainly is a standing stigma in the administration of the Medical Department. I have had to refer to this matter—it may appear to be very trivial—four or five times in this House, and I have not yet got the grievance redressed.

Sir, hospitals are brought into existence for the purpose of promoting public health. The General Hospital at Trivandrum is the source of many diseases, and the neighbourhood of that hospital has become uninhabitable on account of the sewage and the nightsoil from the hospital getting into the drain and contaminating the surrounding area. I am not exaggerating at all when I say this. This time last year, the Chief Engineer, Mr. Westerdale, was good enough to tell us very plainly that nightsoil and sewage were getting into this drain and escaping into the surrounding places thus spoiling the whole area. I have been clamouring for the removal of this serious defect. But nothing has been done so far. The standing answer to it is "Let the pipe-water come; let there be a fine drainage system, and then you will see that the General Hospital is not a source of diseases to the people occupying the places surrounding it." I have been again and again asking the Medical Member and the Chief Engineer whether the nightsoil and sewage could not be removed from

there, as often as necessary, by means of a lorry. The undertaking given was that my suggestion would be considered. If anybody would go to the hospital premises and look into the drain, he could see that the drain leads to Kunnukuzhi. He could also get an idea of the things that escape through the drain. Everything that comes out of the surgical ward, and the nightsoil of the patients in the Hospital, find their way out through this drain thus spoiling and contaminating the places surrounding the hospital. If Government could not attend to this important work, I wonder why they should have this hospital at all. If I am permitted to use that word, I would say that the present condition of this drain is a disgrace to the department. I wish to know whether this would be removed soon. I am pressing for its removal now because I think the new head of the administration would attend to it. I brought forward this subject during the time of the previous to Dewans, but I was not able to get this done. A third Dewan has now assumed office, and I wish to see whether this could be removed at least now.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I would like to give some information to Mr. Thanu Pillai regarding the drain near the General Hospital.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I cannot hear the Chief Engineer, Sir.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I think I am speaking loudly enough to be heard by all the members.

Dr. Jacocks told me a few months ago that he had about Rs. 4,000 to be spent on sanitary works. He wanted my advice as to how that amount could be spent well. At once it struck me that there was this drain, which Mr. Thanu Pillai referred to just now, near the General Hospital; and I told Dr. Jacocks that the money could be well spent in the improvement of the drain. We went round to the spot one morning without giving notice to anybody; and, to our surprise, we found that the drain was perfectly all right, clean and dry. I explained to Dr. Jacocks the condition of the drain a few months previous to our visit and the total change that had tken place within so short a period. Evidently, the publicity given to this matter has resulted in the scavengers attending to their work and keeping the drain clean. At the same time an estimate has been prepared for the construction of a septic tank.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am sorry I do not quite understand what the Chief Engineer says. Has the nuisance been removed altogether?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): This is what we saw a few months back. We inspected the place, I think, three months ago.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): But a few weeks ago, I got the information that the drain was still in the old condition; and it is on the strength of that information that I am now making this statement.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): May I ask Mr. Thanu Pillai when he inspected the place?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I do not contradict what Mr. Westerdale said just now. This is *my* information.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): Did Mr. Thanu Pillai *himself* visit the place a few weeks ago?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): No, not recently.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): The drain is perfectly clean and dry now.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what improvements have been made to the drain?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): The nightsoil has definitely been eliminated from that place.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What about the sewage?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): The drain, as I have already said, is perfectly clean and dry now.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is the drain still used for the escape of the dirty water from the hospital?

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): No; only rain water goes through that drain now.

All that I can say is that when Dr. Jacocks and myself inspected the place about 3 months back, we found it quite clean and dry; there was no nightsoil there, and the neighbouring places were not being spoiled.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) In supporting the motion before the House, I beg to bring to the notice of this House one fact of supreme importance *viz.*, the want of accommodation in the District Hospital at Shertallai. Shertallai is a place noted for its unhealthinesss. Government themselves have issued a G. O. to the effect that no officer need remain in that taluk for more than two years. This is to the eternal discredit of that particular taluk. It is owing to the thorough neglect by the department that all these criticisms have to be offered here. This defect must be removed at an early date. We have been complaining for a very long time about the want of a lady doctor in that hospital. Even now, there are many in-patients for whom there is not sufficient accommodation. Patients once admitted have to be sent away for want of accommodation. It is very essential that this hospital building should be overhauled and a new building constructed to afford more accommodation to in-patients.

In this connection, I beg to bring to the notice of Government that the health unit which is being organised at Neyyattinkara should be extended to this taluk owing to the extreme unheatlhiness of the place.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : സർ, ഞാൻ മി: ജോസഫിന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ആശുപത്രികളിൽ അധഃകൃതർ അനുഭവിക്കുന്ന അവശതയെക്കുറിച്ചാണു മി: ജോസഫ് ഇവിടെ പ്രതിവാദിച്ചതു. ആശുപത്രികളിൽ പറയരൊ പുലയരൊ ചെന്നാൽ ഒരു തീണ്ടാരംദൂരം നിറുത്തി ശിപായിയെക്കൊണ്ടു ദീനം ഇന്നതാണെന്നു ചോദിച്ചു മരുന്നു കുറിപ്പിക്കുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം ഞാൻതന്നെ കണ്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഒന്നാണ്; ഈ അവശത എത്രയും വേഗത്തിൽ മാററണമെന്നുള്ളതാണു ഞാൻ ഇതിനെ പിൻതാങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള പ്രധാനകാരണം.

ഞാൻ പ്രതിനിധീകരിക്കുന്ന കുന്നത്തുനാട്ടുതാലൂക്കിലുള്ള അങ്കമാലിയിൽ ഒരാശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിച്ചുതരാമെന്നു ഗവമെന്റ് വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തിട്ടു് അഞ്ചാറുകൊല്ലം കഴിഞ്ഞുവെങ്കിലും ഗവമെന്റ് ഇതേവരെ ആ കാര്യത്തിൽ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചു കാണുന്നില്ല. അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജററിലും പ്രൊവിഷൻ ചേർത്തിട്ടുമില്ല. പുഴയ്ക്കു് അക്കരെയിൽ ഒരു ആശുപത്രിയുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ആ പുഴ കടന്നുപോകാൻ വിഷമമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടാണു കോടനാട്ടു് ഒരാശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിച്ചതു്. എന്നാൽ അങ്കമാലിക്കാർ പോകണമെങ്കിൽ രണ്ടു പുഴകടന്നാലെ സാധിക്കുകയുള്ളു. അതുകൊണ്ടു് അങ്കമാലിയിലുള്ളവർ ആലുവായിൽ വരിക എന്നുള്ളതും അത്ര സുസാദ്ധ്യമല്ല. അങ്കമാലിയിൽ ഒരു പ്രത്യേക ആശുപത്രി വേണമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ഇതിനുമുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അതു പ്രയാസമാണെങ്കിൽ ആലുവായിലുള്ള ഡാക്ടർ ആഴ്ചയിൽ രണ്ടുദിവസം അങ്കമാലിയിൽ പോയി ആശുപത്രി നടത്തത്തക്കവണ്ണം വേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥ ചെയ്താലും മതിയായിരുന്നു. ദീനക്കാർ ഈ രണ്ടു പുഴകടന്നു വരുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ ഡാക്ടർക്കു ഒരു ട്രാവലിങ് അലവൻസു കൊടുത്തു ഡാക്ടരെ അങ്കമാലിക്കുപോകുന്നതിനു ചട്ടംകെട്ടുകയാണ് നല്ലതു്. ഇത്രയുംകാലം ഇതിനെപ്പററി പരാതിപറഞ്ഞിട്ടും ഗവമെന്റു ഒന്നും പ്രവർത്തിക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു അങ്കമാലിയിലുള്ളവർക്കു് ഒരു വൈദ്യസഹായവും വേണ്ട എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണോ? ഇനിയെങ്കിലും ഇതിലേക്കു വേണ്ട ഏർപ്പാടു ഗവമെന്റ് ഉടനടി ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്.

ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തെസംബന്ധിച്ചു പറയുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കു കുറെ കൂടുതൽ ഉദ്യോഗമുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള ഒരു ഭാവം മററുള്ളവരുടെ ഇടയിലുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ അവിടെ ഒരു വെയിററിങ്ലിസ്റ്റ് ഉണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അതിനെ അവഗണിച്ചാണു നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടത്തുന്നതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ ഉദ്യോഗമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : കൂടുതലുണ്ടെന്നു മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷനും മററുള്ളവരും പറയുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ ആരാണു?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ ത്രിഭരണത്തെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണു ഞാൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ എന്നു പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyatinkara*): മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കു് ഉദ്യോഗം എത്രയുണ്ടു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഞാൻ കണക്കു നോക്കീട്ടില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*) : ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളിൽ പകുതിയോളമുള്ള കത്തോലിക്കർ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളുടെ എല്ലാം പ്രാതിനിദ്ധ്യമുണ്ടെന്നാണു പറയുന്നതു്. കത്തോലിക്കരുണ്ടോ എന്നു ഞാൻ നോക്കീട്ടില്ല. റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ജനസംഖ്യയനുസരിച്ചും കുറെ കൂടുതലും ഉദ്യോഗം വേണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. എന്നാൽ ഇവിടെ ഞങ്ങളുടെ ജനസംഖ്യ അനുസരിച്ചുള്ളതുമാത്രം ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടിയാൽ മതി. കൂടുതൽ വേണമെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ല. ഇന്നു മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ കൂടുതൽ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു് അവരുടെ ജനസംഖ്യ അനുസരിച്ചുള്ള അവകാശം മാത്രമെ ആകുന്നുള്ളു, ഒട്ടും കൂടുതലില്ല.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : മെഡിക്കൽബോർഡിൽ എത്ര ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ ഉണ്ടു?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഒരു നായരും ഒരു മാപ്പിളയും ഒരു സായിപ്പും ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : സായിപ്പ് ബ്രാഹ്മണനാണോ (ചിരി)

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അദ്ദേഹം ഏതു ജാതിയാണെന്നു നിശ്ചയമില്ല. ഒരു യൂറോപ്യനാണെന്നു മാത്രം എനിക്കറിയാം.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): അദ്ദേഹം ഒരു ക്രിസ്ത്യാനിയല്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORATARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ആയിരിക്കാം.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*) : യൂറോപ്യന്മാർ നംപൂതിരിമാരായിരിക്കുമൊ? (ചിരി)

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഞാൻ അവിടെ പോയിട്ടില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ട് അവിടെ നംപൂരിമാരുണ്ടോ എന്നന്വേഷിച്ചെ എനിക്കു പറയുവാൻ തരമുള്ളു.

സർ, ഇങ്ങനെ മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഒരു വെയിററിങ്ങ്ലിസ്ററുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അപേക്ഷകന്മാരെ കളിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു് ഒട്ടും ആശാസ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. വെയിററിങ്ങ്ലിസ്റ്റിനെപ്പററി ഞാൻ ചോദ്യം ചോദിച്ചിട്ടും ഇതുവരെ മറുപടി തന്നിട്ടില്ല ഒരു ചോദ്യം ചോദിച്ചാൽ ആ വിഷയംകഴിയുന്നതുവരെയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ സെഷൻതന്നെകഴിയുന്നതുവരെയൊ മറുപടി പറയുക എന്നുള്ളപതിവു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനില്ല. ചോദ്യത്തിനു മറുപടി കിട്ടാതെ "facts and figures" അറിയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അങ്ങനെ അറിയാതിരിക്കുകാ എന്നുള്ളതു് ഒരായുധമായി വച്ചുകൊണ്ടുഞങ്ങളെ എതിർക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു. ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറും മററുള്ളവരെ അനുകരിക്കുന്നതു് അനാശാസ്യമാണു്.

ഞാൻ മി: ജോസഫിൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : When I heard my friend Mr. Thanu Pillai, I was reminded of a proverb which is very common in Malayalam and that is "ഉണ്ടവനു് അടകിട്ടാഞ്ഞിട്ടു്; ഉണ്ണാത്തവനു് ഇലകിട്ടാഞ്ഞിട്ടു്"

In spite of the appointment of many doctors in the town and all the other conveniences which Trivandrum enjoys, the member seems not to be content. He wants a maternity ward also in the General Hospital.

PRESIDENT: The time for this Demand has expired. This motion and the rest therefore lapse.

The Demand for the grant of Rs. 7,87,775 under Demand IV—Medical Department, was then put and carried.

The grant was made.

Motion Nos. 198 to 222.

The following motions lapsed owing to the expiry of the time set apart for discussing the Demand:—

MR. K. C. CHANDI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,19,221 for Hospitals and Dispensaries by Re. 1.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs 6,19,221 for Hospitals and Dispensaries by Re. 1.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,19,221 for Hospitals and Dispensaries by Re 1.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,19,221 for Hospitals and Dispensaries by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,19,221 for Hospitals and Dispensaries by Rs 2.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,680 for Midwifery, Nursing and Compounders' Classes by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,204 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN ;

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,504 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,439 for Office by Rs. 4,439.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,515 for Education and Propaganda by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,708 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 13,532 for Medical Entomology by Re. 1.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

To omit the allotment of Rs. 57,546 for Public Health Scheme.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI :

To omit the allotment of Rs. 57,546 for Public Health Scheme.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 57,546 for Public Health Scheme by Rs. 22,195.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 57,546 for Public Health Scheme by Rs. 9,772.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 57,546 for Public Health Scheme by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,107 for grants to allopathic medical institutions by Rs. 100.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI :

To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,37,775 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :
To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,37,775 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR:
To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,37,775 under Demand IV by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :
To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,37,775 under Demand IV by Rs. 5.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :
To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,37,775 under Demand IV by Rs. 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI :
To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,37,775 under Demand IV by Rs. 10.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :
To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 7,37,775 under Demand IV by Rs. 100

Demand V—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda, etc.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Sir, I beg to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 1,82, 512 under Demand V—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda, etc.

Motion No. 223

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Sir, I beg to move the following motion:—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,858 for Inspector of Ayurveda by Rs. 3.

My object in moving this motion is to draw the attention of Government to the inadequacy of superintendence and proper guidance of *vaidyasalas* and to the need for the appointment of *vaidyans* in rural areas, especially in North Travancore. The Ayurveda system is a very ancient system of medical treatment in India, especially in Travancore. It is becoming more and more popular in spite of the allopathic hospitals now established by Government. In Trivandrum, I understand the Ayurveda Hospital is frequented by numerous patients. One advantage with regard to this system of Ayurveda is that it is much cheaper than the English system of treatment.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആളുകൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ വിശ്വാസവും ആയുർവേദചികിത്സയിലല്ലേ?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Yes, people in Travancore, especially in rural areas, have greater faith in this system of treatment than in the allopathic system. To my knowledge, they resort more to this system than to the other.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സാധുക്കൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനവും ഇത്തരം ചികിത്സയാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ലേ ?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): I think so. In rural areas the people are also forced to resort to this means; because they have no access to the English system of treatment in

[Mr. K. P. Abraham.]

hospitals. The hospitals are in most cases far from their abodes, five or six miles or even 10 or 12 miles off. In these cases, the people will have to depend entirely on the Ayurvedic system of treatment firstly, for want of access to allopathic hospitals and secondly, because the Ayurvedic system is much cheaper.

Even though the Ayurvedic Department has been in existence in our State for a fairly long period, the attention of Government and of the Head of the Department is directed mostly to the urban areas, although they express that it is their desire to extend it to rural parts also. I want to point out that the Head of the Department has to pay more attention to the establishment of Ayurvedic institutions in rural areas. Generally, we find that between two hospitals there is at least a distance of five or six miles. The people within the area may find it very difficult to go to these hospitals, especially the poorer classes. The Ayurvedic treatment will be the only source of relief for their ailments. In rural areas we have been used to the treatment given by several trained Ayurvedic physicians though they might not have any examination qualifications. Even such physicians are gradually dying out. In our parts, many of the native physicians whom we were depending upon, I am sorry to say, are dead now and we feel the necessity for more *vaidyans*. Therefore, I request that the attention of the department and of the Government may be drawn to our region for establishing Ayurvedic institutions and for giving more grants to additional *vaidyasalas* and also for seeing that more *vaidyans* are practising in those places where the people have not got the benefit of hospitals.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government fully recognise the need for encouraging the system of Ayurvedic treatment and are doing their best to encourage it. The Department of Ayurveda was organised in 1093, when it was started under the superintendence of Dr. Sankara Menon. The policy of the Government, as enunciated in 1096, was that there should be at least, one institution for every four villages and the maximum number to be reached was 120. We now have 127 aided institutions besides 110 recognised institutions, and a number of institutions such as the Ayurveda College, the Ayurvedic Hospital and the Ayurvedic Pharmacy in Trivandrum, and aided high schools and hospitals elsewhere.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞ സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ വല്ലതും വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലും ഇല്ലാതെയില്ല, പക്ഷെ എല്ലാസ്ഥലത്തും കാണുകയില്ലായിരിക്കാം.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആയുർവ്വേദസ്കൂളുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഏറ്റുമാന്നൂർ ഒരു സ്കൂളുണ്ട്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ എവിടെയെങ്കിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറവക അയുർവേദഡിസ്പെൻസറിയുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ആയുർവേദഡിസ്പെൻസറി തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുമാത്രമെയുള്ളു. മററുസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ വൈദ്യശാലകളുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ചിലസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ വൈദ്യശാലകളുമില്ലെന്നുള്ള ഒരു പരാതിയുണ്ട്. ഗവണ്മെൻറ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളിടത്തോളം ആ പരാതി പരിഹരിച്ചുവരികയാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ നേത്രവൈദ്യശാലയൊ വിഷവൈദ്യശാലയൊ ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഏഴ വിഷവൈദ്യശാലകളുണ്ട്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): കോട്ടയത്തിനു വടക്ക വിഷവൈദ്യശാലയൊ നേത്രവൈദ്യശാലയൊ ഉണ്ടൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കം. അതിന്നസ്ഥലത്താണെന്ന് ഇപ്പോൾ പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Is there a research department for Ayurveda?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I do not think there is. We have got an Ayurveda College, a pharmacy and a hospital.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Therefore, Ayurveda is taken as a *veda* and not as a growing science?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): We are trying to develop it. We have an Inspector of Ayurveda and there is also a Principal in charge of the College.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Since the reorganisation, may I know what development the department has achieved?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): On the date of the reorganisation, the number of aided institutions was only 72. It has now risen to 127.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I know how many students there are in the College?

MR. P. VISWANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): 120.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is it only a quantitative development that the department has been able to achieve?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It should not be viewed like that. Government would like to do everything possible to develop the system of Ayurveda; but there is the difficulty about finance. We are introducing the systems of recognition, as a result of which there are now more than 110 recognised institutions, besides those subsidised by Municipalities.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Does the *Unani* system come under Ayurveda?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It is also encouraged.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Does it really come under Ayurveda?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say that it does not. Ayurveda comprises other systems of indigenous treatment also. It is only on account of the question of funds, Sir, that we are not able to progress as far as we would like to.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ് തൃപ്തികരമായ നിലയിലല്ല നടത്തിപ്പോകുന്നതെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ആദ്യമെതന്നെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ആയുർവേദചികിത്സയാണ് ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾക്കധികവും ഉപയോഗപ്പെടുന്നതെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഇതിനുമുമ്പുതന്നെ പല സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിലും ഈ കൌൺസിലിനും ബോദ്ധ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളൊന്നാണ്. മററുഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളോടൊപ്പം ആയുർവേദവകുപ്പുകൂടി ഇവിടെയും ഇരുന്നുകൊള്ളട്ടെ എന്നനിലയിലാണ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് പ്രവർത്തിച്ചുപോരുന്നതു് എന്നാണ വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ ജനങ്ങളുടെ സ്ഥിതിക്കും അവരുടെ ദേഹസ്ഥിതിക്കും ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ചികിത്സയെക്കാൾ പററിയതായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ചികിത്സ ആയുർവേദചികിത്സതന്നെയാണ്. ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ആശുപത്രിയുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തുതന്നെ നാലും അഞ്ചും ആയുർവേദ വൈദ്യശാലകളുംകണ്ടേക്കാം. ഈ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ പോകുന്നരോഗികളെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ രോഗികൾ ആയുർവേദവൈദ്യന്മാരുടെ അടുക്കൽചെന്നു മരുന്നിനു കുറിച്ചുവാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടുപോയി ചികിത്സിക്കുന്നതിൽ നിന്നുതന്നെ ഇവിടെ ആയുർവേദചികിത്സയാണുപററിയചികിത്സ എന്നുള്ളതു പ്രത്യക്ഷമാകുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇവിടെയുള്ള സാധുക്കൾക്ക് ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ആശുപത്രികളിൽനിന്നും ഒരു പ്രയോജനവും സിദ്ധിക്കുന്നില്ല. അങ്ങനെയിരിക്കെ അവർക്കു യോജിച്ചതായ ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനുവേണ്ടിടത്തോളം ഗവൺമെൻറു പണം ചിലവാക്കാതിരിക്കുന്നതു കഷ്ടമാണ്.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു എത്ര രൂപാ ചിലവാകുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ൬൦,൦൦൦ രൂപായാണെന്നു തോന്നുന്നു.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അല്ല. ൩൨,൦൦൦ രൂപാ ചിലവാകുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഈ തുക ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു ആകെയുള്ള ചിലവാണ്. ഇതിൽ ഒരു വലിയഭാഗം ശമ്പളംവകയ്ക്കും ഫാർമസിവകയ്ക്കും പോകുന്നുണ്ട്. ഫാർമസിക്കു വലിയ തുക ചിലവുചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അവിടെനിന്നും മരുന്നുവാങ്ങി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നവർ വളരെ ചുരുക്കമാണ്.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): വെളിയിലുള്ളവർക്കു മരുന്നുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടിയല്ല ഫാർമസി വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. നേരെമറിച്ചു ആശുപത്രിയുടെയും കാളേജിൻെറയും ആവശ്യത്തിനായിട്ടാണ് അതു സ്ഥാപിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്.

MR C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഏതായാലും ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഉപയോഗത്തിനായി ഇതിൽനിന്നും മരുന്നുകിട്ടുന്നില്ലെന്നേ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളു. ഇവിടെ ഗ്രാൻറുനൽകുന്ന വൈദ്യശാലകൾ ധാരാളമുണ്ടു. ആ വൈദ്യശാലകൾക്കു ഫാർമസിയിൽനിന്നും മരുന്നുകിട്ടത്തക്കവണ്ണം യാതൊരേർപ്പാടും ചെയ്തു കാണുന്നില്ല. അതിലേയ്ക്കു എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു വ്യവസ്ഥ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്.

അതിനാൽ ആയുർവേദഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ കാലാനുസൃതമായി പരിഷ്കരിച്ചു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമാക്കിത്തീർക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ബലമായി പിൻതാങ്ങിക്കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir in my opinion, it is high time that Government took a broader view in regard to their policy in respect of this branch of their activities. Of course, the statement made by the member in charge of the department is that Government are not neglecting this side of their activities. But in the scheme of things, that is, in the scheme of the, administration of medical departments in the State, the treatment received by Ayurveda can only be likened to the treatment usually received by the Malayala Munshies in English Schools. It is not a

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai].

kind of honourable treatment that is accorded to them. We can distinctly remember, Sir, that some years back when there was a regular upheaval of Ayurvedic craze, a reputed man was got down from Cochin and then funds were left at his disposal to the extent to which he wished. At that time, even when the Head of the Administration had at his disposal the advice and the services of very high authorities in allopathy, it is said that he would rely only on an ayurvedic physician. That was the kind of encouragement that Ayurveda used to get. There has been also some report that the manufacture of medicines was not being conducted on very satisfactory lines. As a result of some such report or representation received by Government against that activity of the department, that branch has, it seems, been closed once for all. I do not see why that cannot be revived. If an institution is found corrupt and if it is found that the lines on which it is worked which usually depend on the persons who are at the helm of affairs, are not satisfactory.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Does the member want the Government to compete with private pharmacies?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Even after its termination, we have not been able to see that many private pharmacies have come into existence.

One word more, Sir, about the manufacture of medicines. This is a work which can even be taken to be an industry; because, we hear so much about Kaviraj N. N. Sons and all kinds of physicians from outside Travancore who are amassing money like anything, by the sale of medicines. Such being the case, there is no reason why the Government should not even cultivate herbs and then render the necessary help, through the Industries Department also if necessary, for the manufacture of medicines locally.

In regard to the distribution of grants to Ayurvedic institutions throughout the State, I believe it would be a piece of very sound policy on the part of Government if they try to encourage the Ayurvedic physicians whenever and wherever possible. We see that, throughout the country, every institution in the charge of an Ayurvedic physician, whether it is a recognised one or an aided one, is serving the people usefully and economically. Moreover, there can be absolutely no complaint about the Ayurvedic physicians taking part in elections or engaging themselves in public activities, as was the complaint raised a few minutes ago here about allopathic doctors. Anyhow, my submission is that it is in keeping with the spirit of the times, and also on the lines of encouraging indigenous industry, if the Government show themselves very liberal in their distribution of funds for these Ayurvedic institutions. So, with the request that the manufacture of medicines be revived again and that a broader policy should be pursued in regard to the distribution of funds for Ayurveda, I support the motion.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. തിരുവിതാംകൂർ സ്വദേശികൾക്കു അലോപ്പതി ചികിത്സയെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരവും ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നതിനു കൂടുതൽ സൌകര്യപ്രദവുമായിട്ടുള്ളതു ആയുർവേദചികിത്സാ സമ്പ്രദായമാണെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി എന്റെ പല സ്നേഹിതന്മാരും ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആകൃതിയിലും പ്രകൃതിയിലും വേഷത്തിലും യൂറോപ്യന്മാരെ അനുകരിക്കുന്ന ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ഡാക്ടർമാരോടു തങ്ങളുടെ രോഗസ്ഥിതി പറയുവാൻ ഭയപ്പെടുന്ന സാധുക്കൾ നാട്ടുകാരുടെ വേഷത്തിലുള്ള ആയുർവ്വേദ വൈദ്യന്മാരെക്കണ്ടു അവർ കുറിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്ന കഷായം വച്ചു രോഗശമനം വരുത്തുകയാണ് ഇവിടെ ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ആയുർവേദവൈദ്യന്മാർക്കു ഗവണ്മെന്റു വേണ്ട സഹായം ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്നില്ല. ഗ്രാന്റിനായി പത്തോ ഇരുപതോ അപേക്ഷകൾ വന്നാൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ മാത്രമെ അനുവദിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നുള്ളു. ശേഷമുള്ള അപേക്ഷകൾ നിഷേധിക്കയൊ അല്ല തീരുമാനിക്കാതെ കടിശ്ശിഖയായി ഇടുകയൊ ആണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ആ നയം ഗവണ്മെന്റു ഒന്നു മാറേറണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ആയുർവ്വേദ ചികിത്സാസമ്പ്രദായത്തെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടചുമതല ഗവണ്മെന്റിനാണുള്ളതു്. ഗ്രാന്റു കിട്ടാൻ അപേക്ഷകൾ വരുന്നില്ലെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റു സമാധാനം പറയുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. ഗ്രാന്റിന് ഒരാൾ അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ട് രണ്ടു മൂന്നു കൊല്ലമായിട്ടും ഗ്രാന്റു കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി എനിക്കുതന്നെ അറിയാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഗ്രാന്റു വൈദ്യശാലകൾ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): എപ്പോഴാണ് പരിശോധിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തിലും പരിശോധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതു പരിശോധനാധികാരികൾക്കു ട്രാവലിംഗ് അലവൻസു കിട്ടേണ്ട സംഗതി കൂടിയായതു കൊണ്ടു പരിശോധനയ്ക്കു പോകാതിരിക്കയില്ല. എന്നാൽ പരിശോധനകഴിഞ്ഞു കാര്യമായി ഒന്നും തന്നെ റിപ്പോർട്ടു ചെയ്യാറില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എന്തു തരത്തിലുള്ള പരിശോധനയാണു നടത്തുന്നതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : വൈദ്യശാല വന്നു കണ്ടിട്ടുപോവുകയല്ലാതെ മററു പരിശോധനങ്ങൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ നടത്തുന്നില്ല, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ മറെറാന്നും തന്നെ ചെയ്യുകാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഈപറഞ്ഞവൈദ്യശാലകളിൽ മരുന്നുകൊള്ളൊന്നും കാണുകയില്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : കുറെകുപ്പികളൊക്കെ പറഞ്ഞിവച്ചിരിക്കും. രോഗികൾ വരുമ്പോൾ മരുന്നിനുകുറിച്ചു കൊടുക്കയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതു. അതു വാങ്ങിക്കൊണ്ടു രോഗികൾ വല്ല മരുന്നു വില്പനക്കാരുടെയും അടുക്കൽ ചെന്നു മരുന്നു വാങ്ങിക്കുകയാണ് പതിവു. മരുന്നു വില്പനക്കാർ മിക്കവാറും സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ കാണുകയില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : വൈദ്യന്മാരുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽയോഗ്യന്മാരും പരീക്ഷാവിജയികളുംകാണുകയില്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): യോഗ്യന്മാരുംകാണും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർവന്നു യോഗ്യന്മാരായവൈദ്യന്മാരെ പരിശോധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഈ പരിശോധനയുടെ മാനദണ്ഡം എന്താണെന്ന് എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. രോഗികളുടെ ഒരു ലിസ്റ്റ് കാണും, കുറെ കുപ്പികളിൽ ചില മരുന്നുകളും വച്ചിരിക്കും. ഇതൊക്കെ നോക്കിയേച്ച് പോകുന്നതല്ലാതെ മറെറാന്നും തന്നെ നടക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ പരിശോധിച്ച ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ അവസരങ്ങളിൽ ഞാനുംകൂടി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ഇത്രമാത്രമെ അവിടെ നടന്നുള്ളു. വൈദ്യശാല തൃപ്തികരമായി നടത്തിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ തൃപ്തികരമായി നടത്തിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ അതിലേക്കു താ വേണ്ടതുമുള്ള പണം അനുവദിച്ചു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടയൊ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*) : നാട്ടിൻ പുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള വൈദ്യ ശാലകളിൽ മരുന്നുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതാരാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : വൈദ്യന്മാരായിരിക്കും. ചില വൈദ്യശാലകളിൽ മരുന്നുണ്ടാക്കിവച്ചിരിക്കും; ചിലർ മരുന്നിനുകുറിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതെയുള്ളു.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും വൈദ്യന്മാർക്കു മരുന്നുകൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നും അവർക്കു മരുന്നുകൊടുക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) : മരുന്നുണ്ടാക്കുന്ന തൊഴിലിൽ എത്ര ക്രസ്ത്യാനികൾ ഏർപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : നായരും മാപ്പിളയുമാണ് അധികം കാണുന്നത്. എത്രയുണ്ടെന്നു എനിക്കു നിശ്ചയമില്ല! എങ്കിലും വൈദ്യന്മാരുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ അധികവും നായന്മാരെയുള്ളു.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*) : ക്രസ്ത്യാനികൾക്ക് സംസ്കൃതഭാഷ അഭ്യസിക്കുന്നതിനു കുറെ പ്രയാസമുണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അങ്ങനെ ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. നായന്മാരെക്കാൾ സംസ്കൃതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ യോഗ്യന്മാരായ ക്രസ്ത്യാനികൾ ഉള്ളതായി എനിക്കറിയാം. ഇപ്പോഴും അതിനുവലിയ വ്യത്യാസം വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു എനിക്കുതോന്നുന്നില്ല.

അതുകൊണ്ടു ആയുൎവേദവൈദ്യശാലകൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ സഹായധനംകൊടുക്കയും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ വടക്കെ അററത്തും തെക്കെഅററത്തും ആയുൎവേദ ആശുപത്രികൾ സ്ഥാപിച്ചുതരികയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ വിരമിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : സർ, ആയുൎവേദ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു വേണ്ട വിധത്തിലുള്ള ധനസഹായം ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായക്കാരനാണ് ഞാൻ. വേണ്ട വിധത്തിലുള്ള ധനസഹായം ചെയ്തിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ഇതു് ഇന്നത്തെ നിലയിൽ നിന്നും എത്രയൊ ഉന്നതമായ ഒരു സ്ഥാനത്തു നിൽക്കുമായിരുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതിനു യാതൊരു സംശയവുമില്ല. വൈദ്യശാലകൾ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ എല്ലാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും ധാരാളമായി വൎദ്ധിക്കത്തക്ക നിലയിൽ വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനം നൽകുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഒട്ടും തന്നെ മടികാണിക്കരുതെന്നാണ് എനിക്കിവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിക്കാനുള്ളതു്. വൈദ്യശാലകൾ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ എല്ലാഭാഗങ്ങളിലുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ സാധുക്കൾക്കു വലിയ പ്രയോജനമായിരിക്കുമെന്നുള്ളതും നിസ്തൎക്കമാണ്.

മുസ്ലീങ്ങളുടെ കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ആയുർവേദ പരീക്ഷാവിജയികളായി ഒന്നു രണ്ടു പേർമാത്രമെയുള്ളു. അങ്ങനെയുള്ളർ പരീക്ഷപാസായി കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടു ഒന്നുരണ്ടു വർഷങ്ങളായി എന്നും അവർ വൈദ്യശാലനടത്തിവരുന്നു എന്നും ഗ്രാൻറിനപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ട് ഇതുവരെയും ഗ്രാൻറുകൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നും എനിക്കറിയാം. ഗ്രാൻറായികൊടുക്കുന്നതു തന്നെ

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

വചം നിസ്സാരമായ ഒരു സംഖ്യമാത്രമാണ്. എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി. മാധവൻപിള്ള ചോദിച്ചതുപോലെ പഠിക്കുന്നതിനു ഏററവും വിഷമമേറിയ സംസ്കൃതം വിശേഷിച്ചും മഹമ്മദീയർക്കു അസാധ്യമായ സംസ്കൃതം, അഭ്യസിച്ചു ഉയന്ന സ്ഥാനത്തു് എത്തത്തക്കനിലയിൽ ആയുർവേദ പരീക്ഷ പാസായിട്ടുള്ള ഇവർക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറു വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനം ചെയ്യാതിരിക്കുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ അതൊരുകുററം കയ്യാണെന്നു എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളൂ.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആയുർവേദ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ മുസ്ലീങ്ങളും ഉള്ളതായിട്ടറിയാമൊ ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഉള്ളതായിട്ടു ഞാൻ പരീക്ഷിച്ചുനോക്കിയിട്ടില്ല.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There is not much to add to what I have already said. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai and Mr. Namputiripad referred to the Ayurvedic Pharmacy, one condemning and the other praising the work done there.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I rise to a point of order. We are not able to follow the member. He must speak deliberately Sir, and not lisp like this.

PRESIDENT: Please look up, Mr. Visvanatha Aiyar, and speak louder, instead of talking to your paper.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Collage and Pharmacy were organised in 1096. Till recently it was under the charge of an expert. Government found that they were not justified in competing with private enterprise and so the Pharmacy, for the sale of medicines to the public, was abondoned. I may inform the House that the Pharmacy now exists only for the benefit of the College.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does his motion come under Inspector of Ayurveda ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That refers to thePharmacy also. It is now maintained for the use of the Collage. In regard to the distribution of Ayurvedic institutions, Government realise that they have not been distributed properly all over the State. There are a few institutions scattered here and there, more in one taluk and less in another. The Inspector of Ayurveda has proposed to furnish a comprehensive scheme, without causing inconvenience either to the public or to the *vaidyans* concerned, regarding the location of the *vaidyasalas*. Government will consider that scheme bearing in mind all the suggestions made by the members. Government are alive to the necessity for encouraging the department, and they are doing their best.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government provide adequate funds for this department ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): To the extent possible.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): Will they provide funds to the extent necessary? That is, what I want to know.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It is a matter of opinion.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഈ രാജ്യത്തുള്ള ജനങ്ങളിൽ അധികം ഭാഗവും ആയുർവേദ ചികിത്സ ഇഷ്ടപ്പെടുന്നവരാണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു ബോധ്യമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടെന്നാണു പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmeis*): ആയുർവ്വേദചികിത്സാ സംപ്രദായം അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു വരേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുണ്ടെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന് അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടു്.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): The member in charge of the department said that Government have allotted more than Rs 62,000 for the Department of Ayurveda. I see in the Budget provision for only Rs. 32,000. What about the rest?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There is a separate item, under grants to *vaidyasalas*, in the next page, to the extent of Rs. 29,000.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*); What is the number of beds now available in the Ayurveda Hospital?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I believe it is eight.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): So, the number is the same as it was when the Hospital was started?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There were only six beds originally. For want of accommodation in the building we could not provide more than eight.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): When was the department started?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): In 1096.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, in the course of eleven years, Government have been able to provide only two more beds.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No necessity was felt for incrasing the number of beds.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*); May I know whether there was a proposal for opening a *Chintamani vaidyam* class?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether there was any deputation to the Dewan some 23 days back praying for the opening of a class for the *Chintamani* system of treatment?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The member may be correct. But I have not got the information before me.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): I do not want to press the motion. Government plead lack of funds. I sympathise with the Government. Will the Government be pleased to set apart, at least next year, more funds to this department?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYR (*Secretary to Government*): If funds are available, the member's suggestion will be considered.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motions No. 224 to 226.

The following motions were not made:

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,353 for Inspector of Ayurveda by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,353 for Inspector of Ayurveda by Rs. 5.

MR. C. N TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD :

To omit the allotment of Rs. 8,813 for Ayurveda Pharmacy.

Motion No. 227.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): Sir, I beg to make the following motion:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,255 for Ayurveda hospital, by Re I

My object is to draw the attention of Government to the urgent necessity for establishing an Ayurvedic Hospital in Central Travancore. In these days of economic depression, it would be advisable to start more pospitals and dispensaries in the several parts of the State and thereby encourage the Ayurvedic system of treatment. Government themselve have adintted that they are giving sufficient encouragement to the systdm. With these words, I commend the motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): I support the motion.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have already said that it is due to lack of funds that Government are not able to provide more funds for this department.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government consider the question when sufficient funds are available?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): If finances permit, Government, of course, will do it.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): I beg leave to withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motion No. 228.

The following motion was not moved :—

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 26,117 for Ayurveda College, Pharmacy and Hospital by Rs. 10.

Motion No. 229.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) ; Sir, I beg to make the following motion :—

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,470, for the Department of Ayurveda, by Re. 1.

My object in bringing forward this motion is to impress upon the attention of Government the absolute necessity for making sufficient improvment in the department. Much has been said even to-day on the improvements to Ayurveda. Government have also conceded that it is a department which benefits a large section of the population and that would be of help to the poor in times of need. There are two or three important points which have to be borne in mind in regard to this Department. First of all, it is an old system of medicine which has secured the approval and appreciation of eminent doctors of even western countries. It is a kind of treatment that is suited to the climatic conditions of this country. It is a treatment which could be had by the poor people at very little cost ; and fourthly, it encourages an indigenous industry. A large amount of money now flowing from this country could be prevented if we develop Ayurveda. To infuse a certain amount of confidence in the efficacy of Ayurveda, it is absolutely necessary that Government should bestow greater attention upon this system of medicine. I was extremely sorry to hear the Government member saying that for want of funds Government could not take any step for establishing an Ayurvedic hospital in Central Travancore. Government are spending more than eleven lakhs of rupees upon the allopathic system of treatment whereas for the Ayurvedic system, they are spending only about Rs. 58,000:

It was stated that there were six beds in the Hospital when it was started. Government have been able to provide only two more beds in the course of these twelve years. The Ayurveda department prospered in Travancore and received some attention after Dr. Sankara Menon was appointed. When he retired the present Director was put in charge. Government came for a grant, for the constitution of a Board, in 1105 and 1106. But the Board was not constituted. After 1106 we find neither the Board nor a single head to control the department.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Was there not an opposition, in this House, to the constitution of a Board?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In spite of the opposition, it was carried and the grant was made. If the Government cared for the opposition, they would not have brought it up again in 1106. Two persons have now been appointed, and Government are exercising some direct control over the department. Is there any competent man in the Secretariat to sit in judgment over the Ayurveda Department? Sir, unless a proper man of a high status, with decent pay, and having good experience is appointed as the head, there is no prospect of the improvement of the department. It is not bifurcation that has now been done; I must say it is disfiguration. It is absolutely necessary that a proper head should be appointed. There must be proper education also. I know there is one Ayurveda College. Government are not giving sufficient staff for the improvemnet of the College. Government may call the teachers there "*Principals*", and "*Professors*". But, they are not paid more than Rs. 15 or 30. I do not say that these people should be paid higher pay if they do not deserve it.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is there not a "*Professor*" there on Rs. 16?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Yes.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Does the efficiency of the professor depend upon the pay?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Yes to a certain extent it *does* depend on the pay. Otherwise, it must be a question of sacrifice on the part of the gentlemen concerned. I do not assert that the present staff of the Ayurveda College are very eminent men who could have really got much higher pay and who as a mark of self-sacrifice have agreed to serve on low pay. Unless the Ayurveda College is improved, there is no chance of people having sufficient intelligence, capable hands, being sent out of the College. We find that the Ayurveda Hospital was first established for the help of the students, of the College. We find that in the course of ten years the number of patients in the Ayurveda Hospital has doubled. Government have not done any thing to meet the station. This is a time when there is a steady increase in the number of patients in the Ayurveda hospitals. This is a time when the people have great confidence in the system. What I want to emphasise is that Government should see that the hospital is improved along with the College, that a large number of Hospitals are opened throughout the State and that at least one well-qualified grant-in-aid *vaidyan* is given to each pakuthi. All these things together may not cost more than Rs. 50,000 or 60,000. Government should spend it without grudging. It has been stated that, from the Ayurveda Pharmacy, medicines were being sold and that such sale had been stopped because they did not want to compete with private enterprise,

..ere is a pharmacy where medicines are prepared, and if good medi-ines can be supplied to poor people without making any profit, would hat not benefit the poor people? Would it not be more convenient to he people than to submit themselves to the mercy of persons who sell nedcines at a profit. I do not think there is sufficient ground for stop-ing the sale of medicines in the Ayurveda Pharmacy. Government hould consider the question of improving the system of Ayurveda in he State on the lines I have indicated. With these words, I move he motion for the consideration of the House.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മി: ദാമോദരൻ ആശാൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. അടുത്തതായി തന്നെ എൻെറ പേരിലും ഒരു മോഷനുള്ളതു കൊണ്ട് എനിക്കു പ്രതിപാദിക്കാനുള്ളതു് ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ തന്നെ ആകാമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നു.

മദ്ധ്യതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഒരു ആയുർവേദ ആശുപത്രി സ്ഥാപിക്കുന്നതിനു പണമില്ലെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. ആയുർവേദ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലേക്കു ആകെ ൩൨,൦൦൦ രൂപായാണ് അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. പണമില്ലാത്തതു കൊണ്ടായിരിക്കാം ഇത്രയും കുറവായ ഒരു തുക അനുവദിക്കാനിടയായതു. എന്നാൽ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് വൈദ്യത്തിനു ൧൧½ ലക്ഷം രൂപായ്ക്കുമേലും, "യൂറോപ്യൻമെഡിസിൻസ്" എന്ന അഭിധാനത്തിൽ മരുന്നു വരുത്തുന്നതിനു ൨ ലക്ഷം രൂപായും അനുവദിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ഗവണ്മെൻറു നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലെ ജനങ്ങൾക്കുപകരിക്കുന്ന നാട്ടുവൈദ്യന്മാർക്കു ഗ്രാൻറായി അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു ൩൦,൦൦൦-ൽ ചില്വാനം രൂപാ മാത്രമാണ്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): വൈക്കത്തു ആശുപത്രി എടുത്തു പകരം ഒരു ആയുർവ്വേദവൈദ്യശാല സ്ഥാപിച്ചു തന്നാൽ അതു കൊണ്ടു മെമ്പർ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടുമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിലേക്കു സമാധാനം പറയാം. വൈക്കത്തു ഒരു ആശുപത്രിയുണ്ട്. ആ ആശുപത്രിയുടെ വടക്കെ അതിർത്തി ൧൩ മൈലും കിഴക്കെ അതിർത്തി ൧൪ മൈലും, തെക്കെ അതിർത്തി ൧൧ മൈലുമാണ്. ഇത്രയും ദൂരത്തുള്ള ആളുകൾക്കെല്ലാംകൂടി വൈക്കം ടൌണിലാണ് ഒരാശുപത്രിയുള്ളതു്. അതു് വേണ്ടെന്നു വയ്ക്കണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): വൈക്കത്തുള്ള ആശുപത്രി നിറുത്തി അത്രയും പണം ചിലവുചെയ്തു അവിടെ ഒരു ആയുർവേദ ആശുപത്രിസ്ഥാപിച്ചു തന്നാൽ മതിയൊ എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞു വരുമ്പോൾ എനിക്കെന്താണ് തൃപ്തിയാകുന്നതെന്നറിയാം. അതിനിടയിൽ പരി

[Mr. A. Narayana Pillai].

ഭമിക്കാതിരുന്നാൽ മതി. വയ്ക്കം ആശുപത്രിയിൽ കാലത്തു വീട്ടിൽ നിന്നുംവരുന്നവർക്ക് ആശുപത്രി സമയം കഴിഞ്ഞു എല്ലാപേരും പോയാലും, വൈകുന്നേരത്തിനകമെ വീട്ടിലെത്താൻ സാധിക്കുന്നുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*). അലോപ്പതി ആശുപത്രികൾ നിറുത്താതെതന്നെ ആയുർവേദ ആശുപത്രികൾ സ്ഥാപിക്കണമെന്നല്ലെ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): അല്ല. ആശുപത്രികൾ ശരിയായി നടത്തണമെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ആശുപത്രിയിൽ വരുന്നവർക്ക എളുപ്പം വീട്ടിലെത്താൻ സാധിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അതു ക്ഷീണം കൊണ്ടാണൊ അതല്ല വഴി അകലം കൊണ്ടാണൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): വഴി അകലം കൊണ്ടാണ്. വലിയ സുഖക്കേടുകൾ വല്ലതുമുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ സ്പെഷ്യലിസ്റ്റിനെ വരുത്തി കാണിക്കുകയോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ നെയ്യുരെക്ക കൊണ്ടുപോവുകയൊ ചെയ്യേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്ന രീതിയിലാണ് ഇന്നത്തെ ആശുപത്രികൾ നടത്തി പോരുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ അതു എല്ലാപേർക്കും സാധിച്ചു എന്നു വരുന്നതല്ല. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ളവർക്ക നാട്ടുവൈദ്യന്മാരെക്കൊണ്ടാണ് കാര്യങ്ങൾ സാധിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിൽ എല്ലാസ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും സാമാന്യജനങ്ങൾക്കുപയോഗപ്രദമായിരിക്കുന്ന വൈദ്യശാലകൾക്ക ഗ്രാൻറു കൊടുക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ സങ്കടപ്പെടേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): വയ്ക്കം താലൂക്കിലുള്ള ദീനക്കാരെല്ലാം കൂടി വന്നാൽ ആശുപത്രിയിൽ നിൽക്കാൻ സ്ഥലമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): ആകെയുള്ളതിൻെറ പത്തുശതമാനം രോഗികൾ വന്നാൽ തന്നെ അവിടെ നിൽക്കാൻ സ്ഥലമില്ല. ഇവരധികവും സാധുക്കളാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അവർ നാട്ടു വൈദ്യന്മാരുടെ അടുക്കൽ പോയി രോഗം കാണിച്ചു മരുന്നു കുറിച്ചു വാങ്ങിക്കയും ചെറിയ വിലക്കുള്ള മരുന്നുകൾ വാങ്ങിക്കയും ചെയ്തു കൊണ്ടാണ് കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടുന്നതു്. അവരെ ചികിത്സിക്കുന്ന വൈദ്യന്മാർക്ക ഗ്രാൻറു കൊടുക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വൈദ്യന്മാരിൽപെട്ട ഒരു സാധു കണിയാൻ വൈദ്യൻ പല യോഗ്യന്മാരെയും ചികിത്സിച്ചു സുഖക്കേടു ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ട്. അയാളുടെ വൈദ്യശാലയ്ക്കു അംഗീകരണം

പോലും ഇതുവരെ കൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ല. അയാളം അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടും അയാളുടെ വൈദ്യശാല ഒന്നു പരിശോധിച്ചു നോക്കാൻപോലും ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കു സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ഇതിനൊക്കെ കാരണം ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ ഭരിക്കാൻ ശരിയായ ഒരു ചുമതലക്കാരൻ — ഒരു ഭരണമേധാവി — ഇല്ലാത്തതാണ്. കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലത്തിൽ ഒരു ആയുർവേദ ബോർഡു കൊണ്ടുവന്നു. അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മിക്കവാറും മി. ആശാൻ തന്നെ ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞു. ആയുർവേദ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ നല്ലവണ്ണം പരിഷ്കരിക്കണമെന്നും അതു നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമാക്കി തീർക്കണമെന്നും അതിലേക്കു വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരടങ്ങിയ ഒരു ബോർഡു രൂപീകരിക്കണമെന്നും പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അങ്ങിനെ ഒരു ബോർഡുണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊള്ളട്ടെ എന്നു ഈ സഭ സമ്മതിച്ചതു്. എന്നാൽ അതുതൽക്കാലം നിറുത്തിവച്ചു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ഭരണം രണ്ടു പേരുടെ അധീനതയിൽ ആക്കിയിരിക്കയാണ്. ഇതു ആയുർവേദ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ പുരോഗതിയെ തടയുകയില്ലയൊ എന്നും ഞാൻ സംശയിക്കുന്നു. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ ഭരണാധികാരിയായി ശരിയായി ഒരാൾ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്.

ഈ സംഗതി പ്രത്യേകം ചൂണ്ടികാണിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvulla*): അലോപ്പതി ചികിത്സയെപ്പോലെ തന്നെ ആയുർവേദ ചികിത്സയിലും ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിച്ചാൽ അതുകൊണ്ടു തൃപ്തിപ്പെടാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആയുർവേദവും അലോപ്പതിയും ചികിത്സകൾ ഒന്നിച്ചുനടത്തിയാലും തരക്കേടില്ല.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I wish to add a few words regarding the reform of the Ayurveda Department. I think that subject rightly comes under this motion. With all my patriotism, I cannot bring myself round to the view that we can at present, do away with the English system of medicine or that we can have this as a competing branch, or place it on a rank with the English system or that the same amount should be spent for both. These contentions I am not prepared to..............

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has anybody put forward these contentions?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Yes; I think some members have drawn a comparision between the two departments. The large amont of money spent on the English system of medicine was compared here with the very low amount spent for the Ayurveda system. I think the interest taken by Government was judged from the single

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

fact of the amount spent on each of these departments. As those members themselves have pointed out, the Ayurveda system of medicine is the cheapest system; and that is one of its greatest attractions for being considered as a system that will be of help to the distressed among the poor. From that fact alone we can conclude that at no time will it be necessary for Government to spend such large amounts on Ayurveda as they have to spend on the English system of medicine.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Does not the member think that the Ayurveda system is not only cheap but effective also?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Yes, it *is* effective in certain cases. But my point is that it cannot be substituted for the English system of medicine, as it is at present. For a very long time the Ayurveda system of medicine has not been developing. It has been stagnant as many other sciences in India. Government can do a great deal for the real development of the science, instead of opening a large number of *Vaidyasalas* here and there and distributing doles to *Vaidyans* of doubtful qualifications, by establishing a research laboratory. I am not prepared to concede that Government are encouraging Ayurveda when they give grants to a large number of *Vaidyans* in the State. There *are* enough *Vaidyans* throughout the State, sometimes getting grants which they do not deserve, going about, in many cases to the detriment of people who are suffering; and in many cases they are also giving help where it is impossible for the people to get expert medical advice of any other kind.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it because grants are given to undeserving people that my friend does not want to extend the system of grants-in-aid?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Yes, certainly. I want to stress that point. I want to bring to the attention of the House and of the Government the fact that there are very many *Vaidyans* whose qualifications are doubtful and who bring a lot of discredit to Ayurveda. In the Medical Bill which is proposed.........

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ചികിത്സയ്ക്കു് ശ്രേഷ്ഠ്യമില്ലേ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ചികിത്സക്കാണു ശ്രേഷ്ഠ്യമുണ്ടാകാം. എന്നാൽ ഇത്രമാത്രം ഉണ്ടാകയില്ല.

In the Medical Bill that is proposed to be brought into this House, I think, the *Ayurveda Vaidyans* should also be included and that they should also be made to obtain licenses so that competent men alone would be allowed to practice Ayurveda system. I think it would be a very great service done to Ayurveda if the practice of unqualified men which is a disgrace to the fair name of Ayurveda, is stopped.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): What is the member's opinion as to the starting of a research department?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I am entirely for that. I think that the most important and the most effective help Government

can do, in a country like Travancore where there is every possibility for research and where we have got a great tradition in Ayurveda, is to institute a Research Laboratory for Ayurveda. It will be a sound economic proposition also. Some of my friends who know about Ayurveda, have told me that Travancore is an ideal place for research in Ayurveda, and that it would be possible to make the industry self-supporting. I think a lot of difficulties have been got over by the member in charge of the Department pleading lack of funds. Government have had no hesitation in saying that is the most popular and inoffensive system of medicine. Government are prepared to concede that. They only say that they have not got sufficient funds. I think the attention of Government has not been drawn sufficiently seriously to the development of the department. That is the complaint that I want to make. They have not been able to choose a man who is capable of thinking about the development of the department. That is the opinion which we have to express strongly. The department suffers for want of development. If Government were serious they could, with the small amount available, do much for its development. By the judicious utilisation of the limited resources, Government can do much. But they have not done that. I want an answer on that point.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Sir, I can only say that the suggestions of the members will be carefully considered by Government and what is possible will be done.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What about having a departmental head?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): We have not been able to procure the services of a proper Director. That accounts for the Inspector continuing to be in charge of the department from 1104 to 1107. We have just bifurcated the department and put the Inspector in charge of the *Vydiasalas* and the Principal in charge of the College and Pharmacy.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): But, that is only a temporary arrangement?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes, it is only a temporary arrangement.

It is only three months since the arrangement was made; and Government will wait and see how it works.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*). Was there not an officer available—I mean Mr. A. N. N. Panikkar who was qualified both in allopathy and in *Ayurveda*?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I think he has gone away to Ceylon.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Have the Government made any attempt to secure an efficient hand?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say now.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) Will any appointment be made if a proper hand is available.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): We ha just made this arrangement; let us see how it works.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) The Secretary said that this was temporary.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It w started only in Meenam 1107.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*); Are the Government e perimenting on it?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Th Inspector and the Principal were in the department already; and the have been put in charge as a temporary measure.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know wh is the present head of the Department of Ayurveda?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Th *Vydiasalas* in the town and in the mofussil are under the Inspecto and the College and the Pharmacy are under the Principal.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Are the functions these two officers co-ordinate?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. A S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) Sir, the member in charge was stating that this was only a temporary arrangement. At the same time he wants to try whether this temporary arrangement could be made permanent. I was trying to impress upon this House and the Government the necessity to have a proper man as the head of the department; one who could influence the Government to do more for the development of the department. That has not been conceded. The member has not even promised that it would be considered.

He wants to wait for some time to see how this temporary arrangement will work. The difficulties due to the absence of a proper head of the department has been amply shown in one matter. Two years back I asked Government whether grant-in-aid and recognition had been given to certain schools in the State. I was then told that certain rules were being drafted. I asked them again, now, and they say that even now the rules are not ready. This is because no particular individual is in charge of the department so that he would be bound to do these things in time. Unless the Secretary assures this House that the Department would be placed in charge of a separate head and that the College and the Hospital would receive better consideration, I think I should have to press the motion.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Directorship is now held in abeyance. That is the Government Order.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What is the object with which it is held in abeyance and how long is it to be held in abeyance?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Till we get a proper man it will be held in abeyance.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When do they hope to get a proper man?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The member's suggestion, about the appointment of a proper man, will be considered.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Are the Government convinced that a proper head is necessary?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It is rather difficult to answer that off hand now.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): What does the member mean by saying that the Directorship is being held in abeyance?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That is the order.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): What are we to understand thereby?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Until a suitable man is appointed, the Directorship will be held in abeyance. I am not in a position to give any more assurance.

MR. K.P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതിന്റെ കാലാവധി ഏതു വരെ എന്നു പറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലേ? ഇനി ഒരാം ജനിക്കുന്ന കാലം വരെ ഇങ്ങനെ നടക്കണമെന്നാണൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതിപ്പോം പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I press the motion.

PRESIDENT: It seems obvious from what the Secretary has stated that Government are prepared to consider the matter, and that, if a proper man is found, the office of the Director, now held in abeyance would be restored. Naturally, the official member cannot say, on the spur of the moment, what Government intend to do.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I am asking the Government and not the member personally.

PRESIDENT: Do you press your motion?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not press the motion, in the light of the observation from the Chair.

The motion was, by leave withdrawn.

Motions Nos. 230 to 235.

The following motions were not made:

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,470 for the Department of Ayurveda by Re. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,470 for the Department of Ayurveda by Re. 1.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,470 for the Department of Ayurveda by Re. 1.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,470 for the Department of Ayurveda by Re. 1.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,470 for the Department of Ayurveda by Rs. 5.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,470 for the Department of Ayurveda by Rs. 10.

Motion No. 236.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Co nmerc anl Industry, North*): സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണരുടെ എസ്റ്റാബ്ളിഷ്മെൻറ് വകയ്ക്കുള്ള ൭൦൪൦ രൂപായിൽനിന്നും ൫ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ഭരണനയത്തെ വിമർശിക്കണമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ഇതുകൊണ്ടുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്. കമ്മിഷണരുടെ ഭരണവൈകല്യംകൊണ്ട്, സാംക്രമികരോഗങ്ങൾ രാജ്യത്തു വർദ്ധിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന കാലങ്ങളിൽ അതിനു ഉടനടി വേണ്ട പരിഹാരം വരുത്താൻ, ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു അപ്രാപ്തമായിട്ടാണു തീർന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്. സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും മെഡിക്കൽ വകുപ്പും ഇങ്ങനെ ആക്കുമാക്കും ചുമതലയില്ലാത്തവണ്ണം അനാഥമായി തീർന്നിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു രാജ്യത്തു സാംക്രമികരോഗങ്ങൾ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരികയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ സാംക്രമികരോഗനിവാരണത്തിനായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ട സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകാർ അവരുടെ ജോലി ശരിയായി ചെയ്തിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ഒരു വിധം രക്ഷ കിട്ടുമായിരുന്നു. വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ല. വാക്സിനേറ്റർമാർക്കു നല്ല ശമ്പളമുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അവർ കൃത്രിമമായ കണക്കുണ്ടാക്കി സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരെ കാണിച്ചു അവർ ജോലിചെയ്തു എന്നു വരുത്തുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നത്.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞല്ലോ. അതിലേക്കു വല്ല റിക്കാർഡുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): റിക്കാർഡെല്ലാം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ കൈവശമാണ്. ഞാൻ ജനങ്ങളുടെ അനുഭവം വച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണു പറയുന്നത്. ൧൧ താലൂക്കിലെ പട്ടണ

ങ്ങളിലുള്ളവർ തിരഞ്ഞെടുത്ത പ്രതിനിധിയാണ ഞാൻ. എനിക്ക അ പട്ടണങ്ങളിലെ സ്ഥിതി നല്ലവണ്ണം അറിയാം. പട്ടണങ്ങളിലാണ വാക്സിനേററർമാർ ശരിയായി ജോലിചെയ്യുണ്ടതു്. എന്നാൽ അവിടെ മിക്കവാറും അവരെ കാണുന്നപോലുമില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): അതുകൊണ്ടു വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു മെമ്പക്കു എങ്ങിനെ കിട്ടിയ അറിവാണു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു എനിക്കു നല്ല ബോദ്ധ്യമുണ്ടു്; അതെങ്ങനെയാണെന്നു നിങ്ങളെ ധരിപ്പിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ബോദ്ധ്യമല്ലാതെ അതിലേക്കു തെളിവൊന്നുമില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള റിക്കാർഡുകളെല്ലാം ഗവമ്മെൻറിൻെറ കൈവശമാണെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): റിക്കാർഡുകൊണ്ടു തെളിയിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): നിങ്ങളോടു വാദിച്ചു സമയം കളയുവാൻ ഞാൻ തയ്യാറില്ല. ഈ വകപ്പുകൊണ്ടു ദോഷമല്ലാതെ ഒരു ഗുണവുമില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു എല്ലാവക്കും പരക്കെ അറിയാവുന്ന ഒരു സംഗതിയാണു്. അതിനാൽ ഈ വകുപ്പു് നിശ്ശേഷം നിറുത്തണമെന്നുതന്നെയാണ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ നടക്കുന്ന അഴിമതി വളരെ ഭയങ്കരമാണു്. ൧൫൦ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുള്ള ഈ വകുപ്പിൽ ൪൧ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളും കത്തോലിക്കരല്ലാത്ത ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കുണ്ടു്. നായന്മാക്കു ൩൩ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുണ്ടു്. Other Hindus ൧൯ ഉണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ കത്തോലിക്ക് ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കു മൂന്നുദ്യോഗം മാത്രമെയുള്ളു. ഈ വകുപ്പിൻെറ മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ ഒരു ക്രിസ്ത്യാനിയാണെങ്കിലും അനീതി പ്രവർത്തിച്ചാൽ അതു അനീതിയാണെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): യോഗ്യതയുള്ള കത്തോലിക്കർ എത്രപേർ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): യോഗ്യതയുള്ള ധാരാളംപേർ അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറയുന്നതു ൧൫ രൂപായ്ക്കുമേൽ ൧൦൦ രൂപായ്ക്കകമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്. ഇതിൽ ക്ലാക്കുകളും മററും ഉൾപ്പെടും; അതുകൊണ്ടു കത്തോലിക്കരിൽനിന്നും യോഗ്യതയുള്ളവർ അപേക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നു പറയുവാൻ തരമില്ല. കത്തോലിക്കരല്ലാത്ത ക്രസ്ത്യാനികൾക്കു ൪൨ ഉദ്യോഗമുള്ളപ്പോൾ അതിനെക്കാൾ എത്രയൊ വമ്പിച്ച ഒരു ജനവിഭാഗമായ കത്തോലിക്കർ മൂന്നുദ്യോഗങ്ങളെയുള്ളു. ഇതു ജാക്കബയിററ് ക്രസ്ത്യാനി ചെയ്താലും, മാത്തോമ്മാ ക്രസ്ത്യാനി ചെയ്താലും അനീതി അനീതി തന്നെയാണ്. ഈ സ്റ്റേററുമെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു അക്ഷരംപ്രതി വാസ്തവമാണെന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടും. അതു വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനു ഞാൻ തയ്യാറുമാണ്; നിങ്ങളുടെ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടൊന്നും ഞാൻ വ്യതിചലിക്കയില്ല. ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു "Truth and Justice" (സത്യവും നീതിയും) മാത്രമാണ്; നമ്മുടെ രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ സൽകീത്തിയെയും ജനങ്ങളുടെ ക്ഷേമത്തെയും പരിരക്ഷിക്കാനുള്ള ഒരു മാഗ്ഗമാണു ഇവിടെ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതു്. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ നീതി നടക്കുന്നില്ല. അതു ഗവമെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടിയാകുന്നു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം ഹാജരാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): കത്തോലിക്കർ ഒരു വമ്പിച്ച വിഭാഗമാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞുവല്ലൊ. കത്തോലിക്കരായി പരിവത്തനംചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതരുടെ സംഖ്യാബലംകൂടി കൂട്ടിയല്ലേ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അകത്തോലിക്കർഎന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതും അധഃകൃതരുടെ സംഖ്യാബലംകൂടി കൂട്ടിയാണ്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : കത്തോലിക്കരായി മതപരിവത്തനം ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതർ സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ധാരാളമുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): എനിക്കിവിടെ കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള കണക്കിൽ കത്തോലിക്കർ മൂന്നുപേരെയുള്ളു എന്നാണു പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : "ഏുയോമയം" എന്നുപറയുന്ന കൂട്ടർ ക്രസ്ത്യാനികളാണൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളാണെന്നാണു വയ്പ്. എനിക്കവരെപ്പററി അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

ഈ പട്ടികയിൽ സിറിയൻ കാത്തലിക്കനായിഒരാളിനെ മാത്രമെ കാണുന്നുള്ളു. വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുടെ നിയമനത്തെപ്പററി ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ലാററിൻ റൈററു കത്തോലിക്കരെ കത്തോലിക്കരായിട്ടു വകവയ്ക്കാറുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഉണ്ട്. അതിലും രണ്ടുപേരെയുള്ളു.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): മെമ്പർ വായിച്ച ലിസ്റ്റ് എത്ര രൂപാ ശമ്പളക്കാരുടെ ലിസ്റ്റാണ്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇതു ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും തന്ന ഒരു പട്ടികയാണ്. 50 രൂപായ്ക്കു മേൽ ശമ്പളമുള്ളവരുടെ വിവരമാണ് ഇതിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളത്.

ഈ മാതിരി ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന അനീതി ഗവണ്മെൻറു കണ്ണുമടച്ചു നോക്കിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു കഷ്ടാൽ കഷ്ടതരമാണു. ഇത്രയും പ്രതിവാദിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അകത്തോലിക്കർക്കു ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ശരിയായ പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കിട്ടിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അകത്തോലിക്കർക്കു എത്ര ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ വായിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞു.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ജേക്കബെയിററ് ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ എത്രയുണ്ട്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ജേക്കബെയിററ് കത്തോലിക്കു ഈ സമുദായങ്ങൾക്കെല്ലാംകൂടി ആകെ ആറുദ്യോഗമെയുള്ളു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): എൽ. എം. എസ്. ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികൾ എത്രയുണ്ട്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു തിരിച്ചുപറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു, 4 പേരുണ്ടു.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominatead*): അധഃകൃതരെത്രയുണ്ടെന്നു തിരിച്ചുപറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പ്രത്യേകം തിരിച്ചുപറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല; എല്ലാം ഇതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയാണ് പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നത്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു് റോമൻകത്തോലിക്കരെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഞാൻ ലാററിൻകത്തോലിക്കരെയും സിറിയൻകത്തോലിക്കരെയും ജേക്കബയിററിനെയുമുദ്ദേശിച്ചാണ് പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അകത്തോലിക്കരിൽ ജേക്കബയിററ് സമുദായത്തെ പ്രത്യേകം കാണിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മെമ്പർ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്ന ജേക്കബയിററ് സമുദായത്തെ പ്രത്യേകമായി കാണിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): റോമൻകത്തോലിക്കരല്ലാത്തവർ എന്നുള്ളതിൽ ജേക്കബയിററ് എന്നു പ്രത്യേകം ചേർക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു തരക്കേടുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു ഗവണ്മെൻറാണ് ചേർക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതുവേണ്ടതാണ്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആ പദം ചേർക്കുന്നതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാണോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): എനിക്കതുകൊണ്ടു ഒരുവിരോധവുമില്ല. ജനഹിതമനുസരിച്ചു കാര്യങ്ങൾ നടക്കണമെന്നുള്ള വിചാരക്കാരനാണു ഞാൻ. അതുകൊണ്ടു അവരെ ബഹുമാനമായ പദംകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ നിർദ്ദേശിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായമാണ് എനിക്കുള്ളതു്.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിൽ നിന്നും ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളായി ചേർന്നിട്ടുള്ള കത്തോലിക്കരും മററു കത്തോലിക്കാ ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളും തമ്മിൽ വിവാഹബന്ധം നടപ്പില്ലെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതിവിടെ പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയം സാമുദായികമായ മററുവിഷയവുമായിട്ടു യാതൊരു സംബന്ധവുമുള്ളതല്ല.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സാമൂഹ്യപരമായി പിന്നോക്കം നില്ക്കുന്ന അധഃകൃതവർഗ്ഗത്തിലുൾപ്പെട്ട ക്രിസ്ത്യാനികളുടെ സംഖ്യാബലത്തെക്കൂടി കൂട്ടിപറഞ്ഞു അവരുടെ പങ്കുകൂടി എടുത്തുകൊള്ളാമെന്നാണോ മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്?

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Kunjittomman.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): സർ, മി. കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻെറ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ ഞാൻ ശക്തിയുക്തം പ്രതിഷേധിക്കയും അദ്ദേഹം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിൎക്കുകയും ചെയ്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു. വിമർശനവേളയിൽ ഗുണവശങ്ങളെ അശേഷം ഗണിക്കാതെയുള്ള വിമർശ്ശനങ്ങൾ അക്ഷന്തവ്യമായ ഒന്നാണെന്നുള്ളതു ലോകമാസകലം സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഒന്നാണ്. ഗുണദോഷസമ്മിശ്രമായിട്ടല്ലാതെ ഗുണംമാത്രമൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ദോഷംമാത്രമൊ ഉള്ളതായ കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾ യാതൊന്നുംതന്നെയില്ല. ഏതൊരുവകുപ്പിനെപ്പററിയും വിമർശിക്കുമ്പോൾ ആ വകുപ്പു എത്രയും ദോഷമിശ്രമാണെന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ദോഷപരിപൂർണ്ണമാണെന്നൊ അല്ലാതെ ഗുണ...

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): "ദോഷസമ്മിശ്രം" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ ഗുണംകൂടി ഉണ്ടെന്നല്ലെ അൎത്ഥം?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെപ്പററി ഇവിടെചെയ്തവിമർശ്ശനത്തിൽ അതിൻെറ മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻെറ......

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഒരുവകുപ്പിനെപ്പററി വിമർശ്ശിക്കുമ്പോൾ ആ വകുപ്പിൻെറ മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻെറ ഭരണ ദൂഷ്യത്തെപ്പററയാതെതരമില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): സാനിട്ടറി വകുപ്പിൻെറ പ്രവൎത്തനം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഭരണനയം ആരോഗ്യമായ ജീവിതത്തിൻെറ വളൎച്ചക്കു അശേഷം പററിയതല്ല, പ്രത്യുത ദോഷത്തെ പ്രദാനം ചെയ്യുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതു് എന്നാണ് മെമ്പർപറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഗുണമില്ല എന്നുപറയുമ്പോൾ ഗവൺമെൻറു വ്യയം അസ്ഥാനത്തിലായില്ലെ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഗുണത്തെ പ്രദാനം ചെയ്വാൻ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനു സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല; ദോഷത്തെയാണു പ്രദാനംചെയ്യുന്നതു എന്നുപറഞ്ഞു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതു ശരിയാണു.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*). ഉദാഹരണമായി ഇവിടെ വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലഎന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. അങ്ങനെ പറയുന്നതിനു വല്ലറിക്കാർഡും ഉണ്ടോഎന്നു ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ

[Mr. K. I. Kocheeppan Mappillai]

മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ അതു അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു ബോദ്ധ്യമായിട്ടുള്ളതിൽനിന്നും പറയുകയാണെന്നാണു പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വാക്സിനേഷന്റെ റിക്കാർഡുകളെല്ലാം ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ കൈവശമാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): സാംക്രമികരോഗങ്ങളെ ഉന്മൂലനം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു പദ്ധതി മററുരാജ്യങ്ങളെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു ഭംഗിയായി ഇവിടെ നടത്തിവരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടുകാണാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു ശരിയായി വേലചെയ്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നു രേഖപ്പെടുത്താറുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): അവിചാരിതമായി ഇവിടെ വന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു സാംക്രമികരോഗമാണു പ്ലേഗ്. അതു വ്യാപിക്കാതെ തടഞ്ഞുനിറുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതു സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റുകാരാണെന്നും അവരുടെ ശ്രമം സഫലമായി തീർന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടുകാണാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): പ്ലേഗ് എവിടെയെല്ലാം വ്യാപിക്കാൻ തുടങ്ങിയൊ അവിടെയെല്ലാം ഇൻസ്പെക്ടിംഗ് മെഡിക്കലാഫീസരും പോയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): മെഡിക്കലാഫീസർ ഇതിൽ നിരുത്തരവാദിയാണെന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ പ്ലേഗ് രോഗബാധിതമായ സ്ഥലങ്ങളും അദ്ദേഹം സന്ദർശിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നൊ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ—പരോക്ഷമല്ല—പ്രത്യക്ഷമായ ഉത്തരവാദിത്വം സാനിട്ടറികമ്മീഷണർക്കാണുള്ളതെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ആരും തന്നെ വിസ്മരിക്കുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പ്രവൃത്തിനിമിത്തം എന്തുമാത്രം രക്ഷകിട്ടിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടുകാണാം. ഇങ്ങനെ ഒക്കെ വേലചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു നിഷ്പ്രയോജനമാണെന്നു പറയുന്നതു് കഷ്ടമാണു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കടലാസിൽ കാണുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല എന്നുപറഞ്ഞു ദോഷഭാഗങ്ങളെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കയാണു ചെയ്തതു് എന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ദോഷമില്ലെങ്കിലും ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെ മേലധികാരി ഒരന്യസമുദാ

യത്തിൽ പെട്ടവനാകുമ്പോഠം, ദോഷമുണ്ടെന്നു ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കുന്ന ന്യായം ഒരിക്കലും ശരിയല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഏതു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെയും ദോഷഭാഗങ്ങളെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കുന്നതിനു എപ്പോഴും ഞാൻ തയാറായിരുന്നിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): വിമർശനം ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം മെമ്പറെപ്പോലെതന്നെ മററുള്ള മെമ്പർമാർക്കും ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അക്രമങ്ങളെയും അനീതിയെയും വെളിപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ട കടമ അംഗപ്രതിനിധികഠക്കെല്ലാമുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഐശ്ചര്യം ലഭ്യമായ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ പ്രതിഷേധിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സർ, മൊൻ മി. കുഞ്ഞിതൊമ്മന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു. എന്നാൽ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നതു സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു ഉപയോഗമില്ലാത്തതാണെന്നൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മീഷണർ അദ്ദേഹത്താൽ കഴിയുന്നിടത്തോളമുള്ള ജോലികഠ ചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെന്നൊ പ്രസ്താവിക്കാനല്ല എന്നു ആദ്യമേതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. എന്നാൽ ഈഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു ജനങ്ങഠക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമാകത്തക്ക നിലയിലല്ല പ്രവൃത്തിചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നു എനിക്കു പറയുവാൻ കഴിയും. ഗവമെന്റുവേണ്ട ആനുകൂല്യങ്ങഠ ചെയ്യാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണു് ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമായി ഭവിക്കാത്തതു്. പലസ്ഥലത്തും ജനങ്ങളുടെ രക്ഷയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള വേലകഠ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനായി സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണർ ഓടി എത്തുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി എനിക്കുതന്നെ അനുഭവമുള്ള ഒന്നാണു. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സന്ദർഭങ്ങളിൽ അദ്ദേഹം അയച്ചിട്ടുള്ള റിപ്പോർട്ടു അനുസരിച്ചു ഗവമെന്റു പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ, സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു ജനങ്ങഠക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമായി ഭവിക്കാത്തതു അതിന്റെ മേധാവിയുടെ ഭരണദൗർബ്ബല്യം കൊണ്ടാണെന്നു ഒരിക്കലും പറയാൻ തരമില്ല. നേരെമറിച്ചു അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ ജോലിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനം ഗവമെന്റിൽനിന്നും സിദ്ധിക്കാത്തതാണു് ഇതിനുകാരണം.

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed]

ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു എനിക്കല്പം പറയേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ ആരുതന്നെയായിരുന്നാലും, അധർമ്മം പ്രവൎത്തിച്ചാൽ അതു അധർമ്മമാണെന്നുതന്നെ പറയണം. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നടക്കുന്നനിയമനം മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ അനീതിപരമാണെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം. ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടും മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ പറഞ്ഞ മററു കാൎയ്യങ്ങളെ പ്രതിഷേധിച്ചുകൊണ്ടും ഞാൻ വിരമിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സർ, ഞാനും ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. വാക്സിനേഷനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു മി. കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു അക്ഷരംപ്രതി വാസ്തവമാണ്. എൻെറതാമസസ്ഥലത്തിനു അരമൈൽ അകലെ ഒരു വീട്ടിൽ മസൂരി ഉണ്ടായി. അവിടെ വാക്സിനേഷൻ നടത്തണമെന്നു ഞാൻ വാക്സിനേററരോടും പെരുമ്പാവൂർ സാനിട്ടറി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരോടും രണ്ടുതവണ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു. ഞാൻ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടു് ൨൨ ദിവസം കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടാണ് അദ്ദേഹം അവിടെ വന്നതു്. അദ്ദേഹം വന്നുനോക്കിയപ്പോഴേക്കും മസൂരിവന്നയാൾക്കു സുഖമായി കുളിച്ചു വാക്സിനേഷൻകൂടാതെ പോവുകയും ചെയ്തു. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വാക്സിനേററർമാരെക്കൊണ്ടോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകൊണ്ടോ എന്താണു പ്രയോജനം. ഇതുപോലെ മററു പല സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലും വാക്സിനേററരെ വിളിച്ചിട്ടു പോയിട്ടില്ല എന്നെനിക്കറിയാം. അതിനാൽ മി. കൊച്ചീപ്പൻമാപ്പിള പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു വിശ്വസിക്കാൻ എൻെറ അനുഭവം സമ്മതിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ല എന്നുള്ളതിനു കണക്കുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഞാൻതന്നെ വാക്സിനേററരെ കുത്തിവയ്ക്കാൻ വിളിച്ചിട്ടു് ൨൨-ാംദിവസമാണു വാക്സിനേററർ വന്നതു്.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): വാക്സിനേററർ മസൂരിയുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തുപോയി കുത്തിവയ്ക്കണമെന്നു നാലുപ്രാവശ്യം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടും കുത്തിവയ്ക്കേണ്ടആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നു അവിടത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതായി മെമ്പൎക്കറിയാമോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഞാൻ എന്റെ അനുഭവത്തിൽനിന്നുമാണു പറയുന്നതു്. ചില സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ അങ്ങനെ ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടോ എന്നു ഞാൻ അന്വേഷിച്ചു നോക്കിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): വാക്സിനേറ്റർ വിളിച്ചിട്ടുവന്നില്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. അതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു സാനിട്ടറികമ്മീഷണർക്കെഴുതി അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇല്ല. എഴുതി അയച്ചാലും വലിയവിശേഷമുണ്ടാകുമെന്നു എനിക്കഭിപ്രായവുമില്ല. ഞാൻ തന്നെ അദ്ദേഹത്തെ നേരിട്ടുകണ്ടു ചിലസംഗതികൾ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അതൊന്നും ശരിയായിപ്രയോജനപ്പെടാതെയാണു പോയതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): അതൊക്കെ ഇതുപോലെയുള്ള സംഗതികളായിരുന്നോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതെ.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞതൊക്കെ സാധിക്കാത്തതിനു തക്കതായകാരണം വല്ലതുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അദ്ദേഹം അതിനെപ്പറ്റി അന്വേഷണമൊന്നും നടത്തിയില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): അന്വേഷണം നടത്തിയൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നുമെമ്പർക്കു നേരിട്ടറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): നേരിട്ടറിയാം.

ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവിഷയത്തിലും വലിയ അനീതിയാണു നടക്കുന്നതു്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ സ്വജാതിയിൽപെട്ട വളരെ പേരെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്. റോമൻകാത്തലിക്കായിട്ടു നൂറുപേരെയുള്ളു. മഹമ്മദീയർ ആരും തന്നെയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): മഹമ്മദീയരുണ്ടു്. ഈഴവരിൽ ആരുമില്ല.

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): മഹമ്മദീയർ നാലുപേരുണ്ടു്.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AYIAR (*Secretary to Government*): സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണർ ഏതുസമുദായത്തിൽ പെട്ടയാളാണു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): മാർത്തോമ സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടയാളാണു്.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): അദ്ദേഹം ആംഗ്ലിക്കൻ സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടയാളല്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതെ. ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു പിശകാണ്. മാർത്തോമാ സമുദായത്തിൽനിന്നുമാണ് ൨ ൪ നിയമനങ്ങൾ നടത്തിയിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) മാർത്തോമാ മി: കൊച്ചീപ്പൻ മാപ്പിളയുടെ സമുദായമല്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): മി. കൊച്ചീപ്പൻ മാപ്പിള ഏതു സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടയാളാണെന്നു എനിക്കു നല്ല നിശ്ചയമില്ല. മദ്ധ്യതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ സ്ഥിതിക്കു മാപ്പിളമാർതന്നെ ഏതു സമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടവരാണെന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അതെന്താണ്?

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): അച്ഛൻ മാർത്തോമാ ആയിരിക്കും, മകൻ ജേക്കബൈറ്റായിരിക്കും. ഒരു കുടുംബത്തിൽ തന്നെ പലജനക്കാരുമുള്ള മാപ്പിളകുടുംബങ്ങൾ മദ്ധ്യതിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുണ്ട്. വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ സാധാരണപിതാവിന്റെ മതംതന്നെ തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോവുകയെയുള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അപ്പോൾ മി: കൊച്ചീപ്പൻമാപ്പിള ഏതുസമുദായത്തിൽപെട്ടയാളെന്നറിഞ്ഞുകൂടെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : പ്രയാസമാണ്.

[*Messrs. K. P. Kochukora Tarakan K. I Kocheeppan Mappillai and Tariatu Kunjitomman began speaking simultaniously.*]

PRESIDENT. The members should not all talk together, please.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : അപ്പോൾ ഈ പറഞ്ഞ ഇനക്കാരെഎല്ലാംചേർത്തു ഒരു വർഗ്ഗമായിട്ടു കരുതിയാൽ മതി അല്ലെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അതു് അവനവന്റെ ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ കരുതാം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): അപ്പോൾ മദ്ധ്യതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ മുറയ്ക്കു മതംമാറുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): മാറുന്നതിനു ഒരു വിഷമവുമില്ല.

ഞാൻ മുമ്പുപറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ വാക്സിനേററർമാർ ശരിയായിജോലിചെയ്യുന്നില്ല. കുന്നത്തുനാട്ടു് താലൂക്കിൽ പെരുമ്പാവൂരിൽ വിളക്കവയ്ക്കണമെന്നു ൧൧൦൩-ലെ പ്രജാസഭയിൽ ഞാൻതന്നെ നിവേദനം

സമർപ്പിച്ചു. അന്നു അതിനെപ്പററി ആലോചിക്കാമെന്നു മറുപടിപറഞ്ഞുവെങ്കിലും ഇതുവരെയും വിളക്കവച്ചിട്ടില്ല. അതുപോലെതന്നെ പെരുമ്പാവൂരിനോടപ്പം പ്രാധാന്യമുള്ള ഇടപ്പള്ളി, പുത്തൻകുരിശു ഈ രണ്ടു സ്ഥലങ്ങളെയും ഒരു മൈനർ കൺസർവെൻസി ടൌണാക്കണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷകൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇതുവരെയും അതിനെപ്പററി യാതൊരന്വേഷണവും നടത്തികാണുന്നില്ല; അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാനിട്ടറികമ്മീഷണർ ഈ പ്രദേശങ്ങളിലൊക്കെ ചുററിസഞ്ചരിക്കയല്ലാതെ ഇതിലേക്ക ഒരു നിവൃത്തിമാർഗ്ഗവും ചെയ്തുതന്നിട്ടില്ല. മി: കൊച്ചീപ്പൻ മാപ്പിള . . . . .

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ ഈ നിയമസഭയിൽ ഏതു സമുദായത്തെയാണു് പ്രതിനിധീകരിക്കുന്നതെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) :അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ കച്ചവട പ്രതിനിധിയാണൊ? മഹമ്മദീയരുടെ പ്രതിനിധിയാണൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അതൊന്നും എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. ഗവണ്മെൻറു നാമിനേററുചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ള ഏതാനും അംഗങ്ങളിൽ ഒരാളാണെന്നു മാത്രം അറിയാം.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഏതു സമുദായത്തെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിക്കാനാണ് എന്നെ നാമിനേററു ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഏതു് സമുദായത്തെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു എനിക്കു ധൈര്യമായി പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നാണല്ലൊ ഞാൻ മുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*) : ഇടപ്പള്ളിയിൽ കൺസർവെൻസി സ്റ്റേഷനില്ലെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതിൻെറ അതിർത്തി വളരെ പരിമിതമാണു്;ആവശ്യമുള്ള സ്ഥലംവരെ അതിർത്തി നീട്ടിയിട്ടില്ല.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അപ്പോൾ അവിടെ ഒരു കൺസർവെൻസിസ്റ്റേഷൻ ഉണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതു് മെമ്പർ സമ്മതിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതിൻെറ അതിർത്തി വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretray to Government*): അടുത്തയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്ററിൽ അതിലേക്ക പ്രൊവിഷനുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): അടുത്തയാണ്ടത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്ററിൽ പ്രൊവിഷൻ ഉണ്ടൊ ഇല്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ളതല്ല എന്റെ വാദം. നാലുകൊല്ലത്തിനുമുമ്പു പറഞ്ഞസംഗതിയാണ് അടുത്തകൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്ററിൽ പ്രൊവൈഡ്ചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഇനി അതു റദ്ദാക്കികളയുകയില്ല എന്ന് എങ്ങനെ നിശ്ചയിക്കാം?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Marelikara cum Kartikapalli*): അതു ഇതവരെ ഉണ്ടാകാത്ത ഒരു കാര്യമാണൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnathnad*): അല്ല. നേര്യമംഗലം-പള്ളിവാശൽറോഡിൽ നേരിയമംഗലത്തു ഒരു പാലത്തിന് ഇതിനുമുമ്പുതന്നെ പ്രൊവിഷനുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അതുനടന്നില്ല. ട്രാഫിക്ക് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ നിയമനത്തെസംബന്ധിച്ച് കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്ററിൽ പ്രൊവിഷനുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. അതും നടന്നില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെ ബഡ്ജറ്ററിൽ പ്രൊവൈഡ് ചെയ്യുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വല്ലപ്രയോജനവുമുണ്ടൊ?

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*): സർ, ഒരു പ്രത്യേകദൃഷ്ടാന്തം ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കുന്നതിനായി ഞാൻ മി. കുഞ്ഞിതൊമ്മയുടെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. വാക്സിനേറ്റർമാർജോലി ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച എന്റെ അനുഭവത്തിലുള്ള ഒരു ദൃഷ്ടാന്തം എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുണ്ട്. വയ്ക്കത്തുനിന്നും ഏതാനും മൈൽ അകലെയായി ചെമ്പിൽ എന്നസ്ഥലത്തു ഒരു വാക്സിനേറ്ററുണ്ട്. അയാളുടെ ജോലി ചെമ്പിലാണെങ്കിലും സ്ഥിരതാമസം വയ്ക്കത്താണ്. അയാൾ വൈയ്ക്കത്തു ഒരു മെഡിക്കൽ പ്രാക്ടീഷണരുടെ ജോലികൂടി നടത്തുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇയാറം ഇയാളുടെ ജോലി നിർവഹിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ രഹസ്യം മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. ഇതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ച പല പരാതിഹർജികളും സാനിട്ടറികമ്മിഷണക്കു പോയിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും അദ്ദേഹം ഇതുവരെയായിട്ടും അതിനൊരു പരിഹാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയതായി കാണുന്നില്ല. വയ്ക്കത്തുസ്ഥിരതാമസം വച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഒരു മെഡിക്കൽ പ്രാക്ടീഷണറായിട്ടു ചികിൽസനടത്തി ജനങ്ങളെ ഉപദ്രവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരാറം അയാളുടെ സ്ഥിരതാമസസ്ഥലത്തുനിന്നും ആറുമൈൽ അകലെയുള്ള ജോലിസ്ഥലത്ത് അയാറം സ്ഥിരമായി താമസിക്കേണ്ടസ്ഥലത്ത് ഈ വാക്സിനേഷൻ എങ്ങിനെനടത്തും, ഏതു വിധത്തിൽ കണക്കുകൊടുക്കും,

എന്നും മററുമുള്ള സംഗതി ആലോചിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും വാക്സിനേഷനും ആവശ്യമാണെങ്കിലും ഈ മാതിരി ഭരണം നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകുന്ന പക്ഷം വാക്സിനേററരൊ സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറാ ആവശ്യമില്ല. ആവശ്യമുള്ളവക്ക് ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതുചെയ്യുക എന്നുള്ളതാണ് ഇവിടത്തെ പതിവു. സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമാക്കിത്തീർക്കേണ്ടതാണ് ആവശ്യം. ഇപ്പോഴം അതിൻെറ ഭരണം ശരിയായിനടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതിനു ഒരു ദൃഷ്ടാന്തം ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I wish to add a few words. I do not at all wish to touch upon, nor should I be understood as giving support to, that side of the question which Mr. Kunjitomman has proposed, namely with regard to appointments. With regard to the inefficiency of the department in the matter of vaccination and other matters. I too have a very serious complaint. I want to point out that, and to give my support to that aspect of the motion. Quilon, as you know Sir, has been under the scourge of small-pox this year. I know from my experience that all the statisties supplied to Government and furnished by them, with regard to death, is wrong. I am emboldened to assert that, and I can prove that by merely asking any officer of Government to go and count the number in the cemeteries.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Is not Quilon a municipal town?

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Yes; but I represent the Quilon taluk as well; and I am speaking of the taluk out side the municipality. It is in the rural parts of Quilon that small-pox was virulent this year, Everybody knows—and I have known it myself that vaccination in those parts has been thoroughly neglected. There has been criminal negligence with regard to the preventive work for which this Department is primarily intended. That aspect of the matter cannot but be brought to the serious attention of Government. It has not been looked into. If you just go about and enquire in the rural parts of Quilon for instance in Kollurvila where the disease was raging rampant among the Mahomedans and a number of deaths occurred, you would see that no serious attempt was made to check the disease by proper vaccination, by proper attention or by proper advice. Because of the cruel and callous negligence shown during the time of this terrible disease in Quilon, I associate myself with that aspect of the question that has been stressed by Mr. Kunjitomman and leave myself free with regard to other aspect.

PRESIDENT : The House will now adjourn until tomorrow when further discussion of this Demand will be carried on for one hour.

The Council adjourned at 5.17 P.M.

A. KUMARA PILLAI,
Secretary to the Legislative Council,

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(OFFICIAL REPORT.)

Tuesday, the 9th August, 1932/25th Karkatakam, 1107.

The Council re-assembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall at eleven-thirty of the Clock, the President presiding.

Questions and Answers.

Transfers ordered by the Dewan Peishkar, Quilon, in 1106.

274. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number and particulars of transfers effected by the Dewan Peishkar's office, Quilon, in the year 1106; and

(*b*) the amount of allowances paid on account of such transfers?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) A statement* furnishing the information required is laid on the table.

(*b*) Rs. 135-12-7.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): On a reference to the Appendix it is seen that K. Paramesvaran Pillai, No. 14, is transferred from the Division Assistant's Office, Chengannur, to the Taluk Office, Kartikapalli. The next place where his name appears is against No. 17 where he is seen working in the Division Cutcherry, Quilon. May I know where he was in the meantime, and how he managed to get into the Division Cutcherry, Quilon, without any record, from the Taluk Office, Kartikapalli?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Is the member sure that the two are one and the same? They may be two different persons.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Can the member assure me that they are two different persons?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): One is marked as a clerk and the other is marked as an acting clerk. Probably they are two different persons.

Construction of a seepage at the terminus of the Uppuvaikal.

275. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

* *Vide* Appendix I—pages i-ii.

(*a*) whether they are aware that, during high tide, sea water gets into the Uppuvaikal and floods the wet lands in Poontivilapattu, Pappalli, Nasuranvila, Ezhavanvila, Vannavilapattu and other places; and

(*b*) whether the ryots of the aforesaid wet lands petitioned the Government for the construction of a seepage at the terminus of the Uppuvaikal?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) and (*b*) The "Uppuvaikal" referred to by the member cannot be located or identified. It is also not known what the member means by the expression "construction of a seepage".

Acting clerks in the Registration Department.

276. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total number of acting clerks who are now (9-11-1107) in service in the Registration Department; and

(*b*) the total number of acting clerks who are now out of service?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 106.

(*b*) 341.

Statement of clerks appointed by District Registrars.

277. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of clerks appointed by each of the District Registrars from the beginning of 1107 to the end of Edavam 1107?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): A statement* containing the information required is laid on the table.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): With reference to the answer given at page iv, Appendix II, may I know why the appointments are not made with due regard to communal representation?

PRESIDENT: That is a general question which does not arise.

Construction of a building for the Women and Children's Hospital at Alleppey.

278. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of years taken for selecting a site for the construction of a hospital for women and children at Alleppey;

(*b*) the period that has elapsed since Government issued orders sanctioning the said hospital;

(*c*) if the site has been selected, the date of the selection;

(*d*) what has become of the site at present (25-6-'32); and

(*e*) whether any progress has been made since the date of selection of the site towards the construction of the building?

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* *Vide* Appendix II—page iv.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) On 30-1-1929, the Administrative Board, Medical Services, was asked to ascertain and report whether any Government land was available for the purpose.

(*b*) Government have not yet sanctioned the opening of a hospital for women and children at Alleppey. The question is under investigation.

(*c*) April 1931.

(*d*) The site has been given on lease (by the Medical Department) terminable at short notice.

(*e*) The Chief Engineer has been requested to prepare and send up to Government, at an early date, an estimate for a hospital building as per specifications furnished by the Board.

Appointments made in the Industries Department during 1105 and 1106.

279. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state the number of appointments made during 1105 and 1106 in the Industries Department and the number of Muslims who got such appointments?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*):

	1105.	*1106.*
No. of appointments made	52	40
No. of Muslims appointed.	4	2

Statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Industries Department during 1105-1107.

280. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Industries Department since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107? ...

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The statement* required is laid on the table. ...

Statement, by caste, of teachers in the vernacular schools for girls in the State.

281. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:

(*a*) a statement, by caste, of teachers in the vernacular schools for girls in the State;

(*b*) a statement, by caste, of appointments made in the vernacular schools for girls since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107; and

(*c*) a statement showing the number of applications put in by the Muslim and Ezhava girls, separately, during the above period?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The statements asked for are given below.

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* *Vide* Appendix III—pages v—vii.

[Mr. K. George.]

(*a*) Statement, by caste, of teachers in the Departmental Vernacular Schools for girls in the State.

Brahmins (Malayala)	...	6
Brahmins (Others)	...	56
Ezhavas	...	112
Kammalas	...	19
Kshatriyas	...	...
Nadars	...	12
Nayars	...	923
Pulayas	...	4
Vellalas	...	23
Other depressed classes	...	1
Other Hindus	...	45
Mussalmans	...	5
Protestant Christians	...	190
Roman Catholics (*a*) Latin rite	...	43
Do. (*b*) Syriac rite	...	64
Syrians (*a*) Jacobites	...	192
Do. (*b*) Mar Thoma	...	152

(*b*) Statement, by caste, of appointments made in the Vernacular Schools for girls since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107.

		Permanent.	*Temporary or acting.*
Brahmins (Others)	...	1	1
Ezhavas	...	4	39
Kammalas	...	1	7
Nadars	...	...	9
Nayars	...	15	175
Pulayas	...	1	3
Vellalas	...	...	5
Other depressed classes	...	...	9
Other Hindus	...	1	6
Mussalmans	...	...	3
Protestant Christians	...	2	62
Roman Catholics			
(*a*) Latin Rite	...	3	51
(*b*) Syriac Rite	...	4	67
Syrians (*a*) Jacobites	...	4	71
Do. (*b*) Mar Thoma	...	8	83
Total	...	44	591

(*c*) Number of applications put in by Mussalmans—2
Do. Ezhavas—23.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by the Registration Director, District and Sub-Registrars during 1105-1107.

282. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:

(*a*) a statement, by caste, of appointments made since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107 by—

(i) the Registration Director;
(ii) each District Registrar; and
(iii) each Sub-Registrar; and

(*b*) a statement showing the number of applications put in by Muslims since 1105 up to the end of Kumbham 1107 before—

(i) the Registration Director;
(ii) District Registrars; and
(iii) Sub-Registrars?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) Statements* containing the information required are laid on the table.

Condition of labourers.

283. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Are the Government aware that labourers in the State are suffering much on account of the present economic depression?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Labourers have been affected by the general economic depression in common with the other classes of people in the State.

Extension of the Attikada channel.

284. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a proposal to extend the tail-end of the Attikada channel;

(*b*) whether there was any petition from the people of Attikada, Vadalikadu, Keerivila, Tikkalenvila, Oodangattuvila, Mangavila and other places, for the extension of the channel; and

(*c*) whether shortage of water in the Krishnanputur *kal* would be remedied by the extension of the Attikada channel?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes; but that will not be the proper remedy as the quantity of water now run in the channel is the maximum that could be spared for it and is just sufficient for the conversions made under it.

Provision of funds for the Ranni-Valiakavu road.

285. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was provision for the improvement of the Ranni-Valiakavu reserve road in the budget estimates of the Executive Engineer, Kottayam, for the years 1106 and 1107;

*Vide Appendices IV A, B, C, D, E and F—pages viii—xiv.

[Mr. K. Krishnan Nayar.]

(*b*) whether the Chief Engineer had included it in the budget for 1106 ; and

(*c*) if not, the reason for the same ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) A provision was made in the Budget for 1107.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) There was neither administrative nor technical sanction for the work at that time.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): With reference to the answer to part (*c*), am I to understand that there is administrative and technical sanction for the work now ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Subsequently, the Division Officer, Kottayam, submitted an estimate for Rs. 4,200 for improvements to the more useful portions of the road by cutting and lowering high ground and raising low portions, etc. and sanction was accorded.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : May I know why it was not included in the Budget for 1106 ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : For reasons of financial stringency.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*) : That is the only ground?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

Improvement of the Karingalichal todu.

286. **MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA** (*Edavagai*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether the work of improving the Karingalichal *todu* has been completed ; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the negative, the reason for the delay ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) No. The work is in progress.

(*b*) During actual execution some deviations were found necessary which necessitated a revision of the estimate. The revised estimate is being examined by the Chief Engineer. After the revised estimate is sanctioned the work will be proceeded with and completed.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : Part (*b*). "During actual execution some deviations were found necessary which necessitated a revision of the estimate" ഇതെന്നാണു കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചതു്.?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : ഇവിടത്തെ റിക്കാർഡുകൊണ്ടു് അതു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): ഇവിടത്തെ റിക്കാർഡുകൊണ്ടു് എന്തു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നു എന്നു പറഞ്ഞുകേൾപ്പിച്ചാൽ അടുത്ത ചോദ്യം ചോദിക്കാം.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The work is now in progress and during actual execution some deviations were found necessary and deviation statement for the work has been received from the Division Officer, Quilon, which is being looked into.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ ഏതെങ്കിലും വക്കുകൾ നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It is in progress.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*) : വല്ല വേലകളും നടക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : ഉണ്ട്.

Admission of students to the Science College in 1932

287. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the total number of applicants for admission to each of the groups for the Intermediate, B. A., and B. A. (Hons.) classes of the Science College this academical year (1932—33) ;

(*b*) the total number admitted to each of the groups in each class ;

(*c*) whether non-Travancoreans are given admission ;

(*d*) if so, their number in each of the groups in each class ; and

(*e*) the principle on which admission was given ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) and (*b*) A statement * furnishing the information asked for is laid on the table.

(*c*) and (*d*) Non-Travancoreans are not generally given admission except to the Honours course; five non-Travancoreans were admitted this year to the First Year Honours class (Mathematics).

(*e*) As the number of seats available in each section is fixed under University rules, and as the number of applications has always been far in excess of the number of seats available, admissions in the College have been made in accordance with certain established rules which are followed from year to year. With regard to the Junior Intermediate class, all applicants who completed the E. S. L. C. course and passed the E. S. L. C. Examination after the normal period of three years were granted admission. All those who took four years to complete the E. S. L. C. course were placed in a supplementary list and ranked according to their total marks. Casual vacancies that arose were filled from this list.

As regards Junior B. A., all lady applicants were, in the first place, granted admission. Then, all applicants who completed the Intermediate course and passed the Intermediate Examination after the minimum period of two years were admitted. The remaining seats were assigned to applicants who took $2\frac{1}{2}$ years to complete the Intermediate course and pass the Intermediate Examination. A supplementary list of all other applicants ranked according to the number of years in the Intermediate classes and the total marks obtained was issued and

* *Vide* Appendix V—page xv.

[Mr. K. George.]

casual vacancies that arose were filled from this list, applicants being selected in the order in which their names appeared on this list.

For admissions to the Honours course in Mathematics, applicants should have passed the Intermediate Examination in the first attempt and secured first class or high second class marks and at least distinction marks in Mathematics in the Intermediate Examination.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): With regard to the answers to parts (c) and (d), may I know whether there were not applications from Travancoreans for the Honours course?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): For the Honours course the best candidates available are selected because there are certain restrictions regarding the admissions.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know whether there were not applications from Travancoreans?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say whether there were applications with the prescribed qualifications.

Statements, by caste, of the applicants for admission to, and of those admitted in, the Science College.

288. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:

(*a*) a statement, by caste, of the applicants for admission to each of the groups of the Intermediate, B. A., and B. A. (Hons.) classes of the Science College during the current academical year; and

(*b*) the number admitted in each of the groups in each class?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): A statement* furnishing the information asked for by the member is laid on the table.

G. O. re preferential treatment of graduates in the matter of appointments in the undergraduate scale.

289. **MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR** (*Ambalapuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have issued any order to the effect that preference should be given to graduates in the matter of appointments in the undergraduate scale; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the negative, whether the Dewan Peishkar, Quilon, has given places to graduates while the senior undergraduates, who had acting services, were out of employment?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The distinction between graduate and undergraduate scales for ministerial appointments was abolished as per G. O. Dis. No. 431 of 26/P. W. dated 26-4-1926, under which both graduates and non-graduates are to start as clerks in the lowest grade.

(*b*) Two graduates were allowed to continue in the Quilon Division in their appointments without being reverted and senior undergraduates appointed in their places, as the vacancies were short and as frequent changes of hands would lead to serious dislocation of work

* *Vide* Appendix VI—page xvi.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): With regard to answer to part (*b*) may I know why the claims of the undergraduates were overlooked?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): They have not been overlooked. The explanation is given in the answer itself.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know the names of the undergraduates who were overlooked?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information here.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know if they are in service now?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Introduction of spinning in schools.

290. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): With reference to paragraph 23 of the *Administration Report* for 1106 of the Education Department, will the Government be pleased to state the reason for not carrying on the experiment of the introduction of spinning in schools with sufficient zest?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Spinning as a form of manual training was introduced as an experimental measure in 22 selected vernacular middle schools, of which 16 are boys' schools and 6 girls' schools. The question of introducing spinning in more schools will be considered when the present financial situation improves.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In paragraph 23 of the *Administration Report* of the Education Department it is stated that spinning as a form of manual training was introduced as an experimental measure in 22 selected vernacular middle schools but that the experiment was not pursued with sufficient zest. I wish to know why the experiment was not pursued with sufficient zest. That is my question and there is no answer to that?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It was because neither the parents who sent their children to school nor the pupils themselves showed any zest in regard to that training.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it because sufficient number of students were not forthcoming to get training in spinning?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The pupils do not very much take to it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): How does the department say that pupils do not very much take to it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is the report of the Inspecting Officers of the Department.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikaa* cum *Katikapalli*): Is it stated as a reason that the number of students was going down?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Then may I know how the Inspecting Officers have reported to this effect?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have not got that information.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know how this inference was drawn?

MR. K GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is the inference drawn by actual inspection by the officers of the Department.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know on what basis they drew their inference?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It was their own assumption on inspection.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether all the Inspectors reported to that effect?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Not all, but only the Inspector of Boys' Schools and the Inspectress of Girls' Schools.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Were they unanimously of opinion that pupils did not show sufficient zest?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There was not much zest.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was the want of zest on the part of boys, the teachers and the parents alike?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): On the part of students, their parents and the teachers also.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know why there was not sufficient zest on the part of teachers?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That there is no zest is seen from the proposals of the Retrenchment Committee which has cut the items of expenditure on spinning.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does it show any want of zest on the part of the Retrenchment Committee on the people?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): On the part of the people.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was it the opinion of the non-official members of the Retrenchment Committee?

PRESIDENT That is beyond the scope of the question.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know when spinning as a form of manual training was introduced as an experimental measure?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I do not remember the exact date. It was some years ago.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Was it seven or eight years ago ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Five or six years ago.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : May I know what was the result of the experiment that was tried till now?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It is stated in the *Administration Report*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : It is not stated on whose part there was no zest.

Action on the resolution re abolition of the toll-gate at Neduvangad.

291. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they have accepted the resolution passed by the Council regarding the abolition of thet oll-gate at Neduvangad ;

(*b*) whether the toll-gate contractors under the Public Works Department bar the gates for the purpose of collecting tolls ; and

(*c*) if so, whether the Government have authorised them to do so?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) There is no specific authorisation but that is the practice which has not been prohibited.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) : With reference to answer to part (*c*), may I know whether there is any authority for that practice in the Tolls Recovery Regulation ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : There is no authority. It is stated in the answer that there is no specific authorisation.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): If that is not authorised by the Government, may I know by whom is it authorised and for whose interest ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : It has been authorised by the contractors for their own interests. There is no higher authority.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) : Have the Government ascertained whether the practice is not opposed to the provisions of the Tolls Recovery Regulation ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Government have not done that.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALR (*Pathanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): If the practice is not sanctioned by the provisions of the Tolls Recovery Regulation, will the Government take steps to prohibit it?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Of course, if it is brought to the notice of Government, it will be looked into.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): But if it is *prima faci* an illegal practice, should it be brought to their notice?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The fact should be brought to the notice of Government.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) But the Government are already aware of it, as can be seen from the answer to part (*b*)?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*); That is only after the interpellation.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Have the Government taken any steps to prohibit this practice since receipt of this interpellation?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): We will enquire about it.

Admissions to departmental training schools.

292. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether persons from outside the service are admitted to the Government training schools;

(*b*) if so, their number; and

(*c*) the method of selecting teachers for admission to the training schools?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) This part does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*) above.

(*c*) The selection of teachers for admission to the course in training schools is based on their qualifications, length of service and the scarcity of trained teachers in the schools concerned and the applications of the teachers.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പാട്ട് (സി)-യിൽ "The selection of teachers for admisson to the course in training schools is based on their qualifications...... "എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഹയ്യർപരീക്ഷ ജയിച്ചാൽ അതു ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷനായിട്ടു വിചാരിക്കാമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെയല്ല. 'Scarcity of trained teachers" കൂടി നോക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപ്പോൾ അതെസമയത്തു അതു സ്കൂളിലേക്കാവശ്യമുള്ളവരെക്കൂടി നോക്കും അല്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതും നോക്കണമല്ലൊ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സ്കൂളിലേക്കാവശ്യമുള്ളതിൽ ആരെയാണു് ആദ്യം അയക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ആദ്യം ആരെയാണു് അയക്കുന്നതു്, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒടുവിൽ ആരെയാണു് അയക്കുന്നതു് എന്നുപറയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. എല്ലാംകൂടി നോക്കിയശേഷമാണു തീരുമാനിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷൻ അനുസരിച്ചു എന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഹയ്യർ, സ്കൂൾഫൈനൽ, സ്കൂൾലീവിംഗ് ഈ പരീക്ഷകൾ പാസായിട്ടുള്ളവരിൽ ആരെയാണു തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുക?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഒരു പ്രത്യേക സ്കൂളിൽ ട്രെയിൻഡു ടീച്ചേർസില്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ സ്കൂളിലുള്ള ടീച്ചേർസിനെ എടുക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഒരു സ്കൂളിൽ ട്രെയിൻഡു ടീച്ചേർസും അൺട്രെയിൻഡു ടീച്ചേർസും ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതു എങ്ങനെയാണു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): മറുപടിയിൽ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): എല്ലാവരും സ്കൂൾലീവിംഗ് പാസായവരായിരുന്നാൽ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതെങ്ങനെയാണു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): എന്തു സബ്ജക്ടാണു പഠിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതു് എന്നുകൂടി നോക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സ്കൂൾലീവിംഗ് പാസായവർക്കു് സബ്ജക്ടു് പ്രത്യേകമില്ലല്ലൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അവർക്കും സബ്ജക്ടു് ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അവർ സ്പെഷ്യലൈസ് ചെയ്തു കാണുകയില്ലല്ലൊ?.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ചെറിയക്ലാസുകളിലാണല്ലൊ പഠിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു സ്പെഷ്യലൈസ് ചെയ്യേണ്ട.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നവരുടെ സാമർത്ഥ്യംനോക്കിയാണൊ എടുക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷൻ നോക്കിയാണു് എടുക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷന്റെ മാനദണ്ഡം എന്താണെന്നാണു ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Academic qualification, പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നവരുടെ യോഗ്യത, ഇതൊക്കെ നോക്കിയാണു് എടുക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപ്പോൾ ഹെഡ്മാസ്റ്ററുടെ discretion അനുസരിച്ചാണൊ എടുക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതറിഞ്ഞു കൂടാ. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടരാണു സെലക്ട് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതു ഹെഡ്മാസ്റ്ററുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെ ആയിരിക്കണം. ഇതിനുപുറമെ "applications of teachers" കൂടി നോക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): Applications പലരും അയച്ചിരിക്കുമല്ലൊ.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അപ്പോൾ ഡിസ്ക്രിക്ഷൻ അനുസരിച്ചു് എടുക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആപ്ളിക്കേഷൻസ് കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളവരും ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷനുള്ളവരുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ എങ്ങനെയാണു തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതു?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അപ്പോൾ ഹെഡ മാസ്റ്ററുടെ റക്കമെൻറഷനു വില കല്പിച്ചു് അതനുസരിച്ചെടുക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതു കൊല്ലത്തിനുമേൽ സർവ്വീസുള്ളവരെമാത്രമെ എടുക്കാൻപാടുള്ളു എന്നു വല്ല വ്യവസ്ഥയുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു് എനിക്കു നിശ്ചയമില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ ഉത്തരംകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നതു് അധികാരികൾക്കു സ്കൂളിനു ആവശ്യമുള്ളവരെ ട്രയിനിങ്ങിനയക്കാമെന്നാണു്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെ കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ട്രയിനിംഗ് പാസാകണമെന്നുള്ളതു പ്രമോഷനുള്ള യോഗ്യതയായിട്ടു കരുതുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief S cretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടു്; ഒരു സ്റ്റേജു കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ ഇൻക്രിമെൻറു കിട്ടണമെങ്കിൽ ട്രയിനിംഗു പാസായിരിക്കണം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപ്പോൾ അസിസ്റ്റൻറു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെടാതിരുന്നാൽ ഒരാളിൻെറ ഗുണത്തിനു ഹാനിവരുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഒരാളിൻെറ ഗുണമല്ല നോക്കേണ്ടതു, നേരെമറിച്ചു ആ സ്കൂളിൻെറ ആവശ്യം വേണം നോക്കാൻ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ട്രയിൻറു ടീച്ചേഴ്സിനെ ഒരു സ്കൂളിലേക്കു ആവശ്യമില്ലെങ്കിൽ എത്രകൊല്ലം സർവീസായാലും ഒരു വാദ്ധ്യാരെ ട്രെയിനിംഗിനു് എടുത്തില്ലെന്നുവരാം.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): വാദ്ധ്യാന്മാർ അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. അവരുടെ അപേക്ഷകൂടിനോക്കിയാണു ട്രെയിനിംഗിനു് എടുക്കുന്നതെന്നു മറുപടിയിൽതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടല്ലോ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപേക്ഷപ്രകാരം കൊടുക്കുന്നുവെന്നു് എഴുതിയിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ ഈ ചോദ്യത്തിനു് ഒന്നും അവകാശമില്ലായിരുന്നു. ട്രെയിനിംഗിനു് എടുക്കണമെന്നപേക്ഷിച്ചാലും മേലധികാരിയുടെ ഡിസ്ക്രിഷൻ അനുസരിച്ചാണെടുക്കുന്നതു് എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു കാണുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരാളിനെ ട്രെയിനിംഗിനു് എടുത്തില്ലെങ്കിൽ അതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള ദൂഷ്യം ആർക്കാണു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു് ആ ടീച്ചർതന്നെ സഹിക്കണം

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ട്രെയിനിംഗിനു എടുക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യത്തിനായി മേലധികാരിയെ തൃപ്തിപ്പെടുത്താൻ സാധിക്കാത്ത ഒരു വാദ്ധ്യാർക്കു പ്രമോഷൻ കിട്ടുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : മററുപല കൺസിഡറേഷൻസ് വച്ചുകൊണ്ടാണ ട്രെയിനിംഗിന് എടുക്കുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു സാധിക്കുന്ന സമയത്തു് ഈ ടീച്ചറെയും എടുക്കാതെ ഇരിക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരെ സ്കൂളിന്റെ ആവശ്യത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ട്രെയിനിംഗിന് എടുക്കുമ്പോൾ അങ്ങനെ എടുക്കുന്ന ആളിന് എടുക്കാത്ത ആളിനെക്കാൾ പ്രമോഷൻ നൽകുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ യോഗ്യതയുള്ളതായിട്ടു സങ്കല്പിക്കാമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : അങ്ങനെ സങ്കല്പിക്കാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലല്ലോ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ട്രെയിനിംഗിനെ പ്രത്യേക ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷനായി വിചാരിച്ചു പ്രമോഷൻകൊടുക്കുന്ന സമ്പ്രദായം മലയാളംസ്കൂളിൽ മാത്രമേയുള്ളോ അതല്ല ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്സ്കൂളുകളിലുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : ഇതു് ഈ ചോദ്യത്തിന്റെ ഉപചോദ്യമല്ല. ചോദ്യത്തിൽ മലയാളം സ്കൂളിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മാത്രമേ ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്സ്കൂളിലും ഇതുപോലെതന്നെയാണെന്നറിഞ്ഞാൽ മാത്രം മതി.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്സ്കൂളിലും സ്കൂളിന്റെ ആവശ്യമനുസരിച്ചാണ ട്രെയിനിംഗിന് എടുക്കുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ, ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്സ്കൂളിലെ അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരുടെ ട്രെയിനിംഗു മിക്കവാറും ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അവിടെയും ഇതുപോലെതന്നെയാണോ നടക്കുന്നതു്?.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : അവിടെയും ഇതുപോലെതന്നെയാണ നടക്കുന്നത്.

Admissions to grant-in-aid training schools.

293. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether persons who have not entered the service are admitted to grant-in-aid training schools;

(*b*) if so, in what schools ; and

(*c*) whether such trained teachers are preferred to the untrained teachers in the service ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Persons who have not entered the service of recognised schools are not admitted to the training course in grant-in-aid training schools.

(*b*) and (*c*) These parts do not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*) above.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പാർട്ട് (എ): സർക്കാർ സ്കൂളുകളും അല്ലാതെയുള്ള ട്രെയിനിംഗ് സ്കൂളുകളിൽ ആളുകളെ എടുക്കുന്നതിനു വല്ല മാനദണ്ഡവും വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ? അതായതു, ഗവണ്മെൻറു ട്രെയിനിംഗ് സ്കൂളുകളുടെ കാര്യം പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ റക്കമെൻറു ചെയ്യുന്നവരെ എടുക്കുന്നതെയുള്ളോ, അതല്ല പഠിക്കണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷിച്ചു ചെയ്യുന്നവരെയും കൂടി എടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിനു മറുപടി പാർട്ടു (എ)-യിൽ തന്നെ വ്യക്തമായി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സർവ്വീസിൽ പ്രവേശിക്കുന്നവരെത്തന്നെ ട്രയിനിംഗ് സ്കൂളുകളിൽ ചേർക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു ചോദിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു അതിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള വിവരങ്ങളൊന്നും വരുത്തിട്ടില്ല

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): എൻെറ ചോദ്യത്തിൻെറ ഉദ്ദേശം മനസ്സിലാക്കിയാണോ ഈ മറുപടി തയ്യാറാക്കിയതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ചോദ്യത്തിൻെറ ഉദ്ദേശം ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേലധ്യക്ഷൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിടത്തോളം ഉത്തരം പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

Bridge near Kilimanur.

294. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) how many years it is since the bridge near Kilimanur, between the 20th and 21st milestones of the Main Central road, has become unfit for traffic for loaded buses; and

(*b*) the reason for not repairing the said bridge till now (15-11-1107)?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) About four years.

(*b*) The reconstruction of the bridge came up for consideration in 1928. The Chief Engineer had to conduct investigations and had trial borings taken before the estimate was prepared. The estimate was got ready in 1931 and it amounted to Rs. 76,300. The Government had to postpone the work on account of financial stringency.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിഗേഷൻ നടത്തിയതും ടെയൽ ബോറിങ് നടത്തിയതും എന്നാണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ൧൦൯൭-൧-ൽ മുമ്പാണു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ൧൦൯൭-൧-ൽ എത്ര കൊല്ലം മുമ്പാണെന്നു പറയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ൧൦൯൨-ൽ ശേഷമാണു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അപ്പോൾ അതിനിടയ്ക്കു മൂന്നുകൊല്ലത്തെ കാലാവധിയുണ്ടല്ലൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) ൧൦൯൨-ലാണു് ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ആലോചനയ്ക്കു വന്നതെന്നു പറയുന്നു. അപ്പോൾ ടെയൽബോറിങ് നടത്തിയതു ൧൦൯൦-ൽ ആയിരിക്കുമൊ?

MR. A KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ അതിപ്രധാനമായ ഒരു റോഡാണു് എം. സി. റോഡെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അറിയാം.

M. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇങ്ങനെ പ്രധാനമായ ഒരു റോഡിലെ അതിപ്രധാനമായ ഒരു പാലമാണിതു് എന്നും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*); അറിയാം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇങ്ങനെ അതിപ്രധാനമായ ഒരു പാലം അററകുററപ്പെട്ടു മൂന്നു നാലു കൊല്ലമായി കിടക്കുന്നതു് കൊണ്ടു അതുവഴി ബസുകൾക്കു ഗതാഗതംചെയ്യുന്നതിനു തടസ്സമായിരിക്കുന്നതു പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കു വലിയ അസൌകൎയ്യമല്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*). ബസുകൾക്കു അതുവഴി ഗതാഗതം ചെയ്യാം. ഭാരം കയററിക്കൊണ്ടു പോകാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നെയുള്ളു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*). യാത്രക്കാർ പാലത്തിന്റെ ഒരു കരയിൽ ചെല്ലുമ്പോഠം ഇറങ്ങണം, പിന്നീടു നടന്നു അക്കരെ ചെന്നു കയറണം, ഇതാണു് ഇന്നു നടക്കുന്നതു്. ഇതു് പൊതുജനങ്ങഠംക്കു വലിയ അസൌകര്യമല്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതെ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള അസൌകര്യം പരിഹരിക്കാത്തതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഒരു പാലം പൊളിച്ചു പണിയുന്നതിനു കുറെ കാലതാമസം വരാതെ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. അതിന്റെ അന്വേഷണത്തിനും മററുമായി കുറെ കാലതാമസം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എന്തന്വേഷണത്തിനാണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഏതു മാതിരി പാലമാണു് അവിടെ വേണ്ടതു, അതിലേക്കു എത്ര രൂപാ ചിലവുണ്ടു് എന്നും മററുമൊക്കെ അന്വേഷിക്കാതെ പാലം പണിയാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇപ്പോഠം ഏതു മാതിരി പാലമാണു് അവിടെ വേണ്ടതെന്നു തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അതു് ഉടനെതന്നെ പണിയുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അതു മറുപടിയിൽ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനം മാറുമ്പോഠം ശരിയായിട്ടു ചെയ്യും.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഏതു തരത്തിലുള്ള പാലമാണു് അവിടെ വേണ്ടതെന്നു തീരുമാനിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അതു തീരുമാനിച്ചു കഴിഞ്ഞു എന്നും പറഞ്ഞു. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ഈ പാലം ഉടനെ പണി ചെയ്യുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): വിശ്വസിക്കാൻ പാടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള ജോലികൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനല്ലേ ൩൦ ലക്ഷം രൂപാ പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിലേക്കു വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇതിനെക്കാൾ കൂടുതൽ അടിയന്തരമായി ചെയ്യാനുള്ള പണികൾ തീൎന്നശേഷമേ ഇത് ആലോചിക്കാൻ തരമുള്ളു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): ഇതിനെക്കാൾ അത്യാവശ്യമായ പണികൾക്കാണോ പൊതുമരാമത്തു വകുപ്പിൽ പണം അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മിക്കതും അങ്ങനെ തന്നെയാണ്.

Assessment on lands used for the cultivation of rubber.

295 **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether, in view of the fall in the price of rubber, they have issued a G. O. reducing by fifty per cent. (to one rupee per acre) the assessment on rubber estates;

(*b*) whether they will lay on the table a copy of the said G. O.;

(*c*) whether the said concession has been extended to the rubber estates, assigned as *puduvals* and *cherikkals*;

(*d*) if not, the reason therefor;

(*e*) the rate of assessment per acre charged on rubber estates assigned as per G. O. No. 4692/R. 1874, dated 21-3-1906; and

(*f*) the assessment, per acre, levied on rubber estates assigned as *pudual* lands or *cherikkals*?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The Government have in G. O. R. Dis. No. 1039/Rev., dated 23-7-1931, sanctioned the reduction until further orders of the tax on rubber lands from Rs. 2 to Re. 1 per acre in all cases in which the tax is realisable at the former rate.

(*b*) A copy* of the G. O. is laid on the table.

(*c*) and (*d*) If the member refers to the levy of enhanced assessment on lands registered under the Puduval Rules and which were found to be cultivated with rubber subsequently, the proceedings for the collection of such enhanced assessment have also been stayed by Government as per G. O. Dis. No. 396/1930/Rev., dated 9-4-1930. A copy of this G. O. † also is laid on the table The question of extending the concession to lands on which rubber had been planted but which were registered under the ordinary Puduval Rules is under the consideration of Government.

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* Appendix VII A—page xvii. † *Vide* Appendix VII B- page xix.

(e) 6 annas per acre for the first 5 years and Rs. 2 from the commencement of the sixth year; and

(f) The rubber estates assigned under the Puduval Rules have been assessed at Rs. 15 and Rs. $10\frac{1}{2}$ per acre.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): റബ്ബർലാൻഡ് റൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള വസ്തുക്കളെക്കാം കൂടുതൽ കരം പുതുവൽറൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള റബ്ബർഎസ്റ്റേററുകാംക്ക ചുമത്തിയിരിക്കെ റബ്ബർ ലാൻറൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമികാംക്കമാത്രം കരം കുറച്ചുകൊടുക്കാനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണ്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): പുതുവൽറൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്ത ഭൂമികാംക്കുള്ള കരം മാററാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. റബ്ബർ ലാൻഡുറൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു ചില നിബന്ധനകളോടുകൂടിയതാകകൊണ്ടു അതിനു കരം കുറയ്ക്കുകയാണ് ചെയ്യുന്നതു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): റബ്ബർ ലാൻഡുഗ്രാൻറുഭൂമികളിൽ, റബ്ബറിനു വിലക്കുറവു വരികയാണെങ്കിൽ കരം കുറച്ചുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നു വല്ല വ്യവസ്ഥയുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) ഇല്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പുതുവൽ റൂംസിലുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): കരം കുറവു ചെയ്യണമെന്നു രണ്ടു റൂംസിലും ഇല്ലാതിരിക്കെ റബ്ബർ ലാൻഡുറൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്ത ഭൂമികാംക്കമാത്രം കരം കുറയ്ക്കുകയും പുതുവൽ റൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള റബ്ബർ എസ്റ്റേററിനു കരം കുറയ്ക്കാതിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്തെന്നാണ ഞാൻ ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): റബ്ബർ ലാൻഡുറൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു ചില നിബന്ധനകളോടുകൂടിയാണ്. പുതുവൽറൂംസനുസരിച്ച് പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു് അങ്ങനെയല്ല. പുതുവൽറൂംസ് പ്രകാരം പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമികളിൽ യാതൊരു കൃഷിയും ചെയ്തില്ലെങ്കിൽതന്നെയും കരം ചുമത്തണം.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പുതുവൽറൂം

[Mr. Joseph Kunju.]

സനുസരിച്ചു പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമികളിൽ റബ്ബർ നിൽക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള കാരണം കൊണ്ടാണല്ലൊ ഏക്കറിനു ൧൫ പണം കരം വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): പുതുവൽ റൂൾസനുസരിച്ച് ഒന്നാംതരം ഭൂമികൾക്കും ൧൫ പണം കരമുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*). ഈ ഭൂമികളെ ഒന്നാംതരമാക്കിയതു റബ്ബർ നിൽക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതെ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു് ഇന്നു റബ്ബറിനു വിലയില്ലെന്നു ഗവമ്മെന്റിനറിയാമായിരുന്നിട്ടും എന്തുകൊണ്ടു് കരം കുറച്ചുകൊടുത്തില്ല?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): അതിനെപ്പററിയും ഗവമ്മെന്റു ആലോചിക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ സംഗതി ആദ്യമെ എന്തുകൊണ്ടു ആലോചിച്ചില്ല?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ആലോചിക്കണമെന്നു ആരും അപേക്ഷിച്ചില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പുതുവൽ റൂൾസനുസരിച്ചു പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ റബ്ബർ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതധികവും സ്വദേശികളാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): ആയിരിക്കാം. സ്വദേശികളല്ലാത്തവരും ഇക്കൂട്ടത്തിൽ ഇല്ലാതെയില്ല.

The South Indian Match Factory Company, Ltd., Tenmalai,

296. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): With reference to the South Indian Match Factory Company, Limited, Tenmalai, will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the concessions granted by them to the company;

(*b*) the period for which the concessions have been granted;

(*c*) the share capital and the paid-up capital of the company; and

(*d*) the face value of the shares held by Travancoreans?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) According to the agreement now in force, the company are permitted to extract, at their own cost and expense, the softwoods required by them from the

forests for the manufacture of matches as well as fuel required for their factory. They were also allowed to pay seigniorage on such softwoods and fuel according to the following scale :—

25 per cent. of the existing seigniorage rates for the first 4 years; 50 per cent. of the said rates for the next 4 years; and 75 per cent. of the said rates for the last 4 years of the existence of the agreement.

(*b*) For a period of 12 years from 1-9-1923.

(*c*) The member is referred to page 221 of the *Statistics of Travancore* for 1106.

(*d*) The managing director of the company has stated that the face value of the shares held by residents of Travancore is Rs. 35,075.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): With reference to the answer to part (*a*), what is the object with which these concessions have been granted? Is it to encourage industries generally or the particular industry or the particular company?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The particular industry and not the company.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): Are the Government keeping themselves in touch with the activities of this particular company so as to ascertain whether the object is served?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information is not available.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): Will the Government take steps to keep themselves in touch with the affairs of the company?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It will be considered.

Encroachments upon the lands set apart for cattle grazing in the Alur pakuthi.

297. **MR. R. S. SUBRAHMANYA PILLAI** (*Kalkulam cum Vilavankod*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether Survey Nos. 7110 and 7111, comprised in the Alur pakuthi, Kalkulam taluk, have been set apart for the grazing of cattle;

(*b*) if so, whether such lands have been subsequently registered in the names of, or encroached upon by, private individuals;

(*c*) whether the general public of the locality and its suburbs have petitioned the Revenue authorities against the registry of the encroachments upon the said lands, the last petition to the Tahsildar, Kalkulam, bearing date the 11th Karkatakam 1106; and

(*d*) the action taken by the Revenue Department in the matter?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) There is a correspondence about the reservation of an extent of 200 acres of land in the Velimalai hills including the two Survey Numbers referred to as a grazing block, but the area has not actually been set apart for the purpose.

[Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.]

(b) The answer to the first part is in the negative. There were certain cases of encroachment in respect of which steps were taken under the Land Conservancy Regulation and the occupants were evicted. The registry of all lands in the Velimalai hills has been stayed as per G. O. R. O. C. No. 3225/31/Rev., dated 2-4-1932.

(c) It is reported by the Land Revenue Commissioner that petitions have been received from the general public of the locality against the registry of the encroachments but that no petition has been received on 11-12-1106.

(d) It is reported by the Land Revenue and Income Tax Commissioner that some encroachments were recently found in Survey No. 7111 and that action has been taken under the Land Conservancy Regulation to evict the trespassers.

Construction of a building for the primary school, Putuppadi.

312. MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): (1) Are the Government aware:

(a) that a public subscription of Rs 200, collected from the inhabitants of Putuppadi *kara* in the Kotamangalam pakuthi, Muvattupuzha taluk, was deposited under the orders of the Educational authorities in Tulam 1106 in the Muvattupuzha Taluk Office for constructing by the Government a building for the Putuppadi primary school;

(b) that the site required for the said school was also surrendered to Government by the inhabitants of the Putuppadi *kara*; and

(c) that the construction of the building for the school is not begun till now (22-11-1107)?

(2) Will the Government be pleased to state the reasons, if any, for delaying its construction?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (1) (a) A contribution of Rs. 200, raised by the people of Putuppadi towards the construction of a new building for the local primary school for boys, was deposited in the Muvattupuzha Treasury on the 14th Vrischikam 1106.

(b) Yes.

?c) Yes.

(2) The plan and estimate for the construction of the new building forthe school are awaited from the Chief Engineer.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know when the site was surrendered to the Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*); I believe it was some time in 1929 or 1930. The Inspector of Schools in his report dated 21-12-1929 says that the Assistant Inspector has reported that he has received an offer from the people of Puduppadi *kara* by way of free gift. So, it must have been after the date of this report.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): With regard to part (2), may I know when the Chief Engineer was addressed on the matter?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It was in February 1931.

Mr. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muattupuzha cum Todupuzha*): May I know whether the people of the locality have petitioned the Government in the matter?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not have the information now.

Result of the Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination, 1107.

298. **Mr. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state the reason for the poor results of the last Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination, 1107?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The results of the Vernacular School Leaving Examination have been more or less the same in recent years. There is no reason to characterise this year's results alone as poor.

Mr. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കഴിഞ്ഞ സ്കൂൾ വർഷത്തിൽ എത്രശതമാനം പാസായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ൨൧.൩ ശതമാനം.

Mr. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): തോററിട്ടുള്ളവ അധികവും ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലാണൊ?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

Mr. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഏതു വിഷയത്തിലാണ് അധികവും തോററിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു അന്വേഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

Mr. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

Smuggling of beedi tobacco through Quilon.

299. **Mr. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the approximate amount of loss of Government revenue caused by the smuggling of *beedi* tobacco in the Quilon Railway Customs from 1100 to Medam 1107;

(*b*) from what year the smuggling of *beedi* tobacco in the form of cloth bundles occurred in the Quilon Customs;

(*c*) the quantity in lbs. of *beedi* tobacco on which duty was levied by the Quilon Railway Customs in 1105;

(*d*) the amount of revenue realised on that account;

(*e*) the quantity in lbs. of *beedi* tobacco on which duty was levied in 1106 by the Quilon Railway Customs;

(*f*) the amount realised on that account

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

(*g*) the quantity in lbs. of *beedi* tobacco on which duty wa levied in 1107 (till Medam) by the Quilon Railway Customs;

(*h*) the amount realised on that account;

(*i*) the date on which the detection of smuggling of *beedi* tobacco was effected at Quilon; and

(*j*) the person responsible for the detection?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) There was no smuggling of *beedi* tobacco in the Quilon Railway Customs from 1100 to Medam 1107 and there was, therefore, no loss of Government revenue.

(*b*) The smuggling of *beedi* tobacco in the form of cloth bundles occurred only once in the Quilon Customs and it was detected by the Excise authorities at the place.

(*c*) 20,887¾ lbs.

(*d*) Rs. 8,772-14 as. 5 pies.

(*e*) 7,585 lbs.

(*f*) Rs. 3,185-11 as. 6 pies.

(*g*) 38,644 lbs.

(*h*) Rs. 16,230-8 as. 10 pies.

(*i*) 26-12-1106.

(*j*) Excise Inspector Mr. Ratnaswami Pillai of the Quilon Range.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) With regard to the answer to part (*b*), may I point out that my question is 'from what year' and not 'how many times'?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It was found out only in 1106 and the presumption is that there was no such smuggling before that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Am I to take it that the member is informing me that the smuggling of *beedi* tobacco was found out by Government from the year 1106 only?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Not *from* but *in* 1106 only.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With regard to the answer t part (*a*), may I know whether this one case of smuggling that was found out in 1106 does not come within the period 1100-1107 and may I know the reason why Government say that there was no smuggling and consequently there was no loss to Government? May I know the significance of that answer?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With regard to the answers to parts (*c*), (*d*) and (*e*), may I know whether Government took any steps when they found such a phenomenal disparity in the amount of this dutiable article, namely, *beedi* tobacco imported, which was 20,887 lbs. in 1105, 7585 lbs. in 1106 and more than 38,000 in 1107? May I know whether Government moved their little finger in 1106 to find out the cause of this phenomenally low import of dutiable *beedi* tobacco which has fallen from 20,000 to 7,000?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): From the report of the Excise Commissioner it is not seen that any steps were taken in regard to that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Assistant Excise Commissioner passed any proceedings for the conduct of the import of dutiable articles from the Quilon Railway Customs, for the benefit of the Sub-Inspector of Railway Customs?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No information is available.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether Government will call for the information and enquire into the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With regard to the answer to part (*j*), may I know whether the Excise Commissioner recommended any reward to any persons for this detection?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): There is no recommendation so far as can be seen from my office file.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I am not concerned with the member's office file. What is the information of Government in the matter?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No recommendation has come from the Excise Commissioner.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether any reward was proposed to a British officer who aided in the detection of this crime?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information also is not available.

Prevention of smuggling of dutiables at the Quilon Railway Customs.

300. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the names of the Excise Sub-Inspectors in charge of the Railway Customs, Quilon, from 1105 to Medam 1107;

(*b*) whether the Railway invoices are sent to the Customs Sub-Inspectors in the case of Railway parcels;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that delivery of parcels is effected only after giving intimation to the Customs Sub-Inspector;

(*d*) whether the Customs Officer is responsible to guard against the smuggling of dutiables from the Quilon railway station;

(*e*) whether the Sub-Inspector is bound to maintain a register of non-dutiables imported at the Customs;

(*f*) whether any such register is maintained at the Quilon Customs;

(*g*) whether there is any entry in any register to show that cloth bundles were being imported as parcels from the Quilon railway station;

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

(*h*) whether the Excise Commissioner has enquired and satisfied himself that the smuggling at the Quilon railway station could have been prevented if there was proper vigilance;

(*i*) whether they have instituted any enquiry as to the dereliction of duty, if any, on the part of the officers in charge of the Railway Customs, Quilon, after detection of the smuggling of *beedi* tobacco at Quilon on 25-12-1106;

(*j*) whether the rules laid down by Government regarding the Travancore-Tinnevelly Railway Customs are being strictly adhered to by the Quilon Customs Sub-Inspector; and

(*k*) the number of times contraband cloth parcels of *beedi* tobacco were imported through the Quilon Customs in 1106?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Mr. S. Kulasekharaperumal Pillai up to the 8th Meenam 1105 and Mr. K. M. Matthen from 8th Meenam 1105 till date.

(*b*) and (*c*) The answer is in the negative.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) Yes.

(*g*) Yes.

(*h*) It was through the vigilance of the officers that smuggling was detected.

(*i*) The answer is in the negative.

(*j*) Yes.

(*k*) Once.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether Rule (3) of the Travancore Customs Rules under Notification regarding Trivandrum-Tinnevelly Railway under the Land Customs Regulation, II of 1091, which says:

> "The way-bills invoices, receipts and station registers of all goods and parcels traffic received at stations and of passengers' luggage shall be open during office hours to the inspection of the Travancore Customs Department for the purpose of enabling them to levy duty, or of any officer of the Travancore Forest Department provided the Forest Officials are in uniform during the time of their inspection, in so far as consignments of forest produce are concerned"

is for the guidance of the officer in charge of the Railway Customs?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Excise Sub-Inspector at the Railway Customs House has availed himself of the benefit conferred on him by this rule for the prevention of smuggling of dutiable articles?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With reference to the answer to part (*b*) of the question, may I know whether the articles are allowed to be taken away by the Railway authorities without informing the Customs Inspector?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) No. They will be taken to the Customs Office, shown to the Inspector or Sub-Inspector who will be there and then taken out.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the method by which the Railway Officers come to know that the Sub-Inspector has satisfied himself with regard to the parcels that are sent out ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Besides the Inspector in the Customs House, there will always be a Petty Officer in the Railway Station and he will look to it.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): So, am I to understand that it is only the Sub-inspector who need be satisfied before a parcel coming by train is allowed by the Railway authorities out of the limits of the station ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : It is the officer in charge who has to be satisfied.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether it is sufficient that he is satisfied ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I think so.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether it is the opinion of Government ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) I cannot say that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) It is not the opinion of Government ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : I do not say whether it is or it is not the opinion of Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether one Mr. A. Thanu Aiyar, Sub-Inspector, has been deputed for the detection of smuggling of *beedi* tobacco.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : I have no informatiom about that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Excise Commissioner has recommended any reward to this Mr. A. Thanu Aiyar, Sub-Inspector ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) I have no information about that. I do not know how the question arises out of this question. Mr. Thanu Aiyar's name does not occur either in this question or in the previous question.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : With regard to smuggling, the question arises.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) May I know how the member connects Mr. Thanu Aiyar with smuggling ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Because I asked whether it was he who detected it.

PRESIDENT : What is your question now ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : My question is whether, with regard to the detection of smuggling at the Quilon Railway Customs, the name of any person other than Mr. Thanu Aiyar was reported to Government ?

PRESIDENT : Answer the question, Mr. Kumara Pillai.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : That name does not occur in this question. I have no information about that

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : With regard to part (*i*), I asked whether Government have instituted any enquiry as to the dereliction of duty. The answer was given in the negative. May I know the reason why the Government could not enquire into the matter ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Government have not found that there was any dereliction of duty.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Am I to understand that Government thought that there was no dereliction of duty ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The Excise Commissioner did not bring to the notice of Government any dereliction of duty.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) In part (*e*), I asked whether the Sub-Inspector is bound to maintain a register of non-dutiables imported at the Customs. The answer is that he is bound to maintain. I ask whether the Quilon Customs Sub-Inspector maintained such a register before the occurrence of this smuggling, *i. e.*, before 1106.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : From the report of the Excise Commissioner, it is seen that he is maintaining such a register.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Did he maintain such a register before the smuggling was detected ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The Commissioner was not asked whether he maintained such a book before that date. It is stated that the Sub-Inspector maintains a book.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : My question is whether he is maintaining it *as a matter of fact*.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : He does.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : My specific question is whether the Sub-Inspector at the Quilon Railway Customs maintains such a book.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : From the answer it will be seen that he maintains such a book.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) ; Did he maintain it before 1106 ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : I have no information.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) ; May I know whether Government will enquire into it ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : If necessary, Government will enquire.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether Government consider it necessary to ask the Excise Commissioner whether the Sub-Inspector maintained a register before 1106 ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Government will ask the Excise Commissioner whether the Sub Inspector maintains a book or not and if he does not maintain, he will be asked to maintain one.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : My question is whether before 1106, before the smuggling was found out, he maintained a book ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : The Excise Commissioner will be asked to enquire into that.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*). In answer to part (*a*), it is stated that two officers, Messrs. S. Kulasekharaperumal Pillai and K. M. Matthen were in charge of the Customs at the time the fall occurred. My question is, in whose period the fall occurred ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : During Mr. K. M. Matthen's period.

Grant of lands to the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Co., Ltd.

301. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the total area of land granted to the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company, Limited ;

(*b*) the number of acres brought under cultivation ;

(*c*) the number of acres still (18-11-1107) lying idle ;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company has applied to the Government for extensive pieces of land in Mannavanshola and Pambadumshola and the Pallivasal lands adjoining their estates in the north and south ;

(*e*) if so, the extent of land applied for ;

(*f*) the nature of the recommendations of—

(i) the Devicolam Commissioner ; and

(ii) the Land Revenue Commissioner ; and

(*g*) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The total area of the grant (Kanan Devan Hills Concession) is 1,36,972·73 acres besides 187·80 acres in Pallivasal and Anakulam.

(*b*) An area of 44,985·17 acres has been occupied by the company for cultivation, grazing, etc.

(*c*) An area of 92,175·36 acres is left unoccupied up to 18-11-1107.

(*d*) Yes.

(*e*) For 2,500 acres in the Pambadumshola and Mannavanshola together and for about 5,000 to 6,000 acres in Pallivasal.

[Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.]

(*f*) (i) and (ii). The application for lands in the Pambadumshola and Mannavanshola were recommended to be rejected both by the Devicolam Commissioner and the Land Revenue Commissioner. The application for lands in Pallivasal was recommended by the Devicolam Commissioner and the Land Revenue Commissioner to be stuck off the file along with other applications for lands in the locality as the question of registry of these lands was not finally disposed of by Government.

(*g*) The Government rejected the company's application for lands in Pambadumshola and Mannavanshola in their No. D. Dis. 751/32, dated 21-5-1932. Their application for lands in Pallivasal was also rejected in G. O. R. O. C. No. 560/31/Rev., dated 12-2-1932.

Measures for protecting the people of Tiruvalla from floods in the Manimala river.

302. **MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Tiruvalla*): Will the Government be pleased to state the measures they propose to take to save the people of Tiruvalla from constant high floods in the Manimala river, such as those occurred in 1099, 1104 and 1107 ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The matter is under the consideration of Government in connection with the report of the Minor Irrigation Committee.

The Tahsildar, Tiruvalla.

303. **MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Tiruvalla*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the name of the Tahsildar at Tiruvalla ;

(*b*) the period during which he has been there ;

(*c*) the rule which prescribes the period during which a Tahsildar may be retained in a taluk ; and

(*d*) the necessity for retaining him therefor more than the ordinary period ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Mr. John Mammen, B. A.

(*b*) From the 19th Chingam 1105.

(*c*) There is no specific rule in this matter.

(*d*) In view of the answer to part (*c*), this does not arise.

Statement, by caste, of clerks in the office of the Land Revenue Commissioner, Dewan Peishkars and Division Assistants.

304. **MR. TARIATUKUNJI TOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the clerks in the offices of the Land Revenue Commissioner, Dewan Peishkars and Division Assistants ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) A statement* containing the required particulars is laid on the table.

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* *Vide* Appendix VIII—page xx.

Statement, by caste, of appointments made by the District Registrars during 1106-1107.

305. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, showing the appointments made by each of the District Registrars during the two years ending the 15th Mithunam 1107?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): A statement† containing the information required is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of the Assistant Commissioners, Sub-Inspectors and Petty Officers of the Excise Department.

306. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the Assistant Excise Commissioners, Range Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors and Petty Officers in the Excise Department?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Statement* is laid on the table.

Statement, by caste, of the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum.

307. **MR. A. THANU PILLAI** (*Trivandrum*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): A statement§ furnishing the information required by the member is laid on the table.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, my question No. 301 was passed over. The Secretary did not wait for a moment. I wanted to ask supplementary questions.

PRESIDENT: The Secretary waited for the usual time, but you took no notice of that.

Attack of small-pox in the Neyyattinkara and Trivandrum taluks in 1106 and 1107.

308. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of small-pox attacks in the Neyyattinkara and Trivandrum taluks during 1106 and 1107, respectively;

(*b*) the death roll in each of these taluks during each of these years; and

(*c*) the preventive action taken by the Sanitary Department?

† *Vide* Appendix IX—page xxi.
* *Vide* Appendix X—page xxii.
§ *Vide* Appendix XI—page xxiii.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*):

	Neyyattinkara Taluk. In 1106.	*Neyyattinkara Taluk.* In 1107 up to 4-12-1107.	*Trivandrum Taluk.* In 1106.	*Trivandrum Taluk.* In 1107 up to 4-12-1107.
(*a*) Small-pox attacks.	332	300	1,280	790
(*b*) Deaths from small-pox.	112	89	241	137

(*c*) Extensive vaccination in the infected localities and disinfection wherever possible are carried on to prevent the spread of small-pox. Rules for compulsory vaccination in the taluks affected or threatened with small-pox were also passed recently.

G. O. re entertainment of unrepresented communities in the Anchal Department.

309. **MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have issued orders to the Anchal Superintendent to the effect that applicants from among any of the communities with a lesser representation in the public service, *viz.*, the Cheramars (Pulayas), Sambavars (Parayas), Kammalas, other depressed classes, Ezhavas and Muslims, should not be given clerks' posts in the department, if they have not passed the E. S. L. C. Examination; and

(*b*) if so, the communities in respect of which that order was given and the reasons for such an order?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) No.

(*b*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), this question does not arise.

Institution of a new Anchal Test Examination.

310. **MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI** (*Chirayinkil*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether it is proposed to institute a new Anchal Test Examination for the employees of the Anchal Department of the State; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the reasons which weighed with the authorities for proposing the same?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The rules for the present Anchal Departmental Examination were framed in 1921, when the pay of the staff of the department was very poor and qualified men could not be induced to join the department. Conditions have now changed. Even Masters of Arts and holders of B. A. (Hons.) degree are now applying for admission in the department, the minimum pay being raised to Rs. 20. Hence a revised scheme for the departmental examination suitable to the present day conditions is under consideration.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know the object with which the new examination is proposed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It is given in the answer to part (*b*).

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I am asking about the object of the examination—not the various reasons which weighed with the department in suggesting such an examination.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): To appoint suitable candidates for vacant posts.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether it is for selecting candidates to various posts that this examination is proposed?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know whether this examination is intended to apply to new recruits alone or also to those candidates who have already passed the existing Anchal Test Examination?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not think it will be applied to the existing hands who passed the Anchal Test Examination.

Assignment of Survey No. 8326 of the Quilon pakuthi.

311. MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether it has been ordered that the occupation of 15 cents of land, comprised in S. No. 8326 of the Quilon pakuthi, should be removed, and, if so, the reasons why it was so ordered;

(*b*) who is the occupant of this land and whether he is a subject of His Highness the Maha Raja or not;

(*c*) whether it is a fact that Messrs. Harrisons and Crossfield, a European-owned company, have been allowed to occupy an extent of 2·75 acres, comprised in the same Survey Number, touching the fringe of the river;

(*d*) whether it is a fact that the said occupation of 15 cents is removed from the river by 36 feet; and

(*e*) whether it is a fact that Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai, when he was acting as Dewan Peishkar, Quilon, recommended the disposal of the said extent of 15 cents in favour of the occupant?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The encroachment on 15 cents of land, comprised in Survey No. 8326 of the Quilon pakuthi, has been ordered to be removed by Government. The Dewan and the Chief Engineer inspected the site and ordered the removal of the encroachment as its occupation was found to be objectionable on public grounds. Similar encroachments on the banks of the canal have also been ordered to be removed.

(*b*) The occupant is one Atchyutan Kochuvelumpan and he is a subject of His Highness the Maha Raja.

(*c*) An extent of 2 acres 13 cents has been ordered on *kuttakapattam* without limit of time to Messrs. Harrisons and Crossfield on the bank of the canal on the southern side of the encroachment in question and the lands touch the fringe of the river.

(*d*) The encroachment is 30 feet off the edge of the water.

[Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.]

(e) Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai, while he was acting Dewan Peishkar, Quilon, recommended that the 15 cents may be leased on *kuttakapattam* to the occupant.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): From the answer it will be seen that the encroachment found objectionable is 30 feet away from the edge of the river, whereas the site allowed to be occupied on *kuttakapattam* by Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfield touches the fringe of the river. May I know why, in view of the statements, the encroachment in question was found objectionable?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It was found objectionable by the Dewan Peishkar and the Chief Engineer.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): My question is why in view of these two statements that was found objectionable?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I cannot say the reason for that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Does the member realise the distinction made in regard to these two sites? Is it because one is occupied by the company, the encroachment has not been removed·

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I shall read the Chief Engineer's report on the matter:

> "The analogy between this encroachment and Harrisons and Crosfield's lease adjoining it is not correct. The latter is for the purpose of giving their large and important tile works direct access to the canal which is essential for the very existence of the works, whereas the former constitutes an objectionable small domestic tenement between the true riparian land owner's property and the canal. The latter might very justifiably and strongly object to this interference with his canal frontage."

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): So, am I correct in concluding that the company's site is found unobjectionable because they want to carry on business, and the other site is found objectionable because it is intended for domestic purposes?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That is only one of the reasons.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know if there is any other reason?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is it a fact that it was ordered by Government that a joint inspection of the site has to be made by the Dewan Peishkar and Executive Engineer?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I believe so.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Was any joint inspection made?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Chief Engineer inspected the place alone because he could not meet the Dewan Peishkar.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : So the joint inspection was not made?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Government did not think it necessary to have a joint inspection.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : But the member answered me just a while ago that once the Government considered it necessary.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Chief Engineer went to the spot but the Dewan Peishkar was not there.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) Did the Government revise their orders in regard to the joint inspection?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : It was not considered necessary in view of the Chief Engineer's report.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Did the Government consider that the Chief Engineer's report was sufficient?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The Dewan Peishkar had already reported on the matter and after the Chief Engineer's report had been received the Government thought that these two reports were sufficient to deal with the matter.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnathur*) : May I know whether Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai when he was acting as the Dewan Peishkar of Quilon recommended the lease of the land?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The answer gives that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : It is seen from the answer to part (*e*) that Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai recommended the grant of this land to the occupant on *kuttakapattam*.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : There is also a later report from his immediate successor to the effect that the ease on *kuttakapattam* is objectionable.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I have not completed my question. Why did Government come to the conclusion that the Chief Engineer's recommendation was sufficient as against the recommendation of the Dewan Peishkar?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : There was a later report from his successor, Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar, to the effect that the lease on *kuttakapattam* is objectionable.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know whether the Government weighed the grounds alleged both by Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai and Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar? It is seen from the report that Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai recommended the grant of the land whereas it is to be presumed from the member's answer that Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar did not recommend it.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : It was a later recommendation.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Am I right in concluding that Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai also tried to support his recommendations with reasons?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): He might have.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): In view of that recommendation, may I know why there was a subsequent recommendation by Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It was after Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai's recommendation that the Government ordered the Chief Engineer and the Dewan Peishkar to make a joint inspection. The Chief Engineer could not meet the Peishkar. So he made the inspection alone. The Peishkar also inspected the place later on. It was on the basis of these three reports that the Government orders were passed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know the grounds on which Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai made the recommendation? The member read out the Chief Engineer's recommendation; and, with the freedom allowed to me in regard to that, I am asking for the grounds on which Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai recommended.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): They have not weighed with the Government.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know the grounds on which Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai made the recommendation? I want to know it because there are two contrary recommendations by two responsible officers.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Quite possible. What is the member's question, please?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I want to know Mr. P. N. Krishna Pillai's recommendation.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): This is his recommendation:

"On inspection I find that the party has encroached upon the 15 cents of land and made valuable improvements by planting cocoanut trees, by putting up a building and by raising the level of the ground at an approximate cost of Rs. 200. It is also observed that the land on the southern side of the encroached land has been leased out on *kuttakapattam* to Messrs. Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., and the western portion thereof has been registered in the name of a private individual. The sketch and the other connected records and the Provertikar's report No. 15, dated 8-2-06, are herewith sent. From the sketch it will be seen that the encroachment does not extend up to the brim of the canal whereas the land leased out to Messrs Harrisons and Crosfield, Ltd., extends up to the brim of the canal, I fail to see on what ground the Executive Engineer objected to the lease of the land in question on *kuttakapattam*, especially when there is sufficient width of *poramboke* between the canal and the encroached area. I am therefore of opinion that the encroached area may be leased on *kuttakapattam* to the applicant subject to the condition that the same should be vacated when required to do so, as it will be hard evict the occupant when similar neighbouring encroachments on the same canal have been leased out on *kuttakapattam*."

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know who the registry-holder of the site is?

PRESIDENT: This question has developed into a discussion. It must cease.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I am asking because it only arises from the answer given by the member.

PRESIDENT: This subject must cease.

Retrenchment of expenditure in the Agricultural Department.

312. **MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): Will the Government be pleased to state the nature of the retrenchments effected in the Agricultural Department and the amount of money saved in that Department?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The following retrenchments were effected in the Department of Agriculture:—

I. Abolition of the following institutions.—

(1) Agricultural School, Alwaye.
(2) Sericultural Branch of the Department.
(3) Demonstration Farm, Eraniel.
(4) Experimental Farm, Kottarakara.
(5) Manure Depot, Nagercoil.
(6) Cattle Farm, Esantimangalam.

II. Appointments abolished as a result of the above and otherwise.

(*a*) *Fruit Farm, Cape Comorin.*

(1) First Grade Agricultural Inspector on Rs. 75-5-100-10-150.
(2) One peon on Rs. 9-1/6-11.

(*b*) *Manure Depot, Nagercoil.*

(1) Store-keeper on Rs. 20-2/3-30.
(2) One peon on Rs. 9-1/6-11.

(*c*) *Paddy Farm, Nagercoil.*

(1) One clerk on Rs. 20-2/3-30.
(2) One Maistry on Rs. 14.

(*d*) *Demonstration Farm, Eraniel.*

(1) One Agricultural Sub-Inspector on Rs. 35-5/2-50.
(2) One peon on Rs. 9-1/6-11.

(*e*) *Experimental Farm, Kottarakara.*

(1) One Agricultural Sub-Inspector on Rs. 35-5/2-50.
(2) One peon on Rs. 9-1/6-11.

(*f*) *Sericultural Branch.*

(1) One Sericultural Inspector on Rs. 100 (60-5-100)
(2) One Do. Sub-Inspector on Rs. 35 (25-2-35)
(3) One clerk on Rs. 20-2/3-30.
(4) One Maistry on Rs. 17.

[Mr. A. Kumara Pillai.]

(5) One Demonstrator on Rs. 15-1-20.

(6) One peon on Rs. 9-1/6-11.

(*g*) *Cattle Farm, Esantimangalam.*

(1) One Veterinary Inspector on Rs. 50-5/2-75.

(2) One peon on Rs. 9-1/6-11.

III. Other retrenchments.

(i) The number of grants-in-aid to private persons for maintaining stud bulls has been reduced from 20 to 15 and the rate of grant has been reduced from Rs. 75 per annum to Rs. 50 per annum.

(ii) The rates of grant to private native veterinary *vaidyans* and veterinary hospitals have been reduced as shown below :—

Old grant.	*Revised grant.*
1 on Rs. 25 per mensem	1 on Rs. 20 per mensem.
2 on Rs. 15 each ,,	2 on Rs. 12 each ,,
2 on Rs. 12 each ,,	2 on Rs. 10 each ,,

(iii) The temporary blacksmith and the temporary carpenter of the Koni school have been abolished.

(iv) The headquarters of the Agricultural Inspector, Shertallai, has been shifted to Vaikam where a Government building is available for holding his office to save the expenditure on account of rent at Rs. 10 per mensem.

The financial effect of the above retrenchment is a saving of over Rs. 11,000 per annum. Besides this, reductions have been made in the expenditure under contingencies and travelling allowance.

Acting clerks in the Ayurveda Department.

313. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether by G. O. Dis. 69, dated the 4th January 1930, they have declared the ranks and claims of the acting clerks in the Ayurveda Department;

(*b*) whether the appointments of clerks have been made in the order given in the above G. O.;

(*c*) whether any person not included in the G. O. has been appointed without providing for all the persons mentioned therein; and

(*d*) if any person mentioned in the G. O. is still unprovided for, the reasons for the same?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) By G. O. Dis. No. 67/30/Genl., dated 9-1-1930, the rank of the then 3 acting clerks in the Ayurveda Department was fixed.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) and (*d*) Yes; it is reported that, when an acting vacancy occurred during the close of 1105, Mr. N. Narayana Pillai, 2nd in rank among the 3 acting clerks, was appointed to it, that a service order was issued to him by the Inspector in charge of the Ayurveda Department, but he did not then report for duty, and that his claims were not therefore considered when acting vacancies occurred subsequently. On receipt of a petition now from the abovesaid Narayana Pillai,

Government are considering his claims for an acting clerical appointment in the Ayurveda Department.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): It is seen from the answer that when an acting vacancy occurred during the close of 1105, Mr. Narayana Pillai was appointed to it. May I know the date on which the acting vacancy occurred?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): About the close of 1105. The exact date is not available.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know what time expired between the date of communicating the order to Narayana Pillai and the date of filling the vacancy?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know whether notice was given to Narayana Pillai?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*); I have no information about that.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know whether the Government will enquire into it?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Government are considering his claims now.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Are the Government aware that it is not due to the fault of Narayana Pillai that he did not get the appointment?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That point also will be considered.

DEMAND V—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda Department, etc.

PRESIDENT: The discussion on Demand V will be resumed to-day and continued for one hour. Motion No. 236, moved by Mr. Kunjitomman, is now being discussed.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Last evening we heard some strong criticisms from the non-official side about the administration of the Sanitary Department. The discussions covered two important aspects. There was a general complaint about the inefficiency in the administration of the department and the other was a specific complaint made by Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman that injustice was being perpetrated in considering the communal claims of the Romo-Syrian community. I hope I shall be able to convince the House that..............

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): റോമോസിറിയൻ കമ്യൂനിട്ടിയെപ്പററി മാത്രമല്ല ഞാൻപറഞ്ഞത്. ലംററിൻറൈററ് കൃസ്ത്യാനികൾ, ജേക്കബൈററ കൃസ്ത്യാനികൾ ഈഴവർ, മഹമ്മദീയർ തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള പ്രാതിനിധ്യം കുറഞ്ഞ സമുദായക്കാരെ എല്ലാംചേർത്താണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു ചീഫ്സെക്രട്ടറിക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Mostly that. I shall deal with the both the aspects and I hope I shall be able to convince the House that there is not much force in the indictment that has been levelled against the department.

The Sanitary Department is constituted to deal with three matters. First, it deals with the compilation of vital statistics. Secondly, it deals with vaccination. Thirdly, it deals with rural sanitation. There has been no complaint from the other side of the House that there has been any dereliction of duty on the part of the Sanitary Commissioner, in regard to compilation of vital statistics. Obviously, that is due to the fact that the Sanitary Department is responsible for only compilation, and not for the collection, of statistics.

On the second point *viz.*, vaccination, a complaint was levelled against the department that the work of the department was not quite efficient. Now, Sir, when Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman made a strong general criticism against the department, Mr. Kocheeppan Mappillai asked him a pointed question. He was not making that complaint on the basis of any specific record and he himself confessed that and said that that was only his impression. Now, I should like to point out to the House that it is not quite fair to make criticisms on general impressions rather than on specific documentary evidence. It will be admitted that when we have statistics, we usually go by them and them only and it is not quite fair to discard statistics because they do not suit a member in a particular charge that he makes against an individual officer. I have been at pains to look into the statistics of the department. In the year 1104 it is found that the number of vaccination operations conducted by the vaccinators was 226,928. The figure rose to 343,399 in 1105.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know from the member whether it includes vaccination in the municipal areas also?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It does include everything. I have got figures to show that vaccination in rural areas was much larger than in municipal areas.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know the number for the municipal areas also?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Taking all the municipalities together, the total comes to 57,362, out of a total of 354,628.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Chief Secretary will be able to give figures for the Quilon taluk and the Quilon municipality?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The member in charge of the department will answer that.

So, there was a large increase in 1105 over 1104 and a fairly good increase in 1106 over 1105. It is also seen from the report that the

percentage of success in vaccination has been well maintained. It was 98·53 in 1105 and 98·77 in 1106.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): With regard to the increase in the number of vaccinations in 1106 over 1105, what was the corresponding increase in regard to municipalities in 1106?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): For all the municipalities together the figure was 52,898.

Then, as regards the operations performed by each vaccinator, it is seen that the vaccinators in rural areas did a larger number of operations than vaccinators in urban areas. In 1105, 232 vaccinations were conducted in a month in rural areas and 116·7 in urban areas.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know the proportion of population in rural and urban areas?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I will come to that.

I want to bring to the attention of the House that a vaccinator has to do a larger number of operations in rural areas. We must remember that in urban areas vaccination is compulsory while in rural areas it is not so. My friend Mr. Mahomed will bear me out when I say that there is a great deal of opposition in some places at least, on the part of persons to submit themselves to vaccination.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know from the member whether he is aware that people who wanted to get themselves vaccinated could not get any facility during the spread of the epidemic?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): During the spread of the epidemic, special arrangements were made to conduct the vaccinations in affected areas and if there was any dereliction of duty on the part of the vaccinator it was open to anybody to make a complaint about it.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the member is aware of petitions from the people of Tattarkulam, etc., to the Sanitary Commissioner regarding the difficulty of the people in getting themselves vaccinated?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): We have about 425 *pakuthies* in this State, and there is a staff of only 118 vaccinators.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the member is aware that small-pox was raging rampant in that area?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): In many parts it was rampant and Government took special measures to combat that disease and whatever possible was done. You have 118 vaccinators to to cover 425 villages. One vaccinator is entrusted with 50,000 people, whereas the minimum that could be done by one man is for a population of not more than 25,000 inhabitants. So, it is quite obvious that vaccinators could not be had at every place and at every time.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Does the Sanitary Commissioner visit the affected areas in times of epidemics and ascertain the demands of the people?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): What has he done in my constituency?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I am not in a position to answer with reference to each and every constituency.

In regard to complaints that are brought to his notice, the Sanitary Commissioner states that very severe steps are taken against vaccinators who are found not to satisfy the prescribed requirements of the department. Due to lack of sufficient number of vaccinators, it is not possible to provide vaccinators in all parts of the State. Special vaccinators are appointed in special areas where the infection is virulent.

There is a complaint by Mr. Tarakan that he made a request for a vaccinator and that he turned up only after 20 days or so. That was due to special reasons. I understand that a programme of work is laid down for each vaccinator, according to which a vaccinator has to cover particular places on particular date. If suddenly a call is made, he may not be able to abandon the programme already laid down and run up to a place where he is wanted without the permission of his superiors.

MR. K. P. KOCHU KORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കേണ്ടതു് മസൂരിയുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളുള്ളവരെ വാക്സിനേററു ചെയ്യണമെന്നു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടാൽ വാക്സിനേററർ വരുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ പരാതിപറയേണ്ടതില്ലെന്നാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): On that point, what I desire to say is that if in any particular case a vaccinator did not do his duty it is too much on the part of any member to say that the whole department is inefficient. It would be something like Mr. Tarakan saying that, because his car fell into some ruts on his way from Perumbavur to Trivandrum, the Chief Engineer is responsible and that the administration of his department is very inefficient. You cannot say that, because a particular vaccinator did not do his duty well, the Sanitary Commissioner is inefficient and all that.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഞാൻ സാനിട്ടറി സർക്കിൾ ആഫീസരോടാണ് ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതു്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): that does not make any difference.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇതുപോലെ പത്തൻകരിശിലും മററും പരാതിയുണ്ടു്. ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞില്ലെന്നെയുള്ളു.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I am endeavouring to prove by means of statistics that the work of the department is being maintained in an efficient manner.

In regard to rural sanitation what I wish to submit is this.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Is the member aware that some vaccinators are terribly afraid to go to the areas affected by small-pox?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No.

Then Mr. Narayana Pillai was saying that a vaccinator living in his place was doing some medical practice and all that. The Sanitary Commissioner was asked to enquire into the matter. He now reports to say that the whole statement is incorrect.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണർ സ്ഥലത്തുപോയി അന്വേഷിച്ചു എന്നാണൊ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He deputed his Circle Officer to enquire into the matter.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): എന്നിട്ടു അതു പരമാൎത്ഥമല്ലെന്നു ബോദ്ധ്യപ്പെട്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): This is the relevant portion from the report of the Sanitary Commissioner:

> "One member said there was a vaccinator in Chempu who was staying in Vaikam doing no work but practising medicine. I received a complaint on this and enquired. The Sanitary Circle Officer who conducted a local enquiry said that the complaint was false. He found the vaccinator living in Chempu itself and obtained a statement from the landlord of the house taken up by the vaccinator for his residence to the effect that the vaccinator was living in that house paying the owner rent every month. A brother of the vaccinator was said to be practising medicine as found out by local enquiry."

Now then, about rural vaccination, what I have to say is this

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know how many small-pox areas the Commissioner visited in 1107?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Coming on to rural sanitation, a complaint was made by Mr. Tarakan that the head of the department did not pay much attention to increasing the number of conservancy stations. I may inform the House that the number of conservancy stations was 33 in 1104, 38 in 1106 and 1107 and for 1108 it is proposed to add one more. In regard to minor conservancy stations the number is raised from 16 to 18 in 1107. One more is proposed to be added in 1108.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): മൈനർ കൺസർവൻസിസ്റ്റേഷൻ ൧൧൦൬-ാമാണ്ടു മുതൽ ജനങ്ങൾ വഴക്കു പറയുന്നതാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is not the fault of the Sanitary Commissioner that he is not able to increase the number of conservancy stations. He has been pressing on the atten-

[Mr. K. George.]

tion of the Government from time to time that the number of conservancy stations should be increased. But the Government are obliged, on considerations of finance, to limit the number of institutions that are sanctioned. It is a matter for which the Sanitary Commissioner should not be blamed.

Coming on to the question of appointments, on communal basis, made by the Sanitary Commissioner, I think I must say that Mr. Kunjitomman is labouring under a misconception about the appointments made by the Commissioner. He was speaking of appointments on Rs. 15 and above. These are of two classes, vaccinators and conservancy overseers. I may say that, for the appointment of vaccinators and conservancy overseers, a training in the local vaccination class is necessary and no one without this qualification is eligible. For such a training a class is opened when there is need. Notification inviting candidates for admission in the class is published in the *Gazette*. Now I have certain figures to show that there has been no partiality on the part of the Commissioner in regard to the recruitment to the class. Any member of any community can get into that class. Only, if he comes out successful, he will be appointed either as vaccinator or as overseer. The only question that arises is whether they were given sufficient facilities to join that class and get the necessary qualifications. The Commissioner says that since he took charge of the department three such classes were held, one in 1102, one in 1104 and one in 1106. For the first class, there were 179 applicants, of whom 75 were Christians and only 3 were Roman Catholic Christians. In the second class, out of 91 applicants 29 were Christians of whom only 4 were Roman Catholics. Mr. Kunjitomman was making an invidious comparison between Roman Catholics and other Christians. In the third class, out of 173 applicants, 53 were Christians and only 5 were Roman Catholics.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*) : അപേക്ഷകന്മാരുടെ ശതമാനക്കണക്കനുസരിച്ചാണൊ നിയമനം നടത്തുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The appointments are made from the list of successful candidates. Let me finish this point.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഈ ലിസ്റ്റു് രജിസ്റ്ററിൽ ഉള്ളതാണൊ അതൊ സാനിട്ടറികമ്മീഷണർ എഴുതിത്തന്നതൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I believe the Sanitary Commissioner.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ആഫീസിൽ വച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഫയലിൽ ഉള്ളതാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; This is a list of persons who were admitted in the class. Anybody can go and examine that list. It is not a secret matter.

Coming on to the list in 1102, of the 7 Christians selected, two were Roman Catholics. In 1104, of the 8 Christians selected, two were Roman Catholics, and in 1106, of the Christians selected, one was a Roman Catholic. It will be seen, therefore, that applications from Roman Catholics were very few and adequate consideration has been shown to them from the total number of Christian candidates selected for the several classes.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഈഴവസമുദായത്തിൽനിന്നും എത്ര അപേക്ഷകന്മാരുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not know that. In regard to Mr. Kunjitomman's criticisms against the department, what I have to say is this. The appointments depend on the success which the persons who have joined the class have attained. I learned from the Commissioner's report that he had absorbed all those who have passed that test and therefore no member of the Roman Catholic Christian community who has passed the test is now out of work. If there is any one like that, he will certainly get an appointment when a vacancy occurs. It is obvious that there is no injustice done in this matter by the Commissioner. His hands are tied and he cannot admit those who are not qualified for that appointment. Sometimes, vaccinators are also appointed from among conservancy overseers. The Sanitary Commissioner's discretion is limited by these considerations.

As for the Sanitary Commissioner himself, I may inform the House that he is neither a Mar Thoma nor a Jacobite nor a Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Church of England. He has been in charge of the department for about seven and a half years now and not one appointment has he given to a member of his community.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know how many applications were received from members of his community?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): It is stated that in 1106 eight Christians were appointed. May I know how many non-Christians were appointed during that year?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): These eight Christians were admitted to the class. I am speaking only of the admission of students to the Sanitary Classes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Then, am I to understand that these eight Christians were admitted to the class and were not given appointments?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

I think I have explained sufficiently well to prove that the charges made against the head of the department are unjustifiable.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): From the report I find that small-pox is increasing year after year. May I know why it is increasing even in spite of the vaccinations conducted throughout the State?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Small-pox was on the increase only in 1106.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): In 1106, there were about 600 deaths due to small-pox, while in the previous year the number of deaths due to it was only 420.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): In 1106, small-pox was raging as an epidemic. I understand that the epidemic was prevalent not only in Travancore but in other parts as well.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): But in 1107 also the number of deaths due to small-pox was greater.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Gov rnment*): The epidemic was prevalent at the beginning of 1107; but it soon subsided.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): When the number of cases of vaccinations is going up, should there not be a reduction in the number of deaths due to small-pox?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Not when the disease is raging as an epidemic. There are thousands of unprotected people in the State. Vaccination is not compulsory.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Has the Chief Secretary any idea of the number of unvaccinated people in the State?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I believe that the Sanitary Department and the Municipalities maintain a list of unvaccinated persons.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Has the Chief Secretary at least a rough idea of the number of persons who have never been vaccinated?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say. We know the total population of the State and it is seen from the reports how many people are being vaccinated annually.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know how many persons have been so far re-vaccinated and how many have had only primary vaccination?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): സർ, ഈ വിഷയത്തെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ഒന്നുംതന്നെ സംസാരിക്കണമെന്നു് ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചതല്ലെങ്കിലും ചീഫ് സെക്രിട്ടറിയുടെമറുപടിനിമിത്തം രണ്ടു വാക്കു പറയാൻ ഞാൻ നിർബന്ധിതനായിത്തീർന്നിരിക്കുകയാണു്.

മിസ്റ്റർ കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അദ്ദേഹം ഈ സഭയിൽ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കണം എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചുള്ള രണ്ടു സംഗതികളാണു്. ഒന്നു നിയമനവിഷയത്തിലുള്ള പക്ഷപാതം, രണ്ടാമത്തേതു്, ഭരണത്തിലുള്ള കാര്യക്ഷമതയില്ലായ്മ, ഈ രണ്ടു കാര്യങ്ങളെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കാനാണ് എന്റെ സ്നേഹിതൻ മിസ്റ്റർ കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ ഈ ഉ

പക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെ ഹാജരാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നാണു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നതു്. നിയമനങ്ങളെപ്പററി ആക്ഷേപിക്കാനുമില്ല, സ്തുതിക്കാനുമില്ലെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം. എങ്കിലും ഇന്നത്തെ സാനിട്ടറികമ്മിഷണർ നിയമനകാര്യങ്ങളിൽ കുറച്ചുകൂടി ശ്രദ്ധ പതിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതായതു് അസമത്വസമുദായങ്ങളിലുൾപ്പെട്ടവരെ കുറെക്കൂടി കൂടുതൽ നിയമിക്കുന്ന സംഗതിയിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ടു് എന്നു മാത്രമെ എനിക്കു പ്രസ്താവിക്കുവാനുള്ളു.

ഇനി ഭരണത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പറയുന്നപക്ഷം, ഏററവും കാര്യക്ഷമമല്ലാത്ത ഒരു ഭരണമാണ് ഇന്നു ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നടന്നുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകൊണ്ടു് ഇവിടത്തെ ജനങ്ങൾക്കുപറയത്തക്ക യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവും ഉണ്ടാകുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു നാസ്തക്മാണ്. ഒന്നോ രണ്ടോ അച്ചുകുത്തു പിള്ളമാരെ വിട്ടു അച്ചുകുത്തിച്ചു, മററുതരത്തിലുള്ള സുഖക്കേടു വരുത്തുന്നതിനല്ലാതെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവും ജനങ്ങൾക്കില്ല. ഇതു സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണരുടെ കുററമാണോ, ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ കുററമാണോ എന്നു ചോദിച്ചാൽ ഞങ്ങൾക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. ഞങ്ങളുടെ അനുഭവം ഇതാണെന്നു മാത്രമാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. ൧൧൦൮ മുതൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ കാലാനുസൃതമായവിധത്തിൽ പരിഷ്കരിക്കാൻ വേണ്ടി ഇന്നത്തെ സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണർ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു വേണ്ട നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ നൽകീട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അറിവു്. ആ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങളനുസരിച്ചും അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ ഉപദേശമനുസരിച്ചും അല്ല ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ പബ്ലിക്കു ഹെൽത്തുസ്കീം നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തീട്ടുള്ളതു്. റാക്ഫെല്ലർ ഫൌണ്ടേഷൻെറ നിർദ്ദേശമനുസരിച്ചു പബ്ലിക്കു ഹെൽത്തുസ്കീം ഇവിടെ തുടങ്ങിയശേഷം മറെറാരു പന്ഥാവിൽകൂടി വേലകൾ നടത്തുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇന്നത്തെ സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു നിർജ്ജീവാവസ്ഥയിൽ സ്ഥിതിചെയ്യുകയാണെന്നുതന്നെ പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതിൽ ഇന്നത്തെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേധാവിയെ ആരുംതന്നെ കുററപ്പെടുത്തുന്നില്ല. നേരെ മറിച്ചു ഞാൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെയാണു കുററപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു്. ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകൊണ്ടു രാജ്യത്തിനു ലഭിക്കേണ്ടതായ യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവും ജനങ്ങൾക്കുണ്ടാകുന്നില്ല ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ എൻെറ മാന്യസ്നേഹിതനായ മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I also support the motion brought forward by Mr. Kunjitomman, and, in doing so, I wsih to point out the uniform neglect of my constituency by the Sanitary

Commissioner. Last year, small-pox was raging in my constituency not only in one pakuthi but in many pakuthies I sent up an interpellation asking forinformation as to the number of deaths that have occurred on account of small-pox and requesting to let me know whether the Sanitary Commissioner ever visited that place. The answer was that the number of deaths was not sufficient to necessitate a visit from the Sanitary Commissioner. This was the case not only in 1106 but in 1105 also. Small-pox took away hundreds of lives from my constituency. The Sanitary Commissioner did nothing to enable the people to be free from the trouble. In the pakuthi known as Munambam, owing to the severe attack of this terrible disease, the schools had to be closed. But the Sanitary Commissioner seems to have reported that there were only very few deaths in this pakuthi. When the Inspector of Schools saw that according to the report of the Sanitary Commissioner the number of deaths was only few, he asked for an explanation from the headmaster of the school for closing it. We reported that the figures supplied by the Sanitary Commissioner were far from the truth. When the Inspector inspected the place, he understood the real situation. A few weeks after this the Sanitary Commissioner himself visited the locality, but then the diseasehad very nearly subsided. As a precaution against the recurrence of the disease, he promised the people there, many wells for the supply of good drinking water. The water in that locality is notoriously bad and unwholesome. The sinking of a well there would not cost much. The Sanitary Commissioner, I think, has not even moved the Government in this respect. Anyhow, he has done nothing in the matter so far. In pursuance of my interpellation in the Council, Government seem to have asked the Sanitary Commissioner to submit an estimate for a well. Even that he has not done. This is an example of the quickness with which he deals with situations that cause death to the people.

In my constituency, there is a pakuthi called Puthenchira which is far away from the District Hospital, Parur. Five hours journey by boat is necessary to reach that locality. This pakuthi is surrounded by Cochin territory. There is not a dispensary, there is noteven a Government Ayurvedic *Vaidyassala* nor anything of that sort to safeguard the health of the people. The vaccinators there do not visit the places, they live in the town or somewhere else, and send in reports periodically. We had been memorialising the Government to grant usa dispensary in that pakuthi, and the Inspecting Medical Officer has reported in our favour. Yet, nothing has been done so far. The vaccinator is not sent to that locality when reqired. Such is the state of affairs of the department. With these few words, I gladly support the motion brought forwand by Mr. Kunjitomman.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സർ, സാനിട്ടറിവകുപ്പിലെ ഭരണവൈകല്യങ്ങളെയും ഉദ്യോഗനിയമനവി
ഷയത്തിലുള്ള ദൂഷ്യങ്ങളെയും വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനായി കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള
ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഈ സഭയിലെ അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും ഒരാം

മാത്രമെ എതിർക്കുകയുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ളൂ. അദ്ദേഹം പറയുന്നതു രേഖാവൈകല്യം ഞാൻ രേഖാമൂലമായി തെളിയിച്ചിട്ടില്ല എന്നാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു രേഖകൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ അധീനത്തിലാണ്. സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ വാഷികറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ മാത്രം കാണുന്നതൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ബഡ്ജററിൽചില ഐററങ്ങൾ കാണുന്നതൊ, അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സിവിലിസ്റ്റിൽകാണുന്നതൊ ആയ വിവരങ്ങൾമാത്രമെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കുകിട്ടുന്നുള്ളൂ. ഒരുഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു കാര്യക്ഷമതക്കുറവോടെയാണു നടത്തുന്നതെന്ന് ഒരിക്കലുംപറയാറില്ല. പിന്നെ എങ്ങിനെയാണ്അതുകാര്യക്ഷമമായിട്ടല്ല ഇരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു അറിയുക? ജനസാമാന്യത്തിൻെറ അഭിപ്രായത്തിൽനിന്നുമാത്രമെ അറിയുവാൻതരമുള്ളൂ. ജനങ്ങളുടെഅഭിപ്രായം രാജ്യത്തിൻെറനാനാഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും വന്നിട്ടുള്ള ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾ ഇവിടെപ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്. എൻെറ മാന്യ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: കൊച്ചീപ്പൻമാപ്പിളമാത്രമെ ഇതിൽ അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസം കാണിച്ചുള്ളൂ. ഞാൻ ദോഷൈകദൃക്ക് എന്നനിലയിൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളിൽ പലതിനെയും ആക്ഷേപിക്കുന്നു എന്നാണ് ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെപ്പററിയുള്ള എൻെറ ആക്ഷേപത്തിന് അദ്ദേഹം പറയുന്ന പ്രത്യേകസമാധാനം.

എന്നാൽ ഓരോഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറയും ദോഷവശങ്ങളെ വെളിപ്പെടുത്തി അതിനു പരിഹാരം നിർദ്ദേശിക്കാൻ ജനപക്ഷത്തുള്ള ഓരോമെമ്പറന്മാരും നിർബന്ധിതരാണെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതു്. അല്ലാതെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ഗുണവശങ്ങളെ, ഉള്ളതിലധികം പ്രശംസിച്ചു . . . . . .

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): അങ്ങ് പലഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളെയുംപററി വിമർശനം നടത്തിയല്ലൊ ഇതിൽ ഏതേതു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളാണു നന്നാക്കാനുള്ളതു്, ഏതേതുഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളാണു നന്നാക്കാനില്ലാത്തതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ആളുകളെ പ്രത്യേകിച്ചറിഞ്ഞു ഗുണവശങ്ങളെ സൂക്ഷിച്ചുവീക്ഷിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന മെമ്പർക്ക് അതു വ്യക്തമായിട്ടു പറയുവാൻ കഴിയും. എനിക്കതിൻെറ കണക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

ഒരു ഡാക്ടർ രോഗിയുടെ ഏതുഭാഗത്താണു ശസ്ത്രക്രിയചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്? ശരീരത്തിൻെറ ഏതുഭാഗത്താണുരോഗം അവിടെയാണു ശസ്ത്രക്രിയ ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. അല്ലാതെ ശരിയായിരിക്കുന്നഭാഗത്തു് ഒരിക്കലും ശസ്ത്രക്രിയചെയ്യേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല,

[Mr. Tariatu Kujitomman.]

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): എന്റെ ചോദ്യത്തിനല്ല മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): എന്റെ സമയം മെമ്പരുടെ ചോദ്യത്തിനുത്തരം പറയുവാനായ। അധികം വിനിയോഗിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിനു ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ഗുണവശം ഉണ്ടെന്നു . . . .

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വിവിധ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റുകളുടെദോഷഭാഗങ്ങളെ ഏറക്കുറെ ശക്തിക്കനുസരണം ഞാൻ വെളിപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ദോഷഭാഗത്തെയും ഗുണഭാഗത്തെയും . . . . .

(*Messrs. Kunjitomman and Kocheeppan Mappillai began to speak at the samm time.*)

PRESIDENT: I cannot allow two members to talk at the same time.

Mr. Kocheeppan Mappillai, you had better not ask questions while the other member is speaking.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*). നല്ലതുപോലെ ഭരണം നടത്തേണ്ടതു ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ചുമതലയാണെന്നും, അതുകൊണ്ടു എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു സൽപ്രവൃത്തി ഗവണ്മെന്റു ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതിനെപ്പററി സ്തുതിക്കുന്നതിനല്ല പ്രതിനിധികളെ ഇവിടെ അയച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നും നേരെമറിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ചീത്തവശങ്ങളെ ചൂണ്ടികാണിച്ച് അതിനു പരിഹാരമാർഗ്ഗം നിർദ്ദേശിക്കാനാണു് ജനപ്രതിനിധികളെ ജനങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെ അയച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നും മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അറിയാം. അതുതന്നെയാണു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ വ്യക്തപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതു്. ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ദോഷവശങ്ങളെ വിമർശിച്ചു നന്നാക്കേണ്ടതു് ഓരോ ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾക്കും ഗവണ്മെന്റിനേക്കു തന്നെയുള്ള കടമയാണു. ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ കാര്യക്ഷമതയില്ലായ്മയത്രെ ജനങ്ങൾക്കതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രയോജനമില്ലയമ. എന്നാൽ സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റുകൊണ്ടു കുറച്ചെല്ലാം പ്രയോജനമുണ്ടായിരിക്കാം. നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിൽ ഇറങ്ങി സാമാന്യജനങ്ങളോടു് അന്വേഷിച്ചാൽ വാക്സിനേഷൻ ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നില്ലെന്നും സാംക്രമികരോഗകാലത്തു സാനിട്ടറി വ

കപ്പുകാർതന്നെ അവിടെ മിക്കവാറും പോകുന്നില്ലെന്നും, അവരിൽനിന്നു നേരിട്ടറിയാൻ കഴിയും.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): സാനിട്ടറിഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു കഴിഞ്ഞ യാണ്ടത്തെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു കൂടുതൽ ചീത്തയായിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ചീത്തയായിട്ടുണ്ട് എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. വാക്സിനേററർമാർ മിക്കവാറും ആരുംതന്നെ ശരിയായി ജോലിചെയ്യാറില്ല.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): വാക്സിനേററർമാർ ജോലിചെയ്യില്ലെങ്കിൽ വാക്സിനേററു് ചെയ്യിട്ടുള്ളവരുടെ എണ്ണംകൂടി വന്നതെങ്ങിനെയാണ്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അവർതരുന്ന കണക്കിനെ വിശ്വസിക്കയല്ലാതെ അതു ചെക്കുചെയ്യാറുണ്ടോ? അവർതരുന്ന കണക്ക ശരിയായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): സൌകര്യമുള്ളപ്പോഴം ഗവർമ്മെൻറു സ്റ്റാററിസ്ററിക്ക്സു സ്വീകരിക്കയും സൌകര്യമില്ലാത്തപ്പോഴം അതു തള്ളിക്കളയുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): എല്ലാ സ്റ്റാററസ്റ്റിക്ക്സും ഒരുപോലെ ആക്ഷേപാർഹമാണെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ല. ഇവിടെ തന്നിട്ടുള്ള കാസ്റ്റ്‌വാർസ്റ്റേററുമെൻറു അതിനു ദൃഷ്ടാന്തമാണ്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അപ്പോഴം മെംബറുടെ സൌകര്യംപോലെ സ്റ്റാററിസ്റ്റിക്ക്സു സ്വീകരിക്കയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു് അല്ലേ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJI TOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): തിരുത്താവുന്നിടത്തോളം തിരുത്തി സ്വീകരിക്കഎന്നുള്ളതു സ്വാഭാവികമാണല്ലോ.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഒരുവാക്സിനേററർക്ക് എത്ര കരകളിൽ എത്ര ആളുകളെ വാക്സനേററു് ചെയ്യാൻചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്ന് അറിയാമോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*) അതിൻെറ കണക്കഗവർമ്മെൻറു വേണം പറയുവാൻ.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): റിപ്പോർട്ടിലുണ്ട്

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സാമാന്യമായിട്ട് ഒരു കണക്കു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നല്ലാതെ ഇന്നയിന്ന വാക്സിനേററക്കു ഇന്നയിന്ന കര എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല.

അനുദ്യോഗസ്ഥഭാഗത്തുള്ള പലരും എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചു പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. മി. കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിന്റെ കാര്യക്ഷമതയില്ലായ്മയെപ്പററി പറഞ്ഞുവെങ്കിലും ഉദ്യോഗ നിയമന വിഷയത്തിൽ എന്റെ ആക്ഷേപത്തോട്ട് അദ്ദേഹം അനുയോജിച്ചുകണ്ടില്ല.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഉദ്യോഗ നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ ഞാൻ മെമ്പരോടു യോജിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നൊ അതല്ല അതിനെപ്പററി പറയുന്നില്ലെന്നൊ പറഞ്ഞതു്?

MR. TARIATU KUNJTOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഒരു പക്ഷെ അദ്ദേഹം അതു വിട്ടുകളയുകയായിരിക്കും ചെയ്തതു്. എന്നാൽ അതിനെപ്പററി ഒന്നും പറയാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു അദ്ദേഹവും അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു എന്നാണല്ലൊ വിചാരിക്കേണ്ടതു്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ആ അർത്ഥം എങ്ങനെ കിട്ടി.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): "ഒക്കാത്തകാര്യത്തിനു മൂളാത്തതടയാളം" എന്നൊരു പഴമൊഴിയുണ്ടല്ലൊ.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): മെമ്പരുടെ മോഷനെ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിച്ചതുതന്നെ ചില വ്യത്യസ്ഥതയോടുകൂടിയാണ് എന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു മെമ്പർ ഓർക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry North*): ഉണ്ട്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു ഉദ്യോഗ നിയമനവിഷയത്തിൽ സങ്കടമില്ല. കാരണം അദ്ദേഹം ഉൾപ്പെട്ട സമുദായത്തിൽ നിന്നും തന്നെ ൩൪ പേക്കു ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ ഉദ്യോഗമുണ്ട്.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുടെ കണക്കു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ എപ്പോഴെങ്കിലും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): അദ്ദേഹത്തിന് ഇതിൽ സങ്കടമില്ല. സങ്കടമുള്ളവരല്ലെ വഴക്കുപറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമുള്ളു. ഒരു വലിയ ജനവിഭാഗമായ കത്തോലിക്കരിൽനിന്നും ഇ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ മൂന്നൊ നാലൊ പേർ മാത്രമെയുള്ളു.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതെന്തു കൊണ്ടാണ്?

MR. TARIATU KUJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരിൽ നിന്നും അപേക്ഷകൾ വരാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നാണ് എതിർഭാഗത്തുനിന്നു പറയുന്നതു്. എന്നാൽ അപേക്ഷകളെല്ലാം രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്തു വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു കണ്ടാൽ അതറിയാമായിരുന്നു.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): എന്തപേക്ഷകളാണ്? സാനിട്ടറി ക്ലാസിൽ ചേരണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷകളൊ അതല്ല ഉദ്യോഗം വേണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷകളോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ക്ലർക്ക്സു, ടൈപ്പിസ്റ്റ് തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾക്കു ക്ലാസിൽ ചേരണമെന്നില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ എത്രയുണ്ട്!

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ക്ലർക്കന്മാർ മാത്രം [illegible] പേരുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെ പല ചെറിയ ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുമുണ്ടു്.

എന്റെ മാന്യസ്നേഹിതൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു് ഇതിൽ സങ്കടമില്ലാത്തതു കൊണ്ടാണു നിയമനവിഷയം വിട്ടുകളഞ്ഞതു്. രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ഏതു ഭാഗത്തായാലും, പ്രജാസംഘത്തിന്റെ ഏതു വിഭാഗങ്ങളിലായാലും, അസ്വസ്ഥത, അനീതി, അക്രമം ഇവകളുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ അതൊക്കെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിച്ചു പറയേണ്ട കടമ ഓരോജനപ്രതിനിധികൾക്കും ഉള്ളതാണ്. നിയമനവിഷയത്തിലും ഭരണത്തിലും വലിയന്യൂനത ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിൽ നേരിട്ടു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ വ്യക്തപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇതിൽ നിയമന വിഷയത്തിലാണ് അധികമാളുകളും എന്നോടു യോജിച്ചു കാണുന്നതു്. ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ മെസ്സേർസ്. പി. എസ്. മഹമ്മദ്, കൊച്ചുകോരതരകൻ ഇവർ എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി യോജിക്കയുണ്ടായി. ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള ദൂഷ്യങ്ങളെ തിരുത്തേണ്ടതു ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ ഒഴിച്ചുകൂടാത്ത കടമയാണ്. ഉദ്യോഗ നിയമനത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച് ഒരഭിപ്രായം ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ പാസാക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതു അത്ര എളുപ്പമല്ലാത്തരീതിയിലാണ് ഈസഭയുടെ ഘടന. ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ ഭൂരിഭാഗംകിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള വർഗ്ഗങ്ങളിൽ പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ളവരാണ് ഈ കൌൺസിലിലുള്ള പ്രതിനിധികളധികവും അവരിലും ന്യായബുദ്ധിയുള്ളവരുണ്ട്. അതു കൊണ്ടു ചുമതലയുള്ള ഗവണ്മെന്റുതന്നെ ഇതിനൊരു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നാണു എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം.

ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെ അനീതിയെ ചൂണ്ടിക്കാണിക്കുമ്പോൾ ഗവണ്മെന്റുഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും പല ഒഴിവുകഴിവുകളും പറയാറു

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

ണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു നല്ലപോലെ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണം. സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ക്ലാർക്ക്സു തുടങ്ങിയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനു ഞാൻമുമ്പുപറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ വിശേഷവൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യമൊന്നും വേണ്ടല്ലൊ. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ കത്തോലിക്കർ, യാക്കോബായക്കാർ, ഈഴവർ, മുതലായ സമുദായങ്ങളിലുൾപ്പെട്ടവർക്കു കൊടുക്കരുതൊ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറ് ഇന്നത്തെ നിലയിൽ നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടു പോയാൽ രാജ്യത്തിനു യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവുമില്ലെന്നും, അതിനാൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ കാലാനുസൃതമായ വിധത്തിൽ പരിഷ്കരിക്കണമെന്നും സാനിട്ടറി കമ്മിഷണർ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ അറിയിച്ചതായി മെമ്പർക്കു കേട്ടറിവുണ്ടൊ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*), എനിക്കറിവില്ല; എന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സംഗതിയിൽ മെമ്പർ അന്വേഷിക്കുന്നയാളും യഥാർത്ഥം വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നയാളുമായതു കൊണ്ടു മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു ഞാൻവിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ കത്തോലിക്കരെ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കാതിരിക്കാൻ വല്ലപ്രത്യേകകാരണവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഞാൻ കത്തോലിക്കരുടെ കാര്യം മാത്രമല്ല പറയുന്നതു്. ഈഴവരുടെയും മഹമ്മദീയരുടെയും യാക്കോബായക്കാരുടെയും മററു അസമത്വസമുദായക്കാരുടെയും കാര്യങ്ങൾപറയുകയാണ്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഈ സമുദായക്കാരെ വളരെകുറവായി നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനു വല്ല പ്രത്യേക കാരണവുമുണ്ടൊ എന്നാണ് ഞാൻചോദിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷന്മാരില്ലാത്ത സമുദായക്കാർക്ക് ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടാൻ പ്രയാസം. സ്വജാതിക്കാരെ നിയമിച്ചുകളഞ്ഞു എന്നു പറയുമല്ലൊ എന്നുവിചാരിച്ച് ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻെറ സ്വജാതിക്കാരെ മറെറാരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷനോടു പറഞ്ഞു ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിയമിക്കുകയും ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻെറ ആളിനെ തൻെറ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ നിയമിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു മററു കച്ചവടംകൂടി ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെയിടയിലുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ട് ഒരു നിലയിലും നിയമനാധികാരമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരില്ലാത്ത സമുദായക്കാർക്ക് ഉദ്യോഗം ലഭിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

ഈ സംഗതികളെല്ലാം ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറയും ഈ സഭയുടെയും ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിനു വേണ്ടിയാണു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു വേണ്ടപോലെ ശ്രദ്ധിക്കുമെന്നുള്ള വിശ്വാസത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻവലിക്കുന്നതിന് അനുവാദം ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the House that the motion be withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Motions Nos. 237 and 238.

The following motions were not moved:—

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,500 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,500 for travelling allowance by Rs. 3.

Motion No. 239.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, I beg to make the motion that the allotment of Rs. 10,229 for Commissioner be omitted, with a suggestion that the place be abolished. I have absolutely nothing to say against the administration of the department on the lines so vehemently emphasised by Mr. Kunjitomman because I have not enquired into the number of appointments made by the Commissioner nor have I analysed any castewar statement. My submission is that it is found clear that this department does not justify its separate existence in view of certain developments that took place recently in the Public Health Department. I wish to quote from the *Administration Report* for 1106 regarding the object of this Department.

> "The Sanitary Department therefore represents the Public Health Department under the Government although its attention is at present restricted to the collection, registration and tabulation of vital statistics, to the management of vaccination in non-municipal areas, both rural and urban, and to rural sanitation".

This was the way in which the functions of the department have been described by the head of the department in his report for last year. Let us see what the ideal of the Public Health Department is. In the terms given by official records, its ideal is:

> "The need for organising a modern public health department to cope efficiently with the numerous public health problems of the State has engaged the attention of Government in recent years".

That is found at page 104 of the Administration Report for 1106. Coming back to an analysis of the functions of this Department, which analysis was very carefully done by the Chief Secretary in his speech,

the functions divide themselves into three items, they being collection, registration and compilation of vital statistics.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Not collection.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) I am only quoting from the *Administration Report*. It may be compilation.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): May I inform the member that the responsibility for collection is vested with the Revenue Department?

MR. E. V KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : It may be compilation. Anyhow, that does not affect my argument.

Then, let us see whether the Public Health Department has any programme like that. It is said at page 7 of the Memorandum that the collection of vital statistics is the most important Public Health function and I may inform the House that a heavy staff has been deputed for attending to this work alone.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : That is not for one unit or one area.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I admit it is for the Municipalities. We are not concerned with the immediate future. We should view as far and as broadly as possible about vaccination. Of course in the way in which it has been criticised by some of my friends, I have also some grievances to submit which I am not doing just now. Anyhow, vaccination also comes under one of the items proposed by the Public Health Department. Then there remains rural sanitation; and how far the department was devoting its energies and activities under this item, which is a very very important item, could be seen from the observations made at page 80 of the first volume of the Banking Enquiry Committee Report. There are altogether about 500 markets in the State and Travancore being pre-eminently a country with extensive rural area, rural sanitation must apply pre-eminently to markets. The actual problem is whether rural sanitation is carefully attended to, whether it is directed in a way in which it is helpful to the public and the rural population. This can be seen from the way in which markets are handled by the department.

MR. P, VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Is the member aware that all the markets are not under the Department?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : If there is even a single market.........

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Only markets in conservancy areas are under the Sanitary Department.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): So, are not Sanitary Overseers obliged to go to markets?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) It is only recently that they have been authorised to do it.

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : If the Sanitary Overseers under the department are not authorised to go to markets, that is the very reason why I say that this department should be abolished.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Is the member aware that, under the Markets Regulation, the responsibility over markets is vested with the Revenue Department ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) If this power is taken from the Sanitary Department it is all the more the reason why this department should be stopped. Even if this department obliged to attend to it, there is record to show that it has not properly attended to it. I am told there is confusion of ideas regarding the functions of both these departments, because, when plague broke out in the southern parts, my information is that all the officers, the Inspecting Medical Officer and the Sanitary Commissioner visited the places. Along with, or independent of, these people, one Public Health Officer also visited the places. I do not know whom plague claimed.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Under statutory rules, the Sanitary Commissioner is responsible.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : My submission is that along with the existence of the Public Health Department, there is no necessity made out for the existence of this department. So my point is that both these departments must be amalgamated and brought under effective control, their purpose being the same. I think the Retrenchment Committee was also for the amalgamation of these two departments. If it is found that one individual cannot be entrusted with the responsibilities of looking to all these activities, Government can as well go in for a board as in the case of the Medical Services.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : മെഡിക്കൽബോർഡുതന്നെപുറരാജ്യത്തിലാണെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kotturakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : If it is found feasible or convenient, Government may do so. I am not suggesting the creation of a board. My submission is that any body will find fault with us for our keeping on these two departments; the functions, duties, ideals, aims and everything of both being the same. So, it is a suggestion for the House to consider whether in view of the large amounts of money we spend on the Public Health activities, it is necessary that this should be kept separate.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is it the member's view that the Sanitary Department should merge in the Public Health Department ?

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Both the departments should be amalgamated and a scheme should be devis-

ed under which both their functions can be exercised under one set of instructions.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Which of the departments, as between the two, first came into existence?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): The Sanitary Department. Let it continue like that. I am not concerned with the name of the department. The present Sanitary Commissioner has been in touch with the sanitary activities for a long time and so I think he can very well be asked to devise a scheme under which the amalgamation can be made.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ രണ്ടു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളും കൂട്ടിച്ചേർത്തു ഇന്നത്തെ കമ്മിഷണർഷിപ്പു നിറുത്തൽ ചെയ്തു്, ഇന്നത്തെ കമ്മിഷണരെ Assistant to the Honorary Adviser of Public Health ആയി നിയമിക്കുന്നതു മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): എനിക്കതിന് അധികാരമില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) മെമ്പർക്കു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഏതെങ്കിലും വിധത്തിൽ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കണമെന്ന് എനിക്കഭിപ്രായമുണ്ട്. .

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അദ്ദേഹത്തെ ആ സ്ഥാനത്തു നിയമിക്കുന്നതു മെമ്പർക്കു വ്യക്തിപരമായ നിലയിൽ സമ്മതമാകുമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ വൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യത്തെക്കുറിച്ചും......

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മെമ്പറുടെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ അഭിപ്രായമനുസരിച്ച് അദ്ദേഹത്തെ അങ്ങനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അദ്ദേഹത്തെ ഏതുദ്യോഗത്തിനു നിയമിക്കുന്നതും എനിക്കു സമ്മതമാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതായ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു സമ്മതമാണൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഏതുദ്യോഗത്തിൽ നിയമിക്കുന്നതും എനിക്കു സമ്മതമാണു്.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, I also support the motion of Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai. Our Sanitary Department was established about 37 years ago. When it was established, our Government was setting an example to other States, none of which, I understand, had such a department under them. Now, it so happened that in Travancore ever since its inception, this department was put under the charge of officers who had absolutely no experience in public health and who had no particular qualification in public health, with the result that this department has not been of any practical use to the public. During the cholera epidemic in 1104 this department was not able to control the outbreak, and I know, Sir, that, in consequence of this outbreak the lives of thousands of people were swept away in my constituency. Similar was the fate of the people of the adjacent constituency represented by Mr. R. S. Subrahmanya Pillai. This department, in spite of its existence for nearly 37 years, has not justified its existence by any effective work during the epidemic. Small-pox epidemic also remains unchecked since the last 3 or 4 years and we now hear, Sir, that in the High Ranges there is plague. My complaint is not with the officer in charge of the department. But what I wish to point out is that, in view of the fact that our Government have now organised a Public Health Department with a promising and useful programme, some items of which have been put into effect in some areas, there is no justification for the continuance of this department entailing a heavy cost. I understand from the speech of the Chief Secretary who spoke on the previous motion, that practically the most important item that is conducted by the department is vaccination. If that be so, that item could be made a branch of the Public Health Department which has come into existence and allowed to function. Under these circumstances, I strongly support the motion of Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സർ, മി: ഇ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള അവതരിപ്പിച്ച ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടാണു വന്നിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ കട്ട് ഹെൽത്തു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലായിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞ കാരണം കൊണ്ടുതന്നെ ഞാൻ ഇതിനെ അനുകൂലിക്കുമായിരുന്നു. സാനിട്ടറി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും ഹെൽത്തു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും ഇന്നു ചെയ്യുന്ന പ്രവൃത്തി ഒരേ രീതിയിലാണെന്നു് അദ്ദേഹം പ്രസ്താവിക്കയുണ്ടായി. ഇതിനും പുറമെ രണ്ടു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും കൂടി ഒന്നാക്കി കളയാമെന്നുള്ളതാണു്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ പ്രസംഗ ചുരുക്കം. ആ ഭാഗത്തോടു ഞാൻ പൂർണ്ണമായി യോജിക്കുന്നു. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൻെറ ഇന്നത്തെ സ്ഥിതിക്കു് ഏതാണ്ടു നമുക്കുപയോഗപ്പെടത്തക്ക സൌ

കയ്യുമുള്ളതെന്നാണ് ഇനിനോക്കേണ്ടതു്. ഇന്നു ഹെൽത്തു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ഒരു മൂലയിൽ മാത്രം തുടങ്ങി ഗണ്യമായ ഒരു തുക ചിലവാക്കി വരുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): ഒരു മൂലയിൽ മാത്രം ചെയ്യാനാണൊ ഇവിടെ തുടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഒരു മൂലയിൽ മാത്രം തുടങ്ങുന്നതിന് ഇത്രയും വലുതായ ഒരു തുക ചിലവു ചെയ്യേണ്ടിവരുമ്പോറം ഇതു രാജ്യം ഒട്ടുക്കുള്ള ജനങ്ങറംക്കുപകാരപ്രദമാകത്തക്ക നിലയിൽ ആക്കുന്നതിന് എന്തുമാത്രം പണം ചിലവാക്കേണ്ടിവരും? അങ്ങനെ ഒരു സന്ദർഭം വരുമ്പോറം ഈ രാജ്യത്തെ വരവു മുഴുവനും ചിലവാക്കിയാലും ഈ ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ മാത്രം വച്ചു പാലിക്കാൻകൂടി മതിയാകാതെ വരും.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) ഫ്ഫ ഠ ർ —ം സ്കീം മെമ്പർ വായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): റിപ്പോർട്ടു കൊണ്ടു രാജ്യത്തിൻെറ ഒരു മൂലയിൽ ഹെൽത്തു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിന് ഒരു ഭീമമായ തുക വേണമെന്നാണു കാണുന്നതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഫ്ഫ ഠ ർ-ൽ ഹെൽത്തു സ്കീം ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽ കൊണ്ടു വന്നപ്പോറം മെമ്പർകൂടി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നല്ലൊ. അന്നു മെമ്പർ അതിനെ എതിർത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇത്രയും വലുതായ ഒരു സംഖ്യ ചിലവു ചെയ്യേണ്ടി വരുമെന്നുള്ള കാര്യം അന്നു് ആലോചിച്ചില്ല.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) അന്നു ൨൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു എൻറമാളജിസ്ററിനെ വരുത്തണമെന്നു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരുന്നൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഇല്ലായിരുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ ജോലി കൊതുകുപിടിത്തമാണെന്നു് അറിഞ്ഞിരുന്നുമില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ഏതായാലും ഇതിലേക്കു കുറെ ചിലവു വരുമെന്നു് അന്നു് അറിഞ്ഞിരുന്നില്ലെ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കുറെ ചിലവു വേണ്ടി വരുമെന്നു അറിഞ്ഞിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ......

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*). ലക്ഷക്കണക്കിന് അനാവശ്യമായ ചിലവുവേണ്ടിവരുമെന്ന് അനുവിചാരിച്ചിരുന്നൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഇല്ലായിരുന്നു. പത്തോ പതിനഞ്ചോ രൂപാ ശമ്പളം കൊടുത്തു ജനനമരണ കണക്കെടുക്കുന്നയാൾ ചെയ്തു കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന ജോലിക്ക് ഇപ്പോൾ വലിയ ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കേണ്ടി വരുന്നു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : ൪൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന ഒരാൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന ജനനമരണക്കണക്കു ൧൫ രൂപാ ശമ്പളം വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നയാൾ തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനെക്കാളും ശരിയായിരിക്കയില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ൪൦൦ രൂപാ ശമ്പളക്കാരനും ൧൫ രൂപാ ശമ്പളക്കാരനും ചെയ്യുന്ന ജോലി ഒരേ തന്നെയാണ്. ഇവരെക്കൊണ്ടു ചിലവിന് ഒരു മാറ്റമുണ്ടാക്കാനല്ലാതെ മറ്റൊന്നും ചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല.

PRESIDENT : The time allotted for this Demand is over and so this motion and the remaining motions lapse.

The following motions lapsed: —

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

239. To omit the allotment of Rs. 10,229 for Commissioner.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

240. To reduce the allotment of Rs 10,229 for Commissioner by Rs. 2.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

241. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,664 for Vaccinators by Rs. 10.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

242. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 150 for local allowance to vaccinators by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

243. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 150 for local allowance to vaccinators by Rs 3.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

244. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 350 for street lighting by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

245. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 350 for street lighting by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

246. To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,19,672 for Sanitation and Vaccination excluding Public Health by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

247. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,19,672 for Sanitation and Vaccination excluding Public Health by Rs. 10.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

248. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,820 for grants to Ayurvedic Medical Institutions by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

249. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 29,820 for grants to Ayurvedic Medical Institutions by Rs 4.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH ;

250 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,008 for grants for medical purposes included in Demand V by Rs 2.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI:

251. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,82,512 under Demand V by Re. 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI:

252. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,82,512 under Demand V by Re. 1.

PRESIDENT: Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar has moved for a grant of Rs. 1,82,512 under Demand V—Chemical Examiner, Ayurveda Department including grants to institutions and Honoraria to Vaidyans and Sanitary Department excluding Public Health. I take it that the Demand is passed.

The grant was made.

Before proceeding to the next demand I wish to say that I shall not allow any discussion on appointments from the communal point of view except under motions for the reduction of the total demand. Any such discussion under any other motion will be out of order.

Demand VI—Co-operative Department.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) Sir, I beg to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI—Co-operative Department.

Motion No. 253.

The following motion was not made:

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

253. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,776 for permanent clerical staff by Rs. 10.

Motions Nos. 254 and 255.

The following motions were deemed not to have been made as the member was absent:—

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

254. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 32,953 for establishment by Rs. 10.

MR TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

255. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,745 for deputation of an Assistant Secretary to Government for training on co-operative work for a period of five months by Rs 5.

Motion No. 256.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikaa* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, I beg to make the following motion:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833, for Registrar of Co-operative Societies, by Re. 1.

Sir, I am not going to deal at length with the defects in the system of co-operative administration, because the Government have already announced the appointment of an efficient committee to enquire into that matter and to make the necessary recommendations. The main object with which I have made this motion is this. Recently, Government have issued orders to the effect that, in the matter of the concessions granted to the co operative societies with respect to stamp fees and registration fees on documents executed by them, in future, stamp fees and registration fees at half the usual rates should be paid by the co operative societies also. Till now no fees were being levied from co-operative societies either for stamps or for registration.

Sir, these are days of economic depression. I know the depression has affected the Government as well as the people. But I do not think that this should be one of the means of increasing the receipts side of the Co-operative Department. I, therefore, place the motion for the consideration of the House.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I support the motion.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഞാൻ മി: ദാമോദരൻ ആശാന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Speak up, Mr. Narayana Pillai.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതിനടുത്തതായിട്ടുള്ള മോഷൻ എന്റേതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നതിനാലും, അതിനെപ്പററി ഈ സന്ദർഭത്തിൽതന്നെ പറയാമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടും മി: ആശാന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാനും അനുകൂലിക്കുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

കോവാപ്പറേറീവു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ വളരെ സൊസൈററികൾ ഉണ്ടെന്നും പ്രതിവർഷം അതിലെ അംഗങ്ങൾ വർദ്ധിച്ചുവരുന്നു എന്നും റിപ്പോർട്ടുകൊണ്ടു കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്. ഇതു മുഴുവനും പണം കടംവാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യത്തിനു വരുന്നതാണെന്നും പ്രത്യക്ഷത്തിൽകാണാം. സൊസൈററികൾ വർദ്ധിക്കുന്നതോടുകൂടിതന്നെ അനേകം സൊസൈററികൾ പാപ്പരായിപ്പോകുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതും അനുഭവപ്പെട്ടുവരുന്നു. ഇതു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിലും എത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്:

"The total loss sustained by the 25 societies amounts to Rs. 5,386."

യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ ഈ സൊസൈററികൾക്കു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ സഹായവും മേൽനോട്ടവുമുണ്ടു്; എന്നിട്ടും ആരംഭഘട്ടത്തിൽ തന്നെ ഇത്രവലിയ ഒരു തുക സംഘങ്ങൾ നഷ്ടപ്പെടുകയെന്നുള്ളതു് ഈ സൊസൈററിയിൽ പണം മുടക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു നഷ്ടമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ല എന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്തോടുകൂടി പണം മുടക്കീട്ടുള്ള ജനങ്ങൾക്കു നഷ്ടത്തിനും ഇച്ഛാഭംഗത്തിനും കാരണമാവുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. ഈ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചപ്പോൾതന്നെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽ ഇതു പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെട്ടുവരുന്നതായി കാണാം. അതിനടുത്തതായി കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സംഘങ്ങളിൽ സാധാരണയായി കണ്ടുവരാറുള്ള ന്യൂനത ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ദൃഷ്ടിയിൽപെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു തെളിയിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു:

"There was a fall of Rs. 8,06,948 in the total amount of the loans. As usual loans for repayment of prior debts stand foremost. Two-fifths of the total amount of loans issued in the year were for this purpose."

[Mr. A. Narayana Pillai.]

കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സംഘങ്ങളുടെ ജോലി നടത്തിപ്പിൽ പ്രധാനമായി വന്നുചേന്നിട്ടുള്ള വൈകല്യങ്ങളിൽ ഏററവും പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ഒരു സംഗതി ഡിവിഡൻറു വീതിക്കുന്നതാകുന്നു. ഡിവിഡൻറ് എന്നു പറയുന്ന ഒരു തുക കൊല്ലംതോറും ഓരോ സംഘങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും ചിലവെഴുതിപോരുന്നുണ്ട്. ഊഹിച്ചുവരുന്ന തുകയാണ് ഡിവിഡൻറു വീതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി വിനിയോഗിക്കുന്നതു്. അല്ലാതെ യഥാൎത്ഥത്തിൽ പിരിഞ്ഞുകിട്ടുന്ന തുകയല്ല വീതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ ഒരു ന്യൂനത ഇപ്പോഴും കണ്ടുപിടിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, ചില സൊസൈററികളിൽ ഡിവിഡൻറു വീതിക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ ഇപ്പോഴും ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ ചാർജ്ജ വഹിക്കുന്ന ദേഹം ശ്രദ്ധ പതിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അറിയുന്നുണ്ട്. ഈ മൂന്നു ന്യൂനതകളെ പ്രത്യേകമായി പരിഹരിക്കേണ്ട വ്യവസ്ഥയിന്മേൽ ഇപ്പോഴും ഗവമെൻറിൽനിന്നും നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള കമ്മിററിക്കാരെ ചുമതലപ്പെടുത്തി കഴിയുന്നവേഗത്തിൽ ആ കമ്മിററിയുടെ ജോലി ശരിയായി നിർവഹിക്കണമെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

അടുത്തതായി എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളതു് ഈ കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സംഘങ്ങൾ എണ്ണത്തിൽ വലുതായി കാണുന്നു എങ്കിലും അതിൻെറ ആദ്യഘട്ടത്തിൽനിന്നും മുൻപോട്ടു കടന്നിട്ടില്ല എന്നുള്ളതാണ്. എന്നാൽ സൊസൈററികൾ പ്രമാണങ്ങൾക്കു മുദ്രവില കൊടുക്കേണ്ട എന്നൊരു പ്രധാന ആനുകൂല്യമുണ്ടായിരുന്നതെടുത്തിട്ട് ഇപ്പോഴും മുദ്രവില പകുതി സൊസൈററിക്കാർ വഹിക്കണമെന്നു ഗവമെൻറിൽനിന്നും നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു് അവരെ ക്രമത്തിലധികം വിഷമിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട് എന്നു പറയാതെതരമില്ല. ഇപ്രകാരം ഒരു കരം ചുമത്തേണ്ട ഘട്ടത്തിൽ സൊസൈററികൾ എത്തി എന്നു ഗവമെൻറു മനസ്സിലാക്കി എങ്കിൽ അതു തെററാണ്. ഇതിലേക്കും ഒരു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കണമെന്നുള്ള നിർദ്ദേശത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ മി: ദാമോദരൻ ആശാൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): കോവാപ്പറേറീവു സൊസൈററികൾ എവിടെയും ശരിയായി നടക്കുന്നില്ല എന്നുള്ളതു പരസ്യമായ ഒരു പരമാൎത്ഥമാകുന്നു. ഏതു സൊസൈററിയെ നോക്കുകയാണെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചെറിയ പിണക്കമൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഒരു മത്സരവും ഇല്ലാത്തതായി എങ്ങുംതന്നെ കാണുകയില്ല. ഇതിൻെറ ഫലമായിട്ടാണു സൊസൈററികളിൽ അധികവും നശിക്കാൻ ഇടയാകുന്നതും ദിനംപ്രതി ക്ഷയിച്ചുവരുന്നതും ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വഴക്കിനു കാരണം എന്താണെന്നു കണ്ടുപിടി

ച്ച് ആ കാര്യങ്ങളെ പരിഹരിക്കത്തക്കനിലയിലുള്ള ഒരു ഘടന ഉണ്ടാകാതെ ഇരിക്കുന്നിടത്തോളംകാലം ഇവിടത്തെ ഈ സൊസൈററികൾ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ ഇടയില്ല. ഇതിലേക്കായി നിയമിക്കുന്ന കമ്മിററിക്കാർ ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ വേണ്ടിടത്തോളം നിഷ്കർഷയായി ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. എന്നാൽ മിക്കവാറും മാനേജു ചെയ്യുന്ന ആളുകളുടെ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ പ്രധാന പ്രവർത്തകന്മാരുടെ ഇലക്ഷൻ വന്നിട്ടു അവരുടെ സ്ഥാനം മാറുമ്പോഴാണ് ഈ കുഴപ്പം വന്നുകാണുന്നത്. എന്നാൽ ഡയറക്ടർമാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചോ മററുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചോ കുഴപ്പം വന്നുകാണുന്നില്ല. പണസംബന്ധമായ കാര്യങ്ങളിൽ ഇടപെടുന്ന സെക്രട്ടറിമാരുടെ ഇലക്ഷനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള കാര്യങ്ങളിലാണു കുഴപ്പം വന്നുകാണുന്നത്. പ്രവർത്തനം നടത്തുന്ന ആളുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം അവരെ ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു സൊസൈററിയിൽ നിയമിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ, മററുവിധത്തിൽ അവർ കുററക്കാരാണെന്നുവരുന്നതുവരെയും അവരെ ഇലക്ഷൻമൂലം സ്ഥാനത്തുനിന്നു മാററുകയും, മറിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യുന്ന പതിവു മാററിയാൽ മിക്കവാറും ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള വഴക്കുകൾ ഇല്ലാതാകുന്നതാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikom*) : കൊല്ലംതോറും ഇലക്ഷൻ നടത്തുന്ന പതിവില്ലയൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അതു പാടില്ലെന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്. പണമിടപെട്ട സംഗതികളിൽ പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ട സ്ഥാനത്തിരിക്കുന്ന ആളുകളുടെ യോഗ്യതായോഗ്യതകളെ ഗണിക്കാതെ, വീണ്ടും ഇലക്ഷൻ നടത്തി, അവരെ ആവശ്യമില്ലാതെ സ്ഥാനത്തുനിന്നും മാറുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അവർ വേറെ ഒരു പാർട്ടിയുമായി ചേർന്നു കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾഉണ്ടാക്കുന്നത്. പണംസംബന്ധമായ പെരുമാററത്തിലേക്കു നിയമിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനു അതിൽനിന്നു ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ആദായം കണ്ടേക്കാം. അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള ആളിൽനിന്നു വല്ല കുററവും കാണാതെ സ്ഥാനത്തുനിന്നും മാററാൻ പാടില്ല.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : മാനേജിംഗു കമ്മിററി, സെക്രിട്ടറി, പ്രസിഡൻറു ഇവരുടെ നിയമനത്തെപ്പററിയാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നത്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : പ്രസിഡൻറിനെകൊണ്ടു വലിയ വഴക്കു ഉണ്ടാക്കുകയില്ല. സെക്രിട്ടറിയെപ്പററി മാത്രമെ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നുള്ളു.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commisioner*): സെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ നിയമനം സ്ഥിരമായിരിക്കണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : സൊസൈററിയിൽനിന്നും എന്തെങ്കിലും പ്രതിഫലം ലഭിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ ഉണ്ടെങ്കിൽ, അവർ കുററക്കാരാണെന്നു വരുന്നതുവരെ അവരെ സ്ഥിരമായി വച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കണം എന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്. ഈ സ്വല്പമായ ആദായം ഉപേക്ഷിക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുമ്പോഴാണു് അവർ വഴക്കുണ്ടാക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സെക്രട്ടറിമാരെ വയ്ക്കാനും മാററാനുമുള്ള പൊതുയോഗത്തിന്റെ സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : ഈ സംഗതിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം പൊതുയോഗത്തിന്റെ സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : സെക്രട്ടറിയെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു പ്രതിനിധികളിൽ നിന്നുമാണൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : പൊതുയോഗത്തിൽനിന്നും ആരെയെങ്കിലും നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വിരോധമില്ല. അയാൾ കുററക്കാരനാണെന്നു കാണുന്നതുവരെയും അയാളുടെ ഉദ്യോഗം തുടർന്നുകൊണ്ടു പോകാനുള്ള സൌകര്യം അയാൾക്കു കൊടുക്കണം.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : സെക്രട്ടറിക്കു ശമ്പളം ഇല്ലെങ്കിൽ വഴക്കു ഉണ്ടാകുമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : പ്രതിഫലമില്ലെങ്കിൽ വലിയ വഴക്കു ഉണ്ടാകുകയില്ല. പ്രതിഫലം ഉള്ളതുകൊണ്ടാണു് ഈ വഴക്കുണ്ടാകുന്നതു്.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : സെക്രട്ടറിമാൎക്കു ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കാൻ മൂലധനമില്ലാത്ത സൊസൈററികളുടെ കാൎയ്യത്തിൽ എന്തുചെയ്യണം?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : മൂലധനമില്ലെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചെറിയ പ്രതിഫലമെങ്കിലും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണു്. അതിലേക്കു ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നുതന്നെ ഒരു ചെറിയ അലവൻസു കൊടുത്താലും തരക്കേടില്ല.

ഗവണ്മെൻറു സഹകരണത്തിനും, സാഹോദര്യത്തിനും, വേണ്ടി ഇതു നല്ലതാണെന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്തോടുകൂടി ചെയ്യുന്ന പ്രവൃത്തി ഭിന്നതയ്ക്കു് ഒരിക്കലും കാരണമാകരുതു്. ഈ സംഗതികളിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിക്കാൻ പോകുന്ന കമ്മിററിയുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ പ്രത്യേകം പതിയേണ്ടതാണു്.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Sir; the Department of Co-operation is one which, I can say without any fear of contradiction, has been completely ignored by the Government, since the introduction of the department in the State. At present not less than 5 per cent. of the total population of the State are co-operators, and, of these, a large majority are agriculturists. Government must realise that it is the Department of Agriculture and the Department of Co-operation that have to function in co-operation with each other, if the public of Travancore are to get any real benefit out of these departments. I may also point out that there is ample scope for the enlargement of the work entrusted to these societies. It is not merely credit societies that we need. The supervision of local irrigation works, the distribution of agricultural loans, and propaganda work in regard to agriculture and other matters may, with advantage to the public, be entrusted to co-operative societies. The markets in the State may also be left to be controlled by the co-operative societies. But I am sorry to note that the encouragement which the department has been getting at the hands of Government is not at all commensurate with the prominence that the movement has attained in this country and the importance of the work that is to be carried out by these co-operative societies. I do not propose to say more about it at present in view of the fact that Government have appointed a committee to go into the question. I support the motion.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : The mover of this motion, Mr. Asan, has made a specific complaint about the recent imposition of half stamp fee and half registration fee on the documents to be registered by co-operative societies. I need not tell the House that these are days of economic depression.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Has not the the depression affected the people more than the Government?

MR. RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes. I am coming to that.

It has been suggested even by the non-official members of this House that everybody in the State should share the burden on account of the depression.....................

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Was it ever suggested that the burden on the people should be increased?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : It has been repeatedly suggested that everybody should share the burden?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Including the officers also, I suppose?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I have that also in mind. Please listen.

We have, in Travancore, over 1,800 societies, the members of which number about two lakhs. Government have given them various concessions. Till now, the societies have not been paying anything by way of stamp or registration fee.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): What is the gain that the Government expect by this imposition?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): It has only just been introduced; I am not in a position to give that information.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Is it not the question of gain that induced the Government to withdraw the concession?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Yes.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): When the Government ordered the withdrawal of the concession they must have had some idea as to the amount they would get.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I am sorry I have not got the information. Certainly, Government hope to get something; but I cannot now give an idea of the exact amount.

I may draw the attention of the House, Sir, to the fact that several of these societies are making considerable profit. And what is now proposed is not to impose *full* registration fee or *full* stamp fee, but only just half of it, so that there is still some concession in favour of the co-operative societies. After all, Sir, the amount that the societies may have to pay will be negligible, and probably there may be some slight reduction in their *profits*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikpalli*): Is it the societies that have to pay or the members?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Ultimately it will fall upon the members also.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Are there not societies which do not make any profit?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): There may be some societies which make *no* profit. But, Sir, my point is that the amount which the Government may get by this small imposition, when distributed among the two lakhs of members, will come to a very negligible, insignificant amount. Therefore, to this small extent, the people must not grudge to share the burden on account of the economic depression.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Am I to take it that the Government would not have taken this step if the number of members had been smaller?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): We have actually so many members now. I need not therefore answer Mr. Asans' hypothetical question.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) May I point out to the member that this large number of members is due to the special concessions granted to them ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : The concessions still continue, practically all of them. And, even in the case of the stamp and registration fees, we do not ask them to pay the full amount. They have to pay only 50 per cent. of the fees. In this Sir, I may say that we have only followed the Madras Government who have recently introduced a similar measure on account of financial stringency.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is it the registration fee or the stamp fee ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) . Both. Only 50 per cent. of the usual fees ordinarily leviable are now proposed to be levied.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : Did the proposal originate from the Retrenchment Committee ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I believe so. But this is a specific point which Mr. Asan raised.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I would like to know whether it was on the proposals of Retrenchment Committee that the orders were passed ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : That is my information. If I am wrong, the member may correct me.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Is the Registration Department now working at a loss ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) ; I have no information on that. I do not think there will be any heavy burden on the members if they are asked to pay this small fee to Government.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*) : How does it immediately affect the progress of the movement ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I cannot say that now. It has not been in operation for long. After all, the amount to be paid is very small.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : May I know how it will affect the poor people ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Everyone will have to pay the fifty per cent.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Will it enable them to borrow money when they are in need of it or will it stand in their way ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I would say that they should not borrow. Sixty per cent. of the loans already paid are in arrears.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : May I know why they do not pay ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : It may be due to many reasons. It may be due to their inability or unwillingness.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Is it because they are unwilling that they do not pay?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I think there are people who do not pay because they want to postpone repayment as long as possible.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Are the majority of the people doing like that?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I cannot say. I think there are people who want to postpone repayment as long as possible. I am saying this from my short experience.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Does the member know that those who borrow money from co-operative societies get only a very small loan?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : Yes.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : As a result of his experience as the head of the department, though it be short, does he think that the withdrawal of the concession of non-payment of fees is in the interests of the co-operative movement?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : I think the imposition is so small that it is not going to affect the movement adversely to any great extent.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : What would be the financial result of the withdrawal of this concession?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) : It has not been in operation sufficiently long to enable me to answer that question. The member is at liberty to draw his own inference.

About the general policy of the department, some members have pointed out that there are defects. The Government have decided to appoint a committee of non-officials and officials and I hope that that committee will find out all the defects and formulate a future programme of work.

Mr. Mahomed referred to one or two points about which I wish to say a few words. One is the appointment of the secretaries. He said that in most of the societies there are quarrels and factions and what not. I quite admit that. I would like to ask Mr. Mahomed, whose fault is it. Sir, the co-operative movement is a non-official movement. It is practically in the hands of non-official gentlemen. And I see from the correspondence in newspapers that the people want to get rid of the official control altogether. I think the tendency in Travancore, if not at present, will be in that direction hereafter.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അഫിഷ്യൽ കൺട്രോൾ കൂടുതൽവേണമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞില്ല.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): സെക്രിട്ടറിമാക്കു ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള കാൎയ്യത്തെപ്പററി പറഞ്ഞു എന്നേ പറഞ്ഞുള്ളു.

It is left to the non-officials to appoint a paid secretary if a society wants such a secretary. The department will have no objection to that. But my doubt is whether the irregularities and the discrepancies we now find in the societies will be removed by the appointment of paid secretaries. I put the question to Mr. Mahomed as to whether societies will be willing to pay the secretaries. There are any number of societies with a small working capital of Rs. 300 or Rs. 400. The profits are very little. They cannot afford to pay a full-time or even a part-time secretary. Suppose they appoint a full-time secretary. Do you think honestly that these discrepancies will then disappear? Most of the members who have joined the movement have not understood the principles of co-operation; their one object is to obtain loans. The fundamental principle underlying the movement is mutual help. But to most members it is more a matter of self-help than of mutual help. When some members are appointed on the managing committee, they try to divide the loans among themselves. They do not seem to be actuated by that high principle of co-operation.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): കോവാപ്പറേഷൻ അത്ര മോശമായിട്ടാണൊ നടക്കുന്നതു്?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): മോശമായിട്ടു നടക്കുന്ന സൊസൈററികാം ധാരാളമുണ്ടു്, അതിനൊരു സംശയവുമില്ല.

The people who join the co-operative movement ought to realise that not only for their own benefit but for the benefit of others they should act according to the principles of co-operation. This is not the case with most, if not all, of the members of the societies.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സൊസൈററികളെ വയിൻഡപ്പു wind up ചെയ്യാൻ രജിസ്ട്രാക്കധികാരമില്ലെ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*). ഇയ്യിടെ ചില സൊസൈററികളെയെല്ലാം (wind up) വയിൻഡപ്പു ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എല്ലാ സൊസൈററികളും വയിൻഡപ്പു ചെയ്തുതുടങ്ങിയാൽ ചിലക്കു് അതിൽ വലിയ നഷ്ടം വന്നു ചേരും. വയിൻഡപ്പു പ്രൊസീഡിംങ്സ് എഴുതാൻ വിഷമമില്ല, എന്നാൽ അതിനുശേഷമുള്ള നടപടി വളരെ വിഷമമുള്ളതാണ്. അങ്ങനെ വരുമ്പോാം ചിലർക്കു നഷ്ടം വരാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. അതിനാൽ ഒരു വിധം നന്നാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടു പോകാമെന്നുള്ള സൊസൈററികളെയെല്ലാം നന്നാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടു പോവുകയാണ്. തീരെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെ വരുമ്പോാം വയിൻഡപ്പു ചെയ്തു പ്രൊസീഡിംങ്സ് എഴുതാതെ തരമില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it the member's view that this defect is due to the fact that there is not sufficient educational propaganda with regard to co-operation?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): That may be one of the causes.

MR. A. S. DMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know what the department is doing in that direction?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): They are carrying on propaganda. They have got 27 Inspectors whose main functions are auditing accounts and doing propaganda work.

MR A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Do they now find sufficient time even for auditing?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): They do find sufficient time for auditing. They have to audit only three or four months in the year and the rest of the time they spend on propaganda. There are non-official supervising unions who also do propaganda. The department is doing all that it can. It is up to the people to take advantage of it.

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it the Registrar's view that the propaganda is being carried on in a sufficiently wide scale?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I cannot say that it is carried on on a wide scale; it is being done, that is all I can say. Perhaps it is possible to improve it. There are defects in the working of the societies. Mr. Narayana Pillai referred to certain of them. I find from audit reports that if in a society the profit is Rs. 200 and the amount to be collected under interest is Rs. 300 and if that society is allowed to divide the profit, the collections under interest will go into arrears. As far as I can, I am trying to stop this practice. Perhaps, I may become unpopular. If a Registrar does that, he is sure to become unpopular. But my consolation is that I will not be there long. Whatever that be, we are trying to rectify defects as far as we can. The mistakes we do not rectify will be detected by the committee of officials and non-officials, which is going to be appointed.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 2 P. M. and reassembled at 2-47 P. M.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I wish to add a word or two by way of general suggestions with regard to the policy of the department. I am aware of the fact, Sir, that a committee is to be appointed to look into the whole question of co-operation in the State. But I want to bring to the attention of Government one point and that is the only excuse for me to stand up this afternoon. Government ought to consider the degree of State control that they ought to exercise in the interests of co-operation. I do concede, Sir, that the Co-operative Department is a department wherein State interference should diminish as days go by. State interference should be to the minimum possible extent only. That principle has been accepted. But I want to

bring to the attention of Government and of this House the fact that co-operation has had a different history in the west from the history it has had in India and Travancore. It has to be remembered that in the west it was the people who sponsored the movement in the beginning and then the Government supported it after they were convinced that it was a panacea for all the evils that they were subject to. It must be granted, as far as our State is concerned, that co-operation is to a very large extent the result of State aid and support. The State has been a great force that brought into existence this movement, and I am sure that if State control is taken away from it all on a sudden, it will be disastrous to the movement of co-operation. I want to stress this point specifically with regard to auditing. Many of our societies are credit societies, and, so long as they are credit societies, it is very essential that the audit of the societies should be for a long time to come within the control of Government because the societies get their courage and confidence from the people on account of the fact that Government look into these matters. I am aware of the many defects that could be pointed out on account of State control over this movement. For example, it may be standing against the idea of self-help. But, as it stands at present, it has been developed and maintained by the interference of Government and I am sure that the large increase that we find in the number of societies is due to the artificial stimulus given by the lending of the Government's prestige to this movement. If people begin to lose their confidence in this movement, it will be very difficult to revive it. And societies that go on in the name of co-operation and carry on work on thoroughly un-coperative basis ought to be wound up. So, I want Government to have control over these societies. It is a matter which has been agitating the minds of the British Government for some time past. Our societies are largely credit societies and the success of the credit societies depends mostly on the confidence the people repose in the societies. Government control and audit and supervision ought to exist. But I do concede the principle advocated by eminent authorities on co-operation, such as Sir Horace Plunket and others, and say that the co-operative movement should be an absolutely independent movement; the interference of Government should be reduced to the minimum possible extent. That principle ought to be accepted. In the interests of the country and in the interests of agriculture and agricultural co-operation, the co-operative movement is the only means of solving many of our problems connected with agriculture. I think it ought to be developed irrespective of adhesion to certain idealistic principles. We ought to develop it in every manner possible. I want to express my emphatic opinion that, for some time to come, Government ought not to relinquish their control and supervision over these societies. It is to express my opinion on this aspect only, that I thought I might say a feu words.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : ഞാൻ മിസ്റ്റർ ദാമോദരൻ ആശാന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ഈ നാട്ടിൽ പരസ്പരസ

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]
ഹായസംഘങ്ങൾനിമിത്തം അധഃകൃതരുടെസാമ്പത്തികപോഷണത്തിനും വകയുണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ ധാരാളം മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. പരസ്പരസഹായ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽതന്നെ, സഹകരണം അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിലുണ്ടാക്കാൻ യത്നിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ആ യത്നങ്ങളൊക്കെ തന്നെ ഫലപ്രദമായിത്തീരുന്നില്ലെന്നു പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. അധഃകൃതരുടെ സാമ്പത്തികപോഷണത്തിനു പരസ്പരസഹായസംഘങ്ങളെക്കാൾ പര്യാപ്തമായ പ്രസ്ഥാനം വേറെ ഉണ്ടെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ അവകാശമില്ല. എന്നിട്ടും നാളതുവരെയുള്ള ഇതിൻെറ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ കൊണ്ടു അധഃകൃതരുടെ സാമ്പത്തികപോഷണത്തിന് അതു് ഒരിക്കലും സഹായിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ഈ സ്ഥാപനമുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ പകുതിയിലധികം കുഴപ്പത്തിലാണു നടക്കുന്നതെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. എല്ലാ സമുദായങ്ങളുടെ ഇടയിലുമുള്ള അനൈക്യങ്ങളെ നീക്കുന്നതിന് ഇതു് ഏററവും പര്യാപ്തമായ ഒരു പ്രസ്ഥാനമാണെങ്കിലും ഗവൺമെൻറ് ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സഹകരണബലത്തിനായി വേണ്ട പണം ചിലവഴിച്ചുകാണുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ വിവിധസമുദായങ്ങൾ തമ്മിലുള്ള ഭിന്നതയെയും, സഹകരണത്തിനു പ്രതിബന്ധമായി ഉറച്ചുകിടക്കുന്ന കാരണങ്ങളെയും പാടെ നശിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു പര്യാപ്തമായനിലയിൽ സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിലേക്ക് ഏതാനും സഹകരണവിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരായ ആളുകൾക്കു ശമ്പളം കൊടുത്തോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സൗജന്യമായി വേലചെയ്യുന്നതിനു സൌകര്യമുള്ളവർക്കു ട്രാവലിംഗ് അലവൻസു കൊടുത്തോ നാട്ടിൻെറ നാനാഭാഗങ്ങളിലും അയച്ചു പ്രസംഗിപ്പിച്ചു വകവിധസമുദായങ്ങളുടെയിടയിൽ സൌഹാർദ്ദമുണ്ടാക്കിത്തീർക്കാൻ ഗവൺമെൻറു പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്ന് അപേക്ഷിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

അതിനുപുറമെ സംഘങ്ങളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു വേലചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ആളുകൾ കുറവായിട്ടാണു കാണുന്നതു്. ൧൨൦൦-ൽപരം സംഘങ്ങളുള്ള ഈ രാജ്യത്തിൽ ൨൬ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരെ മാത്രമെ കാണുന്നുള്ളു. ബ്രിട്ടീഷ് ഇൻഡ്യയിലും മററും ൨൫ സംഘങ്ങളെ നോക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമെ ഒരു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കുള്ളു. ഇവിടെ ശരാശരി കണക്കാക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ൫൦-ൽപരം സംഘങ്ങൾ ഓരൊ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ ചുമതലയിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ശരിയായ സ്ഥിതിയിൽ സംഘങ്ങളുടെ പ്രവർത്തനം നടക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു വ്യസനസമേതം പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാർ തന്നെ സഹകരണസംബന്ധമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ലഭിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളവരാണൊ എന്നും സംശയമാണ്. സാധാരണ

ബി. എ. പാസായി എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു സഹകരണത്തിനുവേണ്ടി പ്രവ ൎത്തിക്കാൻ അവരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അവരെക്കൊണ്ടു് ഈ പ്രസ്ഥാന ത്തിനു യോജ്യമായവിധത്തിൽ പ്രവൎത്തിക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാതെ വരും. ചി ലസന്ദൎഭങ്ങളിൽ സഹകരണത്തിനു പകരം വിപരീതമായ ഫലമാണു് അനുഭവപ്പെടുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇവിടെയുള്ള ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരും സൂ പ്രവൈസറന്മാരും സഹകരണസംഘമായി പ്രത്യേകം പരിശീലനം നട ത്തിയിരിക്കണം. അധഃകൃതവൎഗ്ഗക്കാരുടെയിടയിലും അനേകം സം ഘങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടു്. അവരുടെയിടയിൽ വേലചെയ്യുവാൻ ആരുംതന്നെ യില്ല. സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനം എന്താണെന്നും അതുകൊണ്ടുള്ള പ്രയോ ജനം എന്താണെന്നും അവൎക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. മററുസമുദായക്കാർ സഹക രണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തോടു് അടുത്തടുത്തു വരുന്തോറും അധഃകൃതർ അതിന്റെ അജ്ഞതകൊണ്ടു് അകന്നകന്നാണു വരുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു സഹക രണവിഷയങ്ങളെപ്പററി പഠിപ്പിക്കാനായി ഒരു പ്രത്യേക ക്ലാസ് ഏ ൎപ്പെടുത്തി അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയിലുള്ള കമ്മിററി അംഗങ്ങൾക്കുതന്നെ ഈ സഹകരണതത്വങ്ങളെ നല്ലപോലെ മനസ്സിലാക്കി പ്രവൎത്തിക്കാനാ യിട്ടു ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകം ശ്രദ്ധിക്കണമെന്നു് അപേക്ഷിക്കുന്നു.

ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുടെ ഈ വേലക്കൂടുതൽകൊണ്ടു് എല്ലാ സംഘ ങ്ങളും ആണ്ടുതോറും നല്ലപോലെ പരിശോധിക്കാനും ആഡിററുചെയ്യാ നും സാധിക്കുന്നില്ല: ൨൫൦൦-ൽ പരം സംഘങ്ങൾ കാണുന്നുണ്ടെ ങ്കിലും ഓരോ വർഷവും ആയിരത്തോളം സംഘങ്ങൾ മാത്രമെ ആഡി ററുചെയ്യാൻ സാധിക്കുന്നുള്ളു. പിന്നീടുള്ള സംഘങ്ങളൊക്കെ സൂപ്ര വൈസർമാരും അവരുടെ സിൽബന്ധികളുമാണു പരിശോധിക്കാറുള്ള തു്. ഇതു് ഈ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തിന്റെ പുരോഗതിക്കു ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ ആശാസ്യ മായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറർമാരുടെ സംഖ്യ വർദ്ധിപ്പി ച്ചു ഇപ്പോഴുള്ള അവരുടെ ജോലിക്കൂടുതലിനു് ഒരു കുറവു വരുത്തുകയും അ വൎക്കു സഹകരണവൈദഗ്ദ്ധ്യം സമ്പാദിക്കുന്നതിനു സൌകൎയ്യമുണ്ടാക്കുക യും ചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം യോഗ്യമായ രീതിയിൽ ഈ പ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ നട ത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകാൻ സാധിക്കുമെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ഉൽ ബോധിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. നമുക്കു സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ സംബ ന്ധിച്ചു് വേണ്ട ഉപദേശം നൽകുന്നതിനും മററുമായി ൧൧-ാം നമ്പർ സമസ്തതിരുവിതാംകൂർ പരസ്പരസഹായസംഘഇൻസ്റ്റിട്ട്യൂട്ട് ഒരു കാൺ ഫ്ററൻസു നടത്തിവരുന്നതായി അറിയുന്നു. അതിൽ ഒരു അഡ്വൈ സറിമെമ്പർ എന്ന നിലയിൽ എനിക്കും പങ്കെടുക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

[Mr. N John Joseh.]

൧൦൦-ൽ പരം സംഘങ്ങൾ അധഃകൃതരുടെ വകയായി ഈ നാട്ടിലുള്ളതുകൊണ്ട് അവരെക്കൂടി സഹകരിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുപോകത്തക്കവണ്ണം ആണ്ടുതോറും ഒരു കാൺഫറൻസു നടത്തുന്നതു നല്ലതാണ്. ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞ് ഈ കാൺഫറൻസിനുള്ള ഗ്രാൻറുകൊടുക്കാതെയിരിക്കുന്നതു രാജ്യത്തിൽ ആകമാനം ഒരു നഷ്ടംതന്നെയാണ്. ഈ ആണ്ടിൽ ആ വകയ്ക്കായി ൩൦൦ രൂപാ മാത്രമാണ് അനുവദിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഇതു് ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ പററിയതല്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ഈ കാര്യത്തിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറു പ്രത്യേകമായി ശ്രദ്ധിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അടുത്ത രാജ്യമായ കൊച്ചിയിൽതന്നെ ഈ സംഘങ്ങളുടെ പ്രവർത്തനത്തിലേക്കു വേണ്ടി ഒരു ലക്ഷത്തോളം രൂപായൊ മററൊ നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായികാണുന്നു. ഈ രാജ്യം അതിനെക്കാൾ എത്രയൊ വലുതും സംഘങ്ങളും സംഘാംഗങ്ങളും നാൾക്കുനാൾ കൂടിവരുന്നതുമായതുകൊണ്ട് അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്തുകാണാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ഇവിടത്തെ സംഘങ്ങളെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറു വേണ്ടുവോളം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു തെളിയുന്നുണ്ട്. അതുകൊണ്ടു സഹകരണകാര്യത്തിൽ വൈദഗ്ധ്യമുള്ളവരെ നിയമിച്ചു പ്രചരണവേലകൾ നടത്തിയും ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ശരിയായി ജോലി നിർവഹിച്ചുകൊണ്ടുപോകത്തക്കവണ്ണം കഴിയുന്നതും ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സംഖ്യ വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചും വേണ്ട പ്രോത്സാഹനങ്ങൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്. പല വിധത്തിലുള്ള സംഘങ്ങൾ ഇവിടെ സ്ഥാപിച്ചു ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗം ഉണ്ടാക്കുമാറുള്ള പ്രവൃത്തികൾ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. ഇന്ന് അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സംഘങ്ങൾ ഒന്നുംതന്നെ ഇവിടെയില്ല. പഞ്ചാബിലും മററും പ്രത്യേകിച്ച് ഉപജീവനമാർഗ്ഗത്തിനുള്ള സംഘങ്ങൾ പല തൊഴിലാളികളുടെയിടയിലും സ്ഥാപിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ പ്രത്യേക മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ നടത്തിപ്പോരുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള പ്രത്യേക കരുതലുകൾ ജനങ്ങളോടു സഹകരിച്ചെങ്കിലും ഗവണ്മെൻറു ചെയ്യാത്തതിൽ സങ്കടപ്പെടുകയാണു ചെയ്യുന്നത്.

അതുകൊണ്ട് ഇത്രയും സംഗതികൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധയിൽ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഗാഢമായി ചിന്തിച്ച് ഈ സഹകരണപ്രസ്ഥാനത്തെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തി സമുദായങ്ങൾ തമ്മിൽ ഏകയോഗക്ഷേമമായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നതിനു പര്യാപ്തമായ നിലയിൽ വേണ്ടതു പ്രവർത്തിക്കണമെന്നു അധഃകൃതരുടെ പ്രതിനിധി എന്ന നിലയിൽ ഞാൻ അഭ്യർത്ഥിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

Mr. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, I also support the motion. It is about 17 or 18 years since we have begun the co-operative activities in the State. It was introduced here partly as a Government measure. It will be seen that the Government have not yet thought it fit to abandon their control over the activities of the co-operative movement. Mr. Kottur Kunjukrishna Pillai gave a healthy suggestion and it was amply supported by Mr. Joseph that Government should not, for the sake of satisfying the aspirations of democrats who say that they are competent to do everything for the encouragement of co-operation in the State, lose its hold on the work of co-operative societies in the State. We have seen that the primary object of the whole thing remains unsatisfied, and unsolved. We have not merely to develop the credit side of the activities of the co-operative movement. There is much room for improvement. And, as endorsed by the member in charge, people have not yet come to realise fully and amply the significance of co-operation, they take all these things as something affording facilities for cheap credit. Now, all the other sides of it are being neglected. That is a sad feature about the administration of the Co-operative Department. There is a central organisation called the Trivandrum Co-operative Institute. It is organised with a view to replace Government control in regard to many aspects and it proposes to undertake the work of audit also. It will be dangerous if purely non official bodies are at present allowed to exercise such functions. The defect is that the credit side of the movement is neglected chiefly because of the want of a co-ordinating agency to work it out from the point of view of the welfare of the people. There are departments like Forest, Excise, Agriculture and Industries, amongst the branches of administration, which, if brought together under one specific control so that a provision may be made for exercising a co-ordinating policy, then that will enable the people to get the true benefits of the co-operative movement in the State. During my general discussion on the Budget, I misunderstood the provision made for the appointment of a committee on co-operation. I welcome that committee. When that committee goes into the whole question, Government should take care that it is asked to make its own proposal for the organisation of a chief controlling agency in regard to all these departments. Then only, I am sure, the co-operative movement will bear fruit. As it is, it does not bear fruit, because it cannot make its voice heard wherever co-operation is highly necessary for the purpose of putting into execution fruitfully some of the proposals. The other day, I suggested the creation of a committee of development departments with the Head of the Administration as the President, so that their activities may be co-ordinated. If some such broad policy is not adhered to in encouraging this movement, I do not think we can be anywhere near the realisation of the success of the movement in the near future.

Mr. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I also support the motion. It is to record my emphatic protest on behalf of the poor people who are being taxed. By imposing a registration fee ondocuments the Government is only indirectly taxing the poor people.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതുപോലെതന്നെ മുദ്രവിലയും ചുമത്തിയിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): And stamp fees also, I do not think the Government member, who spoke on this motion, made out a case with regard to the necessity for the imposition of a registration fee for the improvement of co-operation. He did not for a moment suggest that the imposition of the registration fee is necessary for the improvement of the societies. It is mainly a fresh source of taxation, a source of income for the Government when the whole country is passing through a great economic depression. At a time of economic stringency, the Government are trying to tax the people in the name of *co-operation*. It is just like taxing the salt of the poor man. The members of the co-operative societies form a large number, and a small tax imposed will bring in a large sum to the treasury. I admit that. But the people whom you are going to tax are the poorest section of the people of this land. If for getting nothing you are to tax them, then you are only going to stop the source from which they can get monetary help. Moreover, the necessity for such a fresh taxation has not been made out, because our Budget is a surplus one. At a time when there is a surplus, where is the necessity for imposing a tax?

Another point is that the Government member who spoke on the motion pointed out that the effect of imposing this tax will ultimately reduce the profit that accrues to the society. I beg to differ from that. It is the poor man who wants to borrow a small sum that has to pay a registration fee to the society.

Then, about the appointment of depressed classes, I have to point out one thing.

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I rise to a point of order. There is a separate motion dealing with that and the member can discuss it then.

PRESIDENT: I think you had better wait, Mr Gopalakrishna Pillai.

MR A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Sir, I too support the motion. the withdrawal of the concessions, though partial, seems to be unjustifiable. The question was discussed in the Retrenchment Committee and for the information of the House I may mention that the non-officials were opposed to this proposal. Now, I find that the Government have withdrawn the concessions partially. If it were a case that no concessions whatever should be given to co-operators while documents executed by persons who are to be non-co-operators are taxed, that would have been a different matter. It is even now conceded that documents executed by co-operators in respect of transactions connected with co-operative societies should be given some concession. The question of giving equal opportunities to all members does not arise. Seeing the necessity for the concession has been made out, what justification is there for limiting it, is the question.

Now let us look at the position. Has there been a change in the condition of things so as to withdraw the concessions. The very question that a committee has been appointed by Government shows that it has been repeatedly brought to the notice of Government that the co-operative movement is not working on the lines it ought to and that there is a good deal to be rectified. The movement is not working on sound lines. It is not financed properly; transactions are not attended to correctly. So, a co-operator is in a very bad predicament All this, Government have conceded. Otherwise, there is no meaning in the appointment of a committee at this time, from the co-operators' point of view. The movement requires help at any rate.

Secondly, what is the general position of the poor man in this Country? The co-operative movement is intended for the benefit of the poor. Are we to impose an additional burden on them now? Viewing it in both these aspects, I must protest against the withdrawal of the concessions. In the first place, the movement stands in need of help and so it should be continued. Secondly, this is not the time for imposing a burden.

It was then said, Sir, that after all, it is only a small sum that is fixed as tax. It is not so; I say that the fee that has to be paid in connection with registration is not very small. It is a substantial percentage of the amount of the transanction. So, I think the Government must reconsider the matter and restore the concessions and await the report of the committee that is going to be constituted and also for better times. With these few observations, I support the motion.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): In support of the motion I have to suggest one point in regard to the election of secretaries of co-operative societies. Most of our societies are credit societies and therefore it is likely that the secretaries can wield a great influence among the members of the societies. I know several instances in which secretaries are holding their places for years together and that leads to the quarrels that we see in the societies. There must be some provision or rule limiting the period for holding the office of the secretary for three years only and ofter the expiry of that period the particular individual should automatically cease to hold office.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പൊതുയോഗത്തിനുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നാണൊ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): അതു് എടുത്തുകളയണമെന്നു പറയുന്നില്ലെങ്കിലും അതിലേക്കു എന്തെങ്കിലും ഒരു പ്രൊവിഷൻ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണമെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. ഇന്നുണ്ടാകുന്ന പല വിധമായ കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾക്കും കാരണം അതാണു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കൊല്ലം തോറും മാററുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു തടസ്സമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): ഇല്ല. സെക്രിട്ടറിയായിട്ട് ഒരു സ്ഥാനത്തു കയറിക്കഴിഞ്ഞാൽ പിന്നീട് അയാളെ മാററി പ്രതിഷ്ഠിക്കാൻ വളരെ പ്രയാസമായിട്ടാണു കാണുന്നതു്. അപ്പോഴാണു കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടാകുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കമ്മിററിയെയും മാറേറണ്ടതായിവരികയില്ലേ?

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): പണമിടപെട്ട സംഗതികളെല്ലാം സെക്രിട്ടറിയുടെ അധീനത്തിലാണ്. പലതരത്തിൽ കടപ്പെട്ടിട്ടാണ് അയാൾ സെക്രിട്ടറിയായിവരുന്നതു. അടുത്തതവണയും തന്നെത്തന്നെ തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു സെക്രിട്ടറിക്കിഷ്ടമുള്ളവർക്കാണു പണം കടംകൊടുക്കുന്നതു്; മററുള്ളവർക്കു ശരിയായി കിട്ടുകയില്ല.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): കമ്മിററിമെമ്പർമാരുടെ തീരുമാനം അനുസരിച്ചല്ലേ പണം കടംകൊടുക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): എങ്കിലും സെക്രിട്ടറിവിചാരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ നടത്താം. അത്രസ്വാധീനബലമുള്ള ഒരു സ്ഥാനമാണു സെക്രിട്ടറിവഹിക്കുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടാണു ഞാൻ ഈ അഭിപ്രായം ഇവിടെ പറഞ്ഞതു്.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*): Sir, I too rise to support the motion before the House. I am afraid, Sir, that the levy of the fees, referred to, will act as a sericus set-back to the progress of the co-operative movement itself. I find on a reference to the *Administration Report* that the total membership of the societies is something like 220,000 of whom about 165,000 are agriculturist members. Therefore, the burden of this taxation will fall more heavily on the agriculturist section than on the non-agriculturist section. Is it fair, Sir, to impose an additional burden upon the agriculturist section when they are passing through a period of acute economic distress, particularly when they are affected more than any other section of the population? This tax affects something like 80 per cent. of the total number of members of these societies. One point was raised by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and that is that this burden will fall not upon the members but on the societies themselves. The fees are levied not on the societies but on the members themselves. It is the members who have to bear the burden. The fees will not have to be disbursed by the societies; they will not affect the profits or losses of the societies.

Another point is that the Government member is not in a position to give us an idea as to the amount that would be realised in the shape of fees. I believe it will only be a trifling amount and I think that

the Government can readily forego that amount, particularly in view of the progress of the movement for which the Government have been doing much. I support the motion on the specific grounds raised by Mr. Asan.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, I think the reply given by the member in charge is not satisfactory. The first point raised by the member in charge is that this levy will be distributed over a large section of the population and that it will affect them only to a very light extent. That is exactly the reason why I oppose it. If it affects a large section of the population, I think the Government would think twice before imposing a tax. It is the poor people who are in need of money and who borrow money from these societies. It is well known that the co-operative societies advance loans only for certain *approved* purposes. So, any man cannot get a loan for any purpose whatever. When a man is in need of money for some absolute necessity, it should not be objected to by anybody. Now the Government want to impose a tax upon him. They have chosen a very inopportune moment for doing it. As my friend Mr. Karayalar observed, the Registrar is not in a position to tell us the total profit that will accrue to the Government on this account. Sir, I do not want to take up any more time of the House. I have only to stress this point that, unless the Government are prepared to withdraw this additional impost and restore the old concession, I think this House must express its emphatic protest against the attitude of the Government.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir besides the specific point raised by Mr. Asan, a few members spoke on the general policy of the department. Messrs. Nilakanta Pillai and E. V. Krishna Pillai referred particularly to the inadvisability of Government control over the societies being withdrawn. As far as I know, there is no such proposal before the Government. The Government have not considered the question of withdrawing their control over the societies. On the other hand, as far as I can see from the correspondence, the Registrar has been bringing to the notice of the Government the absolute necessity of retaining and even increasing their control over the societies, particularly in regard to audit. From the newspapers it is seen that in Madras there is a proposal to transfer the work of audit to non-official agencies. That question has not been considered by our Government, and as far as I can see, I do not think it will be taken up in the near future.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*). But there is an observation like this in the *Report*.

> "The Co-operative Institute is a federation of units. It is a body framed gradually to take over the important work of organisation, supervision and even of audit."

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Yes; that is the observation made in the *Administration Report*. But as I said already, as far as I know, the Government have not thought of

[Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai.]

handing over the work of audit to the institute. The institute has been organised, mainly, to do propaganda work. I believe there is nothing wrong in entrusting propaganda work to non-official agencies. But the institute has not taken any step so far to take over the business of auditing. Government will certainly wait for the recommendations of the committee which is going to be appointed to enquire into these matters. I can assure my friends that this matter has not been considered so far.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): What about the policy of co-ordination?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government have to think over it.

I pass on to another point. Mr. John Joseph said something about the Protector of Depressed Classes. I fully sympathise with his sentiments. I know they really do stand in need of help. The department has organised a number of societies for the depressed classes; but I am sorry to say that very few of them are working satisfactorily. It is mostly due to the fact that there are not people among them to take up the work of managing these societies. On the recommendations of the Economic Development Board, Government appointed, two years ago, I believe, four Group Secretaries for the depressed classes. Each secretary is to write up the accounts of a few societies of the depressed classes. I find from the file in the Registrar's Office that the work turned out by them is not very satisfactory. Probably, it could be improved. Anyhow, Government have decided to keep them and see whether the work turned out by these secretaries could not be made more useful. The question of appointing more secretaries will be considered afterwards. This matter is engaging the attention of Government and they have full sympathy with the needs of the depressed classes. Not only have the Government done so much for the depressed classes, but they have now appointed a full-time Protector, one whose functions are to organise societies and develop the co-operative movement among the depressed classes. I daresay he will be able to pay more attention than the Registrar has been so far able to the development of these societies.

As regards Mr. Krishnan Nayar's observation that the office of the secretary should be limited at the most to three years, I must say that it is left entirely to the general body of the society to elect their own secretary. I understand Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai and Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai to say that the control of the department over these societies, so far as auditing is concerned, should not be removed. But I doubt very much whether Government could interfere with the appointment of the secretary, and restrict his being allowed to remain in that place for more than a certain period. It is left entirely to the general body to decide as to whom they should elect as their secretary and how long they should keep him. Mr. Krishnan Nayar's complaint is that it is difficult to replace a secretary when once he has been appointed.

to the place. If an undesirable individual has been elected as secretary, certainly it is up to the general body to remove him. But the real difficulty is not that. I find from the reports of societies that there is not one secretary but generally two. A so-called general body meeting is held and a committee elected. The next day another influential man gets a following and he succeeds in getting another committee and secretary elected. Every day I am getting representations from these rival committees and rival secretaries from the same society, and it is the business of the Registrar to look into these matters and pass final orders. There is no union among the members of the society. If they elect a proper person as the secretary or if they have a properly constituted committee, I think they could get on well. They really have not understood the fundamental principles of co-operation. It is, as I have already said, not so much mutual help as self-help. This is what stands at the bottom of the trouble. The proposed Committee's recommendations will be received in due course, and acted upon and I believe there will then be no room for despair.

Regarding the specific point raised by Mr. Asan, Government have, no doubt, decided to issue orders for levying 50 per cent. stamp and registration fees. If this levy is going to work hardship on the members of the co-operative societies, I can assure the House that the Government are prepared to reconsider the matter, and if they find there is real hardship, they will certainly remove the imposition. I can make that assurance on behalf of Government. I hope Mr. Asan will be satisfied with that.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I wish to show the Government that it will really work hardship by putting this to vote.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) Final orders have not been passed regarding the imposition of the fees.

PRESIDENT: I must say that Government have decided to impose a fee, but the orders have not been communicated to the Registrar.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand the Doctor to say that if there is real hardship the Government will reconsider the matter and, if necessary, restore the old condition?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government will reconsider the question if they find there is real hardship. You may take it like that.

PRESIDENT: In view of the strong views expressed in this House, Government will reconsider the matter. It has not been carried out.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I beg to withdraw the motion, Sir.

PRESIDENT: Is it the pleasure of the House to allow the motion to be withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Motions Nos. 257 to 260.

The following motions were not moved :—

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

257. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833 for Registrar of Co-operative Societies by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

258. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833 for Registrar of Co-operative Societies by Rs. 4.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

259. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 55,833 for Registrar of Co-operative Societies by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

260. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 600 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

Motion No. 261.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Sir, I beg to move the following motion :—

To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,069 for Protector of Depressed Classes.

Sir, in answer to an interpellation, Government have given a reply yesterday detailing the duties and the functions of the Protector of the Depressed Classes. I have analysed these functions into five heads which I wish to take up one by one and criticise.

His first function is the selection and assignment of lands for the landless among the depressed classes. In the first place, it has to be borne in mind that the proposed officer is not an officer of a high status or an officer of the status of the previous Protector of the Depressed Classes. He is comparatively a small officer and he would find it a bit difficult for him to create an impression in quarters wherefrom he expects to get co-operation. It is a matter of common knowledge that we have already earmarked certain extensive areas for the use of the depressed classes, so much so when any application for registry is made in regard to any portion of such land, it is rejected on the ground that the land has been reserved for the use of the depressed classes. It is therefore not necessary to depute a full-time officer for the selection and assignment of lands for the depressed classes. These lands have already been selected and it only remains for those, who have the power, to allot these lands among the applicants from the depressed classes.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Is the member aware that there have been regular representations year after year in the Assembly that the lands selected are mostly inaccessible and rocky ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : I am coming to that point, Sir. I know that some of the lands are inaccessible or uninhabitable.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated* : അധഃകൃതൎക്കായി പ്രത്യേകം

ഒഴിച്ചിടപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ തന്നെ മററുള്ളവർ പ്രവേശിക്കുന്നു എന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അറിയാം.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ മററുള്ള സമുദായക്കാർക്കു പതിച്ചു കൊടുത്തു എന്നും അതിനാൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കായി പ്രത്യേകം ഒഴിച്ചിടപ്പെട്ട സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ പതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കാൻ ഇനി ഇല്ലെന്നും അറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അങ്ങനെ പതിച്ചു കൊടുത്തു പോയതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവൺമെൻറിൽനിന്നും തഹശിൽദാരന്മാരെ താക്കീതു ചെയ്യുകയും മേലാൽ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യരുതെന്നു ഒരു സർക്കുലർ പുറപ്പെടുവിക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I have my own doubts whether he will be in a position to assert his position as against two departments. It is only those who are in possession of lands that can help further exploitation. In many cases, the lands now reserved for the depressed classes are not uninhabitable.

The second duty assigned to him is to inspect these lands and evidently to conduct re-selection. In the first place, he has to find out those lands. But he has to act only as a medium between the Land Revenue Department and the Government on the one side and the depressed classes on the other. He has no staff, no survey assistant, no instrument nor any survey plan with him. He goes to a taluk and finds out the lands set apart for the depressed classes which are neglected by the Department. Moreover, it is quite natural that the Land Revenue Department may view him with some jealousy. He may go to a Taluk Accountant to see the plots of land available for registry. But many excuses may be put forward by the Accountant, so that he will not be allowed to proceed with his work. The result is that probably this officer will put forward excuses for not doing his work because he has no instruments, plans or records. And then the Tahsildar, if asked to explain, will say that he had to engage his subordinates to attend to some other duties and so they could not help this officer.

His third duty is to encourage the forming of settlements for the depressed classes. That is a point to which I take strong exception. Government by detailing the duties of the Protector of Depressed Classes want to segregate those classes and take them away from the society of other communities as if they are lepers. This is certainly a policy which should be discouraged even at the very outset. They should be enabled to move along with us. They should not be kept away segregated, as if they are infected with some diseases. It is a policy, which,

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

I am quite sure, if Mr. John Joseph understands correctly, he will very vehemently take exception to. Certainly, this policy should not be resorted to, if we are doing all these things for the future general welfare of the depressed classes.

Fourthly, he is only the medium between the Land Revenue Department and the Government for the registry of lands. If there is a difference of opinion between himself and the department he can only refer the matter to the Government. What does that mean? It will remain only as a red letter reminder. We see the three sorts of reminders to Huzur communications. It will serve no purpose at all. On the other hand, Government can directly issue very strict instructions to the departments concerned. Government can ask the Co-operative Registrar to do certain things. There are many other matters which Government can do. The P. W. Department and the Land Revenue Department are frequently fighting over lands. Government can ask the Land Revenue Commissioner to see that the Tahsildar goes round the taluk, probably with some non-officials like the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly members and the Legislative Council members and see which of the lands set apart are uninhabitable, inaccessible, and encroached upon by others and he may be asked to send a report in 15 days. It will be easy for Government to see that their officers work very promptly. If these works are distributed among the subordinates of the Land Revenue Department or some other department and this officer is asked to go round only it will be dangerous to the welfare of the depressed classes. Moreover, very commonly representatives of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly like Kandan Kumaran,—I do not know whether he is now alive – Ayyan Kali and others come to us and say that "there are so many acres of land set apart for us in certain taluks, will you see that we get them registered?" Mr. Joseph has been saying that these lands have been encroached upon. We used to go and help these people. Tahsildars, School Inspectors, and all responsible officers of departments will see that the privileges of these people are safeguarded and under the circumstances there is absolutely no necessity for the appointment of a separate officer like the Protector of the Depressed Classes.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സർ, ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ബലമായി എതിർക്കുന്നു. അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായി ഒരാളെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതു് ഇപ്പോൾ പുത്തനായിട്ടല്ല. ഇതിനുമുമ്പു പരസ്പരസഹായസംഘം രജിസ്ട്രാർതന്നെ ഈ ജോലി വഹിച്ചുവരികയാണു ചെയ്തതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായി ഒരു വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെത്തന്നെ നിയമിക്കണം, ചെറിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻപോരാ, എന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു മെമ്പർ മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*). മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ എന്നനിലയിൽ കൂടുതലായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ കൃത്യാന്തരബഹുലതയാൽ സാധിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു കൊണ്ടു് അധഃകൃതപ്രതിനിധികൾ പ്രജാസഭയിൽ വാദിക്കുകയും ഗവ

ണ്മെൻറിന്റെ മെമ്മൊറിയലുകൾ അയക്കുകയുംചെയ്യത്തിൻെറ ഫലമായിട്ടാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ മുഴുവൻ സമയവും ഉപയോഗിക്കത്തക്ക ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനെ ഇതിലേക്കായി ഗവണ്മെൻറു നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഭൂമിപതിവുകാര്യത്തിലാണു് അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഒന്നാമതായി പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായിരിക്കുന്നതു്. അധഃകൃതക്കായി കുറെ സ്ഥലം തിരിച്ചിടുകയും അവയിൽ ഏതാനും ഭാഗം പതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ശേഷമുള്ള ഭാഗങ്ങൾ കിടപ്പുണ്ടല്ലോ എന്നൊരു സമാധാനം പറയുവാനുണ്ടു്; എന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെ തിരിച്ചിട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമികൾ കേവലം സെററിൽമെൻറു രജിസ്റ്റർനോക്കി പാർവ്വത്യകാരന്മാർ ഉണ്ടാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ള ലിസ്ററനുസരിച്ചാണു്. പാർവ്വത്യകാരന്മാർ പുതുവൽ പതിവുകാര്യത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു എപ്പോഴും വിരോധികളായിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നും അതു് അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഭൂമി കിട്ടരുതു് എന്നുള്ള വിചാരത്താൽ മററുള്ളവരുടെ കൈവശത്തിലിരിക്കുന്ന ഭൂമികൂടി ഈ ലിസ്ററിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും, അഥവാ അധഃകൃതർക്കു വല്ല ഭൂമിയും പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അതു കൃഷിക്കുതകാത്തതും വെള്ളംകിട്ടാത്തതുമായ ഭൂമികളാണെന്നും ഉള്ള സംഗതികൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനറിയാം. ഇതിനെപ്പററി സങ്കടം ബോധിപ്പിച്ചപ്പോൾ ലാൻറുറവന്യുകമ്മിഷണർക്കും പേഷ്കാർമാർക്കും, കൃഷിക്കുപയുക്തമായ സ്ഥലങ്ങൾതന്നെ അധഃകൃതക്കായി തിരിച്ചിടണമെന്നും അവക്കുപതിച്ചു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ഒരുത്തരവു് അയച്ചിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ലാൻറുറവന്യുകമ്മിഷണരൊ പേഷ്കാർമാരൊ ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറുദ്ദേശിച്ചതുപോലെ പ്രവർത്തിച്ചിട്ടില്ല എന്നു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

മുഴുവൻ സമയവും വിനിയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഒരധഃകൃത സംരക്ഷകൻെറ ആവശ്യം ഇന്നത്തെനിലയ്ക്കുണ്ടെന്നാണു് എനിക്കു് ഒന്നുകൂടി പറയാനുള്ളതു്. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപപ്രയോക്താവുതന്നെ ഭൂമിപതിവു വിഷയത്തിൽ റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകാർ അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ സഹായിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു. അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഒരു സ്ഥലത്തുചെന്നു റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർ സഹകരിക്കണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെടുമ്പോൾ, അവർക്കു മററു അത്യാവശ്യജോലിയുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു് അയക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു പറയുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതിൽനിന്നും അനുമാനിക്കേണ്ടതു് റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ കീഴ്സിൽബന്ധികൾക്കുതന്നെയും അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഭൂമികൊടുക്കുന്ന കാര്യ

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]

ത്തിൽ തൃപ്തിയില്ലെന്നാണ്. അവർക്കു തൃപ്തിയില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു ഗവണ്മെൻറു കണ്ടിട്ടായിരിക്കണം ഈ വിഷയത്തിൽ തഹശിൽദാരന്മാരെ താക്കീതുചെയ്തിട്ടുള്ളത്. ഈ രീതിയിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു് ഒഴിച്ചിട്ടിട്ടുള്ള ഭൂമിപോലും പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാൻ പര്യാപ്തമല്ലാത്ത രീതിയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു് ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഈ സമുദായത്തിലേക്കു് അത്യാന്താപേക്ഷിതമാണെന്നു വരുന്നുണ്ടു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): പുത്തനായിനിയമിക്കുന്ന അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനും റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമുഖാന്തിരം ജോലിചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു അറിയാമൊ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനു കൊടുത്തിരിക്കുന്ന അധികാരം പരിമിതമാണെന്നും, അതുകൊണ്ടു ഭൂമിപതിവുകാര്യത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു സങ്കടമുണ്ടെന്നും, അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ അധികാരം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും കാണിച്ചു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഭാഗത്തുനിന്നും, ഒരാളിനെ പരിശീലനത്തിന് അയച്ചിരിക്കയാണെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം പരിശീലനം കഴിഞ്ഞു വരുമ്പോൾ ഇതിനു പരിഹാരമുണ്ടാക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരം അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു നൽകാമെന്നു മാണു മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു മെമ്പർ ഇപ്പോൾ പുറപ്പെടുവിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന തടസ്സം അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനു കൂടുതൽ അധികാരം കൊടുക്കുമ്പോൾ തീരുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കാം. അധഃകൃതപ്രതിനിധികളായ മെമ്പർമാർ റവന്യൂഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ഭൂമിപതിപ്പിനധികാരമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ സർവ്വദാ അലട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നൊരഭിപ്രായം ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ അങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതു് കേവലം വനരോദനമായി പര്യവസാനിക്കുന്നതല്ലാതെ കാര്യനടത്തിപ്പിൽ ഒരു പ്രയോജനവും വരുന്നില്ല. അധഃകൃതപ്രതിനിധിയായ ഞാൻ ഓരോസ്ഥലത്തും ചെന്നു പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാനുള്ള ഭൂമികൾ ലാൻറുറവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണരുമായി സഹകരിച്ചു നോക്കണമെന്നും അങ്ങനെനോക്കി ൧൫ ദിവസത്തിനകം റിപ്പോർട്ടു സമർപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. എന്നാൽ എത്രയോപത്തൊകൊല്ലം ഞങ്ങൾ ശ്രമിച്ചാലും, ഗവണ്മെൻറു അധികാരപ്പെടുത്തിയിട്ടുള്ള ഒരുദ്യോഗസ്ഥനല്ലാതെ ഇതു് സാധിക്കുകയില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനോടു ഉറപ്പു പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അതുകൊണ്ടു അധഃകൃത സംരക്ഷകൻ ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ എതിർക്കുകയും, അ

ധഃകൃതർക്കു പ്രയോജനപ്പെടുമാറു ഞങ്ങളും ഗവൺമെൻറും ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്ന സർവ്വസഹായങ്ങളും നടത്തിത്തരത്തക്കവണ്ണം കാര്യങ്ങൾ ധൈര്യസമേതം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുവാനുള്ള അധികാരത്തോടുകൂടി ഒരധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്ന് അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുകയും, ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടു വിരമിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Sir, I oppose the motion. I understand that a resolution was passed on the floor of this House to the effect that the appointment of a full-time Protector for the Depressed Classes is absolutely necessary. I find from the papers that the Government of Cochin has also created such a place. Moreover, it has been a subject of a series of interpellations in the last session and I also sent one resolution to that effect. But unfortunately when balloted it did not stand in my name. (*Laughter.*) The G. O. creating the Protector of Depressed Classes............

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Against whose name did it stand when balloted?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Against the name of the member who sent the resolution. I am sorry the member has not understood me in the proper spirit.

Sir, what I was going to say is that the appointment of a full-time Protector of the Depressed Classes is an imperative necessity and I stoutly oppose the motion brought forward by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I rise to support the motion before the House. In supporting the motion, I need not be misunderstood as standing against the appointment of a Protector for the Depressed Classes. Sir, I think the issue that ought to be considered by this House is whether everything is achieved for the depressed classes by securing an appointment for one from among them or do the depressed classes as a body want substantial things to be done by Government. I support the motion because I find that the present proposal will not result in adequately alleviating the difficulties under which depressed classes are at present suffering. I think there should not be any misunderstanding with regard to that. We are all for securing as much benefit to the depressed classes as a body as is possible. It is because I am convinced that this appointment of the Protector of the Depressed Classes in this way will not substantially solve that problem, that I give my support to the motion before the House. I think what is required is a person who will stand up without fear of favour for the interests of the depressed classes as a whole even opposing all actions and proposals of Government, if necessary. Though it is a fact that against orthodoxy Government have stood by the side of depressed classes to a certain extent, I am strongly of opinion that orthodoxy which is sure to crush the self-respect of the depressed classes is certainly protected by the Government itself; and to more than getting lands and more than

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

bringing some material benefits to the depressed classes, the question of solving their inferiority and their difficulty as human beings could be solved only by an individual who is not selected from the depressed classes. I agree with my friend Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai in saying that he must be a man equal in status with other departmental heads with whom he has to deal. If this officer is without any prestige and unable to wield any power, the Land Revenue and other Departments will bamboozle him. The privilege of the Protector should be such that he must carry conviction in regard to proposals that he makes to the Government and the departmental heads concerned. Then only he will be an effective Protector of the Depressed Classes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Should he be a full-time officer?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): My only point is that he should be an officer of Government. He must be a quasi-Government officer. He must have a non-official than an official element in him. His appointment must carry only an honorarium. That is my suggestion.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What should be his designation?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): We may call him by any name. I am not concerned with the name.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): What is the member's suggestion?

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I have not thought about that. I want only the purpose and the interests of the depressed classes to be served.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): മദ്രാസ് പ്രസിഡൻസിയിൽ അധഃകൃതരുടെ കാര്യങ്ങൾ അന്വേഷിക്കാൻ ഒരു ലേബർകമ്മിഷൻ ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): അറിയാം.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അതുപോലെതന്നെ കൊച്ചിയിലും ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻ ഉണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഉണ്ട്, ഇതൊന്നും ആവശ്യമില്ലെന്നല്ലപറയുന്നത്. അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായാലും, ലേബർ കമ്മിഷനായാലും ഏതായാലും അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷണത്തിനു പര്യാപ്തമായ രീതിയിൽ ആയിരിക്കണമെന്നും അതിനുതക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള അധികാരം ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണമെന്നും ആണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*). ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകന്റെ സ്റ്റാററസ് എന്താണ്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): സ്റ്റാററസ് പോരാഎന്നാണു ഞാൻപറയുന്നത്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഏതുരീതിയിലുള്ള സ്റ്റാറ്റസ് ആണു് ഇപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുള്ളതു്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) അസിസ്റ്റൻറ് രജിസ്ട്രാരാണു (Assistant to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies): അതുപോരാഎന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു റവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണരുമായിട്ടു ഡീൽ ചെയ്യേണ്ടിവരും. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഇങ്ങനെ നിയമിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ റവന്യൂകമ്മിഷണരെപ്പോലെതന്നെ സ്റ്റാറ്റസുള്ളയാളായിരിക്കണം. എന്നാൽ ശമ്പളം അത്രതന്നെവേണമെന്നില്ല.

What I am saying is that it is not merely by giving a high salary that the prestige of the person, appointed as the Protector of Depressed Classes, could be safeguarded and he could be enabled to deal independently with the Government in regard to his proposals for the advancement of the interests of the depressed classes. The main point is that the Government must be very careful in choosing the proper person, in choosing one who would stand up for the rights of the depressed classes and who would not have much to look up for from Government. It is only then that this appointment would be of any real use to the depressed classes. But, if the Government are anxious only somehow to stop the agitation of the depressed classes, the agitation of their representatives here and in the Assembly, they may make the appointment now proposed and tell the people concerned. 'Here, you have got a Protector to look after your interests.' That is the only purpose that the proposed appointment may serve. I do not deny that for the moment this may satisfy the depressed classes. But very soon they will find that this appointment does not adequately serve their needs; and, all the odium now cast on the officers of other departments on account of the absence of a Protector will, in future, fall on this Protector.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Will it not solve the difficulty if the Government undertake to give the Protector *all* legitimate support?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): But the difficulty is this; he will have to look up to Government for emoluments, for promotion; and the Government themselves have certain vested interests, to stand in support of orthodoxy, which are mainly responsible for stamping out the self-respect of these depressed classes. It is not any *material* benefit that the members of the depressed classes really stand in need of. They really need a man who will sympathise with their *social* position and who will be bold enough to make *radical* proposals to Government so that these people may be *socially* elevated. It is that that is really necessary for the alleviation of the condition of these people. For that purpose, an officer of Government, who has to look up to the Government for promotion and for emoluments, will not be of any use whatsoever. My own idea is that a full-time officer of Government can never get the courage to stand up boldly against the Government.—

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

which as I said, has, in Travancore, real vested interests in support o orthodoxy and against the social elevation of the depressed classes—for the *human* rights of the depressed classes.

MR. E.V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know the member's opinion about the proposed segregation, the family settlements, of the depressed classes, spoken of in the G. O.?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I am sorry I have not studied the question and I have not bestowed thought upon it. I am not therefore prepared to express any opinion on it. My point is that Government should do something substantial to the depressed classes and not rest content with merely creating this appointment which the depressed classes have been asking for.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it the member's view that the honorary worker, or the quasi-official, suggested by the member, must be chosen by the Government and must be removable by Government?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): For the present, I cannot think of any other course. These are inevitable limitations. As far as possible, he must be a man who himself takes a keen interest in the work and who does not do it for the emoluments attached to the post. He must be a man who would be prepared to chuck off the appointment if he finds he is obstructed, in any way, by the Government or by their officers, in working along lines which he considers most beneficial to the depressed classes. I think such non-official workers *can* be found in Travancore. If any member would deny that, it would be a hopeless confession of our want of public spirit. I am not so pessimistic.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): That is not my point. If this worker, now suggested by my friend, is to be nominated by Government and is also removable by them, he would, of course, have tendency not to displease Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I do concede that he will be, more or less, conscious of his position under Government. But the authorities must not choose a person who would attach so much importance to the job. That is my chief reason to suggest that the emoluments must not be his attraction. Even if it is a question of election, the candidate has to dance to the whims and fancies of the electorate. There is no independence there either. A proper man should be chosen. Everything depends on that. What I want to emphasise repeatedly is that something substantial must be done for the alleviation of the depressed classes and that the Government should not be satisfied with the mere creation of this appointment which the people have been agitating for the last so many years. I think the main point of the mover, Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, is that the officer to be appointed must be one of status, so that his recommendations would be respected by the heads of the various departments and by the Government. I say such status does not depend upon the pay. If an independent man is chosen, a non-official who takes real interest in the work.........

MR. A. S DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): So my friend's only objection is that the post must not carry a fixed salary?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): You cannot corner me by such questions. I have been explaining my idea in detail. You cannot narrow down......

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, the member should address the Chair.

PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The member, by his question, is trying to get from me an answer which would pin me down to a narrow point, while I have all along been detailing at length what would really be for the good of the depressed classes, what sort of person should be chosen and what should be his position and relationship with the Government. My friend now stands up and asks me whether my only objection is not with reference to the emoluments.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): On a point of order, Sir, the member has exceeded his time?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): It is for the chair to draw my attention to that.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനായി ആരെ നിയമിച്ചാൽ കൊള്ളാമെന്നാണ് മെംബർ ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നത്?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ഇന്നതരത്തിലുള്ള ആളായിരിക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതർക്ക് എന്തെല്ലാം ഗുണങ്ങൾ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്താലും, അത് ഇന്നത്തെ അവരുടെനിലക്കു പോരാതെയാണിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നും, അതിനാൽ മുഴുവൻ സമയവും, വിനിയോഗിക്കുന്ന ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രമായില്ല വേറെയും പലസംഗതികളും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നു ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കേണ്ടതുണ്ട് എന്നു ഉള്ള നിലയിലാണ് എൻെറ സ്നേഹിതൻ മി: കുഞ്ഞുകൃഷ്ണപിള്ള സംസാരിച്ചു എന്നാണ് ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നത്. അങ്ങനെയാണെങ്കിൽ ഞാൻ അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു പൂർണ്ണമായി യോജിക്കുന്നു. മററുപലസംഗതികളും അധഃകൃതർക്കു ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനായി ഒരു ഫുൾടൈം അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരു ദൂഷ്യവും വരാനില്ല. ഇതിനുംപുറമെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിന് എന്തെല്ലാം ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കാൻ സാധിക്കുമൊ, അതൊക്കെ ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരുതരക്കേടുമില്ല. ഈ സാഹചര്യങ്ങളോട് എല്ലാംകൂടി ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം അധഃകൃതരുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കു ഏതെല്ലാം വശങ്ങളിൽകൂടി പ്രവർത്തിക്കേണ്ടതായിവരുമൊ, ആ വശങ്ങളിൽകൂടിയെല്ലാം പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്ന

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

തിന് അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു സാധിക്കും. മററ്ഓരൊ പ്രധാനപ്പെട്ട ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളെ ഭരിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെ ഈ ജോലികൂടി ഏല്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ, അവക്കു മററനേകതരത്തിലുള്ള ജോലികളെ തീക്കുന്നതിനിടക്കു അധഃകൃതരുടെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിക്കായിട്ടുള്ള മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ശരിയായി ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു ചിലപ്പോൾ സാധിക്കാതെ വന്നേക്കും. ഉള്ളസമയംതന്നെ തീരെപോരാഎന്നു പറയുന്നവരാണ് അധികവും. എന്നാൽ വിശാലമായ മനസ്ഥിതിയോടുകൂടിയ ആളുകൾ ശമ്പളംകൂടാതെ പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ രക്ഷയെ ലാക്കാക്കി പ്രവൎത്തിക്കുന്നതിനു കിട്ടുമെങ്കിൽ അതുനന്നായിരിക്കുമെന്നു പറയുന്നതിൽ വലിയ അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസം ഇല്ലെങ്കിലും, അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ആളിനെകണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിനു സാദ്ധ്യമല്ല എന്നുള്ളതുകൂടി ഓൎക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. എന്തുകൊണ്ടെന്നാൽ അധികമാളുകളും അവരുടെ സ്വന്തകാൎയ്യങ്ങളെ ഉപേക്ഷിച്ചു മററുള്ളവരുടെ കാൎയ്യങ്ങൾക്കുവേണ്ടി തങ്ങളുടെ ജീവിതത്തിൽ കുറെ സമയം കളയാമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുന്നവരല്ല. അങ്ങനെയുള്ളവരെ വലിയകേമന്മാരുടെയിടയിൽപോലും എനിക്കു കാണാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. അതിനാൽ കേവലം ധൎമ്മബുദ്ധിയെമാത്രം ആശ്രയിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു പ്രവൎത്തിക്കത്തക്കനിലയിൽ ഒരു അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരുപ്രയോജനവും ഇല്ലെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

ഇനി ഇപ്പോൾ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകൻെറ സ്റ്റാററസിനെക്കുറിച്ചാണ് എനിക്കുപറയാനുള്ളതു്. ഇപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുള്ള സ്റ്റാററസ് പോരാഎന്നുകണ്ടാൽ, അതിനെ പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു പ്രയാസമില്ലെന്നാണ് എനിക്ക് തോന്നുന്നതു്. അതിനാൽ ഒരു ഫുൾടൈം, അധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായക്കാരനാണു ഞാൻ. ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു് ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ശക്തിയായി എതിർത്തുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*); I also wish to support the motion with reference to one point raised by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai. If a Protector of Depressed Classes is to be appointed at all, he must be a full-time officer. On a prior occasion, I laid emphasis, by means of a cut motion, on this point. It was not at all a satisfactory arrangement when this duty was tacked on to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies who has, of course, his own multifarious duties to perform. A full-time Protector is therefore absolutely necessary.

Then, in regard to the suggestion put forward by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai that a quasi-official or non-official should be chosen for the post, on an *honorarium* instead of on a permanent pay, I entirely differ from him. The Protector must be under the complete control of the Government, especially since he has to choose lands and get them registered

in favour of the members of the depressed classes. If this work is entrusted to a non-official or quasi-official not under the absolute disciplinary control of Government, it is sure to lead to a lot of corruption.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether officers are not liable to corruption?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I do not deny that; as a matter of fact, that has been our chief complaint here. That is so in spite of the strict control exercised by the responsible, and honest heads of departments. The position would be far worse with quasi-officers not under the complete disciplinary control of the Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : How does the member make that out?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Sir, from my experience, I know, as a matter of fact, that it is not due to the want of lands or due to the absence of non-official workers that the depressed classes are not able to get lands registered in their favour. The real difficulty is that these poor people do not know how to get the lands registered in their favour nor how to keep the lands after having got them registered. I know there are so many honorary protectors of depressed classes throughout the State who are very much interested in the members of the depressed classes in the initial stages till the lands are registered in favour of the depressed classes, and who then take particular care to see that the lands are assigned in their own favour. Even without nomination by the Government there *are* such honorary protectors throughout the State. (*Laughter*).

Then, Sir, coming to the status of the proposed Protector, it is certainly necessary he must have sufficient status. But status does not mean pay. It is for the Government to give him the necessary powers and status. That would be the proper solution of the difficulty and not to appoint an independent *non-official* Protector. Personally, I do not see any objection to his being given the status of a Peishkar. As far as I am able to see, his chief function seems to be to advise the depressed classes, as to how they can come up, and to advise the Government, as to what they should do to help the depressed classes in their attempt to come up. Government, must, therefore, issue strict instructions to all the heads of departments that all of them should co-operate with the Protector and give him all possible help. But, it is absolutely necessary that the Protector must be a full-time *officer*.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Is it not the proposal now to have a full-time Protector?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) If it is so, I am only glad of it. My only fear was that, since the proposal seems to be to put him under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies as an assistant to him, he might, in these days of retrenchment, be asked also to help the Registrar in *his* work.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): How does the member view the question of the Protector being put under the Land Revenue Commissioner instead of under the Registrar of Co-operative Societies?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): He must not be directly under any departmental head. He must be an independent officer advising Government about the needs of the depressed classes.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Sir, I take it that the object of the mover, Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, is to show that there is no use in creating the appointment of Protector of Depressed Classes now proposed to be created. The representative of the depressed classes seems to be vehemently opposed to the mover. Evidently, he wants a full-time Protector, and he approves of the action taken by Government. Sir, the need for a full-time Protector of Depressed Classes has been pressed upon the attention of Government, not only in this House but also in the various sessions of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai's objection seems to be that the status of the proposed officer is low compared with the heads of departments he has necessarily to deal with, and that therefore he would not be able to make any impression on them. With reference to that, I have only to state that Government can give full support to the Protector and issue strict orders to the heads of the various departments, as was suggested by Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai, that they should co-operate with and give all possible help to the Protector and afford him all facilities to carry on his work. Government can insist upon the heads of departments carrying out their orders. I am sure the Land Revenue Commissioner, who is so sympathetic towards the depressed classes and who has been listening to the discussions to-day, will do all he can to help the Protector, and will issue strict orders to his subordinates to co-operate with him. The question of giving higher status and pay to the Protector is mainly a question of money; and these are days of financial stringency. Government thought that, in deference to the wishes of the depressed classes, the appointment should be made as early as possible. If it is found necessary, later on, Government may appoint an officer of higher status and pay as Protector of Depressed classes. It is too early now to consider that question; because we have to give the arrangement now proposed a fair trial, before we think of appointing an officer on higher pay. At this time of financial stringency, it may not be possible to appoint an officer of higher status. Government, in deference to the wishes of the depressed classes, have appointed a full-time Protector. If later on they find it necessary to have an officer of a higher status, the question will be considered. Anyhow, it is too early to say that the officer now to be appointed will not carry out the object in view. So, I would request Mr. Krishna Pillai to consider this aspect of the question. So long as the depressed classes are satisfied, and so long as they think that their object will be gained by this appointment, I think it is only fair to give his arrangement a trial.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): May I know why the Protector should be under the control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): That is the proposal.

As regards Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai's point that a non-official should be appointed as Protector, I may say that there are a number of practical difficulties to giving effect to it. Mr. Nilakanta Pillai referred to some of them. Anyhow, as the Government have decided on this appointment, it is better to give it a trial. As long as the officer is a full-time Protector, he can be expected to do some work for the depressed classes by devoting his full time to it though he may be an Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies. I shall read out portions from the G.O. appointing him which will show that only a nominal control is to be exercised over him by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. Though the Assistant Registrar is tacked on to the Co-operative Department, he is practically in independent charge. This is what the G. O. says:

> "The Protector will be under the nominal control of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies but be in practically independent charge."

There are certain duties of the Protector which fall within the sphere of the Co-operative Department. Government, while making him independent, therefore thought it better to attach him to the Co-operative Department. He will be able to devote special attention to the formation of Co-operative Societies among the depressed classes. That, I believe, is the object of tacking him on to the Co-operative Department. In every other respect, he is practically independent. So long as the depressed classes are satisfied with the arrrangement, I think it is only fair that we give it a trial.

As regards the assignment of lands, it was suggested that the Protector should be given the necessary staff to survey the lands and effect the registry. I think that this is really part of the duties of the Land Revenue Department. The complaint of Mr. John Joseph is that the land now given to them is not fit for occupation. The Protector can go round with Mr. Joseph to find out the proper plots of land, write to the Land Revenue Department and see that they are set apart for the depressed classes. He will naturally put pressure on the Land Revenue Commissioner to have the lands assigned. It is not the survey of the lands but it is their proper selection that is more important. In that respect, I think the officer will be able to carry out the intentions of Government satisfactorily. Hence, I think it is only fair to give this new arrangement a trial.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I would also like to speak a few words on this motion. My friend seems to be under the impression that the main function of the Protector of Depressed Classes is the assignment of land. I think that is only one of the duties that he will have to do in safeguarding their interests. The possibilities of such an arrangement are manifold, social, educational—and economic, Land, by itself, will not elevate the depressed classes in any way,

[Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.]

Even if lands are assigned to them, they are unable to work and get anything out of those lands. Their economic condition, is so miserable that, unless there is substantial help from the Protector it will not be possible to benefit them in any way by the mere assignment of lands. Suitable lands have to be selected; but even when there is a full-time Protector, it will not be possible to assign those lands. Even in the capital city there are reserved forests. (*Laughter*). Perhaps you are not aware of that. I refer to the residences of the Chief Engineer, the Director of Public Instruction and the Head of the Army. These are all reserved forests in the town.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Are there animals also there? (*Laughter*).

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): There are animals also. The depressed classes are familiar with them and live with them.

So, they may be elevated naturally without anybody pushing them up or pulling them up. Therefore, it is not a question of choosing lands as my friends seem to suppose. There are lands in plenty if the authorities are only willing to give them. The only difficulty is that we are in the midst of authorities who are not willing to assign these lands. The Protector has also other duties. One great disability is the social disability. They are not allowed by the customs of the State to mingle freely with the so-called higher castes. The present arrangement of appointing a Government official—or a non-official for that matter—is not going to mend matters unless a change in the angle of vision of the people as a whole is created. Educational disabilities also they have. In the Sister State of Cochin, students of the depressed classes are given free clothing and free feeding. With the coming of the Protector of the Depressed Classes, I hope, and I believe my hope will materialise, that they will get these privileges also from the Government. The duties of the Protector of Depressed Classes will not therefore end with the assignment of lands. A full-time Protector is therefore absolutely necessary. In the beginning I think an officer of Government would be more suitable because a non-official is sometimes looked upon with a certain amount of distrust by the officers. An officer who can command the confidence of the Government will be able to do more for them than a quasi-official or a semi-official. Anyhow, we should all be thankful to the Government for doing, though late this very necessary and useful service on behalf of the depressed classes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Sir, I fully well appreciate the argument put forward from the Government side that it was in pursuance of repeated representations on the floor of this House and also in the Assembly that the interests of the depressed classes should be safeguarded more carefully than at present that this demand was made. It was also clearly and intelligently suggested by the member in charge that so long as the appointment has satisfied

the depressed classes and that those classes are hopeful, of getting much benefit out of the arrangement in the appointment, there is absolutely no reason why another should be heard to say that it is not a satisfactory arrangement. Certainly, it is a very clear position, the reasonableness and the justice of which cannot be denied. My point is that Government may do anything they like. Government may chalk out a line of action for this officer. Anyway, it should not happen at any time in future that the work of that officer could not be carried on, on account of defect in the system. If the Government are hopeful that matters can be arranged in such a way that it is easy for the officer to work for the purpose for which he is intended, and, if it is intended and if it is also possible that his work would be appreciated by the communities concerned, there is absolutely no reason for any of us to object to that appointment. But there is one point suggested by me which the Government member did not want to express an opinion upon. I repeat that again. It is certainly not a commendable policy dictated by modern notions of things that these depressed classes should be segregated and kept far away from the reach of other communities. Their economic, social and material development entirely depends upon their social intercourse with other people. It would be certainly quite unwise from the point of view of the depressed classes to be satisfied with the arrangement. I only say that it is for the Government to accept my suggestion or not. Anyway, it is only fair that a trial should be given to the arrangement now proposed. I beg to withdraw the motion.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I have only to reply to Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai's observation. It is not the intention of Government to segregate these poor people. When they apply for lands it is the duty of Government to encourage the formation of colonies of depressed classes and also of other people in different places. I recently went to Kadakkal to start a society. It is a place inhabited not only by higher classes, but also by Kuravas and Vedas who wanted to form a colony. My idea was to start a colony for the benefit of the poor and it was done accordingly.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Is it the intention of Government to exclude other higher classes also in the formation of societies?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government have no objection to form a colony of higher and depressed classes as well.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn

Motions Nos. 262-264.

The following motions were not made.—

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

262. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,000 for honorarium etc. to the President by Rs. 10

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

263. To omit the allotment of Rs. 8,000 for Committee on Co-operation.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

264. To omit the allotment of Rs. 8,000 for Committee on Co-operation.

Motion No. 265.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Sir, I move to reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

My object is to discuss the necessity for raising the salary of the Inspectors of Co-operative Societies. They are doing rather very heavy work, not in proportion to the salary they get. It has often been brought to the notice of Government that these officers are not on the same grade as the Inspectors in other departments, for example, Police and Excise. It has also been pointed out that this is a department which has been completely ignored by Government. That the salary of these officers has not been in proportion to the work they turn out has been referred to by me in the beginning. At the same time, it is not a matter for considerable argument that at a time when the work of these officers has increased by the increase in the number of co-operative societies in most of the places, their pay also should increase. There are about 80 to 100 societies under one Inspector who has to audit all these, besides the ordinary routine work of supervision. At the same time, Co-operative Inspectors are the only officers of the State, who really associate with the non-official element and whose pay is ungrudgingly paid to them with the full consent of the people. With these observations, I move the motion for the consideration of the House.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*) When the department was first organised, the pay of the Inspectors was fixed at Rs. 40 to 50, and in course of time their pay was revised and fixed at Rs. 40-70. There are at present 17 permanent Inspectors on Rs. 40 to 70, seven temporary Inspectors on the same scale of pay and 3 Inspectors on Rs. 75-100. Government have revised the pay of these officers once or twice, and if they find it necessary and if the present economic condition improves, probably they may consider the question of revising it again. But, so far as the work is concerned, I do not know whether we are going to get more work out of these Inspectors if their pay is revised. What is now necessary is not so much the raising of the pay as the appointment of more Inspectors. The Inspectors are not able to audit the accounts of all the societies; they have to indent upon the services of the Supervisors of Unions and sometimes even of other gentlemen. In view of the remark that Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai made—and I fully agree with it—that the audit of the societies should be the primary concern of the department, I think it is more necessary to increase the number of Inspectors than to raise their pay. If Government could find funds for increasing the pay also, it is well and good. But the more urgent matter is to ensure the proper audit of these societies. All these matters, I daresay, will be considered by the

committee that is going to enquire into the working of co-operative societies and when Government receive their report,they will certainly give their best consideration to it.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what the uqali-fications of these Inspectors are? Have they any special training in co-operation?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Some of them are graduates and graduates-in-law. Many of them are mainly School Finals, and very many of them, I think, have had some sort of training in co-operation in some institute or other. There are a number of co-operative training institutes, *e. g.*, there is a co-operative training institute at Coimbatore and another at Madras. Some, I think, have not had this training. I am getting a number of applications from graduates and undergraduates for the Inspector's post. I do not think any special qualification has been laid down as absolutely necessary. As far as possible, we see that men with some sort of training in co-operation are appointed.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what the qualifications of the Dairy Farming Inspector are, in view of the fact that he has to be placed in the first grade? The Registrar says that there are about twenty Inspectors in the lower grade among whom there are graduates and graduates-in-law of some years' service. I wish to know what the qualifications of this Inspector are to deserve the higher scale of pay.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Nobody has as yet been appointed as Co-operative Dairy Inspector.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): When this new individual is put in the first grade, will he not be deemed to be senior to all the 22 men in the lower grade?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I said that nobody has been appointed yet.

The person to be appointed must have special training in dairying and must be able to advise the public in regard to the formation of co-operative dairy societies. He must be one well-trained in co-operative dairying. I believe there are gentlemen who have taken the diploma in advanced courses in dairying at the Imperial Dairying Institute at Bangalore. If you want a proper man for this work, you must give him a higher salary than what you would give an ordinary man.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to unders'ood that a School Final could attend to this work with as much efficiency as a graduate?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): With the extra special training in dairying, I think a School Final would be able to do the work well. If we can get a graduate with the necessary training in dairing, it is all the better. But, in his absence, we will have to be satisfied with a School Final.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Is there not a man with sufficient qualifications either in the Co-operative Department or in the Agricultural Department for this post?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): As far as I know, there is none in the Co-operative Department. In the Agricultural Department there may be Inspectors who have undergone training in dairying. I cannot say off-hand what their qualifications are. I believe two or three of them have had training in dairying.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know their pay and service?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): One of them is the Inspector in charge of the Cattle Farm at Trivandrum. His pay is Rs. 75-150. And there is another Inspector at Neyyattinkara who has had training in dairying. His pay is Rs. 50, and he belongs to the temporary establishment. Yesterday, a man came to me with an application and he has had special training in dairying. He was a temporary Inspector in the Agricultural Department, but the Retrenchment Committee, I think, sent him away.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether the man to be appointed is to be absorbed in the general cadre of the department.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): I have not received the orders of Government on the matter.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): I am not asking the Registrar; I am asking the Government. I think a provision has been made for him in the Budget.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): Government have not decided that question. True, provision has been made for the appointment in the Budget. When applications are received, Government will certainly select the best man for the post.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know what his functions will be?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): A co-operative dairy society has been recently started at Nagercoil. That society has applied for the services of a trained man in dairying to organise and bring it into proper working order. This is being done in British India. When non-credit societies are proposed to be started, the Government invariably appoint special Inspectors to be in charge of their organisation and control. The society at Nagercoil wanted an officer all to itself. But the Government said "You cannot have an officer all to yourself. We will appoint a man who will advise you in your work and who will also organise similar societies in other parts of the country." This is the main idea underlying the creation of this post. He has to organise co-operative dairy societies and see if a special society can be started in Trivandrum for the supply of milk to the town. These, in brief, would be the functions of this particular officer.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അവരുടെ ശമ്പളത്തിൽ ഒരു ശതമാനം കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നു റിട്രെഞ്ച്മെൻറു കമ്മിററിക്കാർ ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): ഇല്ലെന്നാണു തോന്നുന്നതു്; ഏതായാലും അതിനെപ്പററി എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Is there a proposal to make a cut in the allowances of these officers?

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Census Commissioner*): The cut has already been effected. They were getting Rs. 30 per mensem as permanent travelling allowance and it has been reduced to Rs. 24. I do not know whether it was done by the Retrenchment Committee or by the Financial Secretary.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Sheriallai*): Sir, it is really an injustice done to these officers, especially in view of the fact that there are 17 Inspectors in the grade of Rs. 40-70. And only the rest are in the scale of Rs. 75-100. The work of these officers is really very heavy and the qualifications expected of them are also on the same level with the other officers. Government do not seem to be aware of the fact that these officers, in association with the non-officials, are really doing public service. They never grudge doing work for the people. But in view of the fact that a committee is going to be appointed to enquire into the whole question and as the Registrar has assured me that that committee will consider this question also, I beg to withdraw the motion.

PRESIDENT: Does the House allow the motion to be withdrawn?

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

PRESIDENT: There is only one minute more for this Demand, and so we will conclude the discussion on this branch of the Budget. The remaining motions lapse.

The following motions lapsed:—

Motions 266 to 274.

MR. K. C. CHANDI:

266. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI:

267. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

268. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. S KRISHNA PILLAI;

269. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI:

270. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH:

271. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 2.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR;

272. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 8.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN :

273. To reduce the total allotment of Rs 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 10.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

274. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 65,702 under Demand VI by Rs. 100.

PRESIDENT : Dr. Kunjan Pillai has moved for a grant of Rs. 65,702 for the Co-operative Department under Demand VI. I put it that the Demand be passed.

The grant was made.

Demand VII—Education

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : Sir, I have the honour to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII—Education.

Motion No. 275.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): സർ, വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ക്ലറിക്കൽസ്റ്റാഫ് വകയ്ക്കു ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള ൫൪,൦൭൭ രൂപായിൽനിന്നും ൫൦൦ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : Before the motion is made, Sir, I want to know whether the member will be in order in discussing about the text-books under establishment.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ടെക്സ്റ്റ്ബുക്ക് എന്നുള്ള ഒരു വകുപ്പിനെപ്പററി ഇവിടെ പറയുവാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നൊ, അതല്ല ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ചുമതലയിൽപ്പെട്ട സംഗതികളെപ്പററി ഇവിടെ പറയുവാൻപാടില്ലെന്നൊ എന്താണു പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കു തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ ഡയറക്ടറു ക്കുചുമതലയുണ്ടെന്നാണു ഞാൻധരിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കുക്കമ്മിററിബുക്കു തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചോ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സാഹിത്യസംബന്ധമായ പുസ്തകങ്ങളെക്കുറിച്ചോ ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ പറയണമെന്നുദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ ആദ്യം മോഷൻഅയച്ചപ്പോൾ ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കുകമ്മിററിയെപ്പററി പ്രസ്താവിക്കാനാണ് എന്നെഴുതിയിരുന്നു അതിനു തടസ്സമുണ്ടെന്നാണ് ഇപ്പോൾ ഞാൻ മനസ്സിലാക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : ഇതിനെപ്പററി വിശദമായിട്ടു സംസാരിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം താഴെ ഒരു മോഷനുണ്ടു; അപ്പോൾ സംസാരിച്ചാൽപോരെ?

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): എനിക്കതും പോരാതെയില്ല. എന്നാൽ ... ...

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): പ്രസിഡൻറവർകളുടെ റൂളിങ്ങ് ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കുകമ്മിററിയെ

പ്പററി ഈ മോഷനിൽ വാദപ്രതിവാദം ചെയ്യുവാൻ പാടില്ല എന്നാണ്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ച പറയുവാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണല്ലോ ഉള്ളത്. ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ചുമതലകളെപ്പററിയാണ ഞാൻ പറയുവാൻപോകുന്നത്.

കമ്മിററിയിൽനിന്നും തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്ന പുസ്തകങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഡയറക്ടർ നോക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. ഇഷ്ടംപോലെ.........

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കിനെപ്പററി പറയാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നാണ പ്രസിഡൻറവർകൾ തീരുമാനിച്ചത്. അതുകൊണ്ടു അതിനെപ്പററി പറയരുത്.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്ക എന്ന പദംകൂടി പറയുവാൻ പാടില്ലേ?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കിനെപ്പററിയൊ, ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കുകമ്മററിയെപ്പററിയൊ, ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കുതിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നവിഷയത്തിലുള്ള ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ചുമതലയെപ്പററിയൊ ഇവിടെ ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻപാടില്ല.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jennies*): പൊതുവെ ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ഭരണം ശരിയല്ലെന്ന പറയാമല്ലോ. എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ ഇന്നത്തെ നയം തീരെ മാറേറണ്ടതാണ്. ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്ക തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്ന രീതി ജനങ്ങൾക്ക തൃപ്തികരമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. ഇതിനെപ്പററി ടെക്സ്ററുബുക്കുകമ്മിററി വിമർശനത്തിന വരുമ്പോൾ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊള്ളാം. ഇത്രയും പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻവലിക്കാതെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

Motion No. 276.

The following motion was not made:—

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:

To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for establishment by Re 1.

Motion No. 277.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertalai*); Sir, I beg to move that the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for travelling allowance be omitted.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD (*Jenmies*): ഇവിടത്തെ നടപടി എന്താണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. ഞാൻ എൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കാതെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു എന്നാണ പറഞ്ഞത്. ഇപ്പോൾ വേറെ ഒരു മോഷനാണ് എടുത്തുകാണുന്നത്.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): My object in moving this motion is to bring to the notice of the head of the department that the supervision work done by him was not sufficient and that it was not what was expected of the Director of Public Instruction. He was telling me on one occasion that while he was keeping the dog himself he need not bark. I beg to submit what then is a Director's post intended for? It was also brought to the notice of the House on some prior occasions that the inspection work was mainly done by the Inspectors of the Department and that the work of the Director of Public Instruction was mainly to supervise the work of the Inspectors and not to supervise the large system of education that is being recognised in the department. Now, on that admission itself, the touring work of the Director is considerably small. If the main work of the Director is only connected with the office, then I am at a loss to know how this departmental head is touring throughout the State.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMEVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is it the member's suggestion that the Director should not travel at all?

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): My suggestion is something else.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I want an answer to the question whether it is the member's suggestion that the officer need not travel.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): In the present case there is no travelling at all.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): What does the member mean by that? Does he know how much I have travelled this year and how much T. A. has been spent? Sir, he has made a statement and he should substantiate the correctness of it.

PRESIDENT: Mr. Madhavan Pillai, your motion is not a token motion; therefore you have to speak to the point as to why there is no need for travelling. You must keep to that point. You have to prove that there is no need for the Director to travel.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Sir, I will confine myself to that particular point. The one fact that I want to bring to the notice of this House is that there is no benefit derived to the department or to the public by the travelling done by this Director. My position is that the travelling done is not to the benefit of the department.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): How does the member assert that?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Is it the opinion of the member that the Director need not travel and attend to inspection work at all?

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If the member's suggestion is that the Director need not travel, then the motion is relevant.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : I suggested that in the beginning.

PRESIDENT : Is it your suggestion that the Director need not travel?

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Yes, Sir. Under the present circumstances, my suggestion is that the Director need not travel. I beg to move this motion for the acceptance of the House.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : സർ, ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർക്കാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഇത്രയും ഭീമമായ ഒരു സംഖ്യ ആണ്ടുതോറും ചിലവുചെയ്തുവരുന്ന ഒരു വലിയഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേധാവി—അനേകം വാദ്ധ്യാന്മാരേയും മററു പലവിധത്തിലുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെയും നിയമിച്ചു നടത്തിപ്പോരുന്ന ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ മേധാവി—യാതൊരുസ്ഥലത്തും സക്കീട്ടുപോകരുതു് എന്നു പറയുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ അബദ്ധമായി മറെറാന്നുമില്ലെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): ഡയറക്ടരുടെ സക്കീട്ടുകൊണ്ടു് ഒരു ഫലവുമില്ലെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) : അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ സക്കീട്ടുകൊണ്ടു ഫലമുണ്ടായില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഫലമുണ്ടാകത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള വഴി സജസ്റ്റുചെയ്യുകയാണു വേണ്ടതു്. അല്ലാതെ സക്കീട്ടുപോയിക്കൂടാ എന്നു പറയുന്നതു് അബദ്ധമാണെന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്. അദ്ദേഹം സക്കീട്ടുപോകേണ്ട എന്നു പറയത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള ഒരു മനഃസ്ഥിതി ഇവിടെ ആർക്കുംതന്നെ ഉണ്ടാകുമെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതിനാൽ ഈ വിഷയത്തെക്കുറിച്ചു ഒരു പ്രസംഗംതന്നെചെയ്യേണ്ട ആവശ്യവുമില്ല. ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർക്കുകതന്നെ ചെയ്യുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Sir, I have also tabled a similar motion. It has been the usage of this Council, in such circumstances, to allow the proposers of all similar motions also to speak on the motion first moved and to give each of them 10 minutes as in the case of the mover. I submit, Sir, I may therefore be allowed 10 minutes and permitted to speak on the motion now placed before the House. Otherwise, I will get only 5 minutes, and I would rather wait for my motion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : He may be allowed 10 minutes, Sir.

PRESIDENT : You may speak on this motion for 10 minutes Mr. Krishna Pillai.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Sir, in the motion standing in my name, I have frankly stated that the Director and his staff need not travel at all during 1108. My position does not admit of any doubt whatsoever.

[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

Of all the officers in the State, probably next to the Dewan and the Chief Engineer, the Director of Public Instruction is the one officer from whose touring work much can be done for the benefit of the people. If the Director has been doing any useful work by touring the country, certainly I would be the first to suggest that more money must be allotted for T. A. for the Director and that he must tour more and more. I have only just 2 or 3 points to deal with to substantiate my statements that the people have not been able to gain any benefit by the touring done by the Director.

In the first place, it was the Chief Secretary, who, in answer to an interpellation by Mr. Narayana Pillai yesterday, regarding the touring work of the Director, stated that the object of his tour was to check the inspection done by the Inspecting Officers. Sir, that is a very important duty cast on the Director. In the *Report* published by the department for the year 1106, there is not a word about the schools visited by the Director, about the defects he found out in the inspections conducted or in the working of any school, or about any useful work done by the Director during his tours. The *Report* of the department does not contain a word about this most important matter. That is a very wonderful state of affairs. Sir, my friend, Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai, has been laying emphasis on the observations made by the Conservator of Forests in regard to the touring work done by one of the Divisional Forest officers. The Government and the people, and this House, are entitled to know how the department is working as found out by the Director.

Then, Sir, it has been admitted by the previous Director that many of our schools are suffering from want of equipment, that there are no apparatus, no books, no furniture. It is the duty of the Director to satisfy himself that all schools are properly equipped, and to supply the deficiency wherever necessary. He has to persuade the Government or the private agencies, as the case may be, to supply the deficiency wherever necessary. But, Sir, the Director has not a word to say as to how the educational institutions stand in this matter. What has he been able to do in this direction? Sir, I know there is a girls' school at Adur for which they have a pucca building put up at a high cost. But they have no furniture there, not even benches; and all the girls have to sit on the floor as in the old *Ezhuthachan* days. I know there are very many other institutions suffering from want of equipment. If the Director had taken care to pay attention to this very important work, he would not have omitted to say anything about it in his *Report*.

Thirdly, Sir, I come to a very important point about which the whole State is now agitating. There are several schools in the State which are being housed in rickety, dilapidated buildings some of which have tumbled down and, in some cases, even killed some innocent children. It is very atrocious, Sir, to allow such a state of affairs to continue any longer. The Director has, again, not a word to say about this very important matter. All the previous Directors used to sound a timely note of warning to Government with regard to the flimsy condition of school—houses.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): May I know when these flimsy school buildings were built?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*). I do not know.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Not recently, anyway.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Certainly, like Mr. George and myself, these buildings are also getting old. But, is it not the duty of the Director to have an eye on the school-houses or to see that his officers attend to this and to give a timely note of warning to the Government wherever the buildings are old and dilapidated ?

PRESIDENT : You are getting away from the point, Mr. Krishna Pillai. The issue is whether the Director is to travel during next year or not. Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai's motion is that the allotment for T. A., for the Director for 1108, should be omitted. Therefore, the question is "Is it necessary for the Director to travel in 1108?" Will you please confine yourself to that point ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Sir, my point is that, if the Director is to continue to do the sort of touring work that he has been doing, as is evidenced by the *Report* of the department for 1106, I am at one with Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai, the mover of the motion, in thinking that the Director need not do any touring work at all in 1108.

Then, Sir, there is considerable overlapping of schools, which also has now become a very important problem. The Director has no useful information to give about this matter either.

There is then the problem of rural education. Whenever and wherever necessary, workshops or gardens, as the case may be, must be attached to schools, so that the students may get some vocational education and may be encouraged not to leave off their traditional occupations. There are very many other arrangements which have to be made to suit local conditions. But what has the Director done in these matters? There is not a word about these matters in his *Report*. Sir, in 1105, the present Director said "I have been here just for a few months and I cannot be expected to know much of local conditions." But, he cannot say that now.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Will all these defects be remedied if the Director does not tour the country in 1108?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : At least the poor tax-payer will gain Rs. 2,000. We have found that we could not get the defects remedied by the Director. Let us at least gain Rs. 2,000. That is my point. If the Director travels in 1108 with these ideas, it is better that he saves us at least Rs. 2,000. We are not going to get these defects remedied ; we are going to get Rs. 2,000 at least saved. Let us at least get this money. So, he need not travel.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I rise to a point of order. The member's point seems to be a censure on the Education Department. The question that his travel is not beneficial and all that does not arise under this motion because it is a motion for reduction of the entire grant. So there is no point in my friend arguing that the Director need not travel. That is far away from the motion.

PRESIDENT: The member's point is that the Director's touring seems to be useless in the last year and therefore it will be useless in 1108 and the money need not be allotted.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*: But that amounts to a censure on the Director.

PRESIDENT: We cannot help it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): But he cannot bring it under allowance; it must be brought under a total grant.

PRESIDENT: He is trying to prove that the travel of the Director is useless. He is in order.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I am trying to prove .

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Krishna Pillai,

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സർ, വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻെറ സഞ്ചാരപ്പടി മുഴുവനും കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തോടു യോജിക്കുവാൻ എനിക്കു നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ചെറിയ സംഖ്യ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഒരുപക്ഷേപമായിരുന്നു ഇതെങ്കിൽ തീർച്ചയായും ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിക്കുമായിരുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): ഏതുതാലൂക്കിൽ, സക്കീട്ടു പോകുന്നതിനുള്ള തുക കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നാണു മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*). ഒരു ചെറിയ സംഖ്യ കുറയ്ക്കുക എന്നല്ലാതെ ഇന്നതാലൂക്കിലേക്കു പോകാനുള്ള സംഖ്യ എന്നു പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എത്രരൂപാ കുറച്ചാൽ മെമ്പർക്കു ഇതിനെ അനുകൂലിക്കാം.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Knnnatnad*): ഒരു രൂപ കുറച്ചാൽ സമ്മതിക്കാം.

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസഡയറക്ടർ കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലം ശരിയായി സഞ്ചരിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നു മെസേർസ് കെ. പി. മാധവൻപിള്ള, ഈ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള എന്നീ സാമാജികന്മാർ പറഞ്ഞതു് ഏറക്കുറെ വാസ്തവമാണ്. ഏതേതുഭാഗങ്ങളിലാണു സ്കൂളുകളുള്ളതു് ഏതേതുഭാഗങ്ങളിലാണു സ്കൂളുകളി

ല്ലാത്തതെന്നു ഡയറക്ടർക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. അതിനു കാരണം അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ സഞ്ചാരക്കുറവാണു്. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെയാത്രച്ചിലവിനുള്ള തുക മുഴുവനും വെട്ടിക്കുറച്ചു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ഒരു ഭാഗത്തും അദ്ദേഹം സഞ്ചരിക്കേണ്ട എന്നു പറയുന്നതു് ഒരിക്കലും ശരിയല്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*). തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ എത്ര ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): മലയാളം പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങൾ എത്രയുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): എണ്ണി തിട്ടപ്പെടുത്തീട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഡയറക്ടർ മലയാളംസ്കൂൾ പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വലിയവിശേഷമൊന്നും ഇല്ലെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഡയറക്ടർ പരിശോധിച്ചാലും അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പേർസനൽ അസിസ്റ്റൻറു സന്ദർശിച്ചാലും ഒരു വിശേഷവുമില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പിന്നെഎന്തിനാണു ഡയറക്ടർ സർക്കീട്ടുചെയ്യുന്നതു?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്സ്കൂൾ പരിശോധിക്കാമല്ലൊ. മലയാളം സ്കൂൾ പരിശോധനയ്ക്കു് ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്സ്കൂളുകളിൽ അഞ്ചാറെണ്ണം തിരുവനന്തപുരം പട്ടണത്തിൽ തന്നെയാണുള്ളതു്. ബാക്കിയുള്ളതു നോക്കാനാണൊ ഡയറക്ടർ സഞ്ചരിക്കേണ്ടതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): കുറെ സ്കൂളുകളെല്ലാം ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാർക്കു വിതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കയും കുറെ സ്കൂളുകളെല്ലാം ഡയറക്ടർതന്നെ പരിശോധിക്കുകയും ചെയ്യും. സ്കൂളുകൾ പരിശോധിക്കാൻ മലയാളവും തമിഴും അറിയാവുന്ന ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരുണ്ടു്. സ്കൂൾകെട്ടിടം ശരിയായിരിക്കുന്നൊ വല്ല അററകുററവുമുണ്ടൊ എന്നുനോക്കുന്നതിനു ഡയറക്ടർ മലയാളം പഠിക്കണമെന്നില്ല.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): My chief doubt about this motion is to know where to begin. There have been vague accusations flung on me and not one solitary instance has been

[Mr. E. G. McAlpine.]

given as to what I have *not* done. Nobody has even stated what I *do* do. How therefore they say that my touring is of no value, passes my comprehension. If any member stood up and said that when the Director tours he does not do so and so, and so and so, then I would have something to answer. But they neither say that I do anything or that I do not do anything. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai has said, that, last year, the Director's touring was of no value and therefore he did not think it necessary that the Director should tour at all.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I inform the member that the allegations made by me refer to omissions?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I will come to that. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai has referred to three things, none of which has any relevance to the topic under discussion. He says, that the Director says nothing in the *Administration Report* about the fact that he has done anything in connection with the work of his Inspectors. This is because I do not consider that the *routine* supervision work of my Inspectors deserve any extensive mention in the *Administration Report*. Why should Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai presume that the work of the Director is not being done at all? His contention, Sir, is not that I do not do it, but he specifically says that he finds no mention about it in the *Administration Report*... That, Sir, is part of my *routine* duties. There are no institutions in this State which the Director has to inspect as an Inspecting Officer, that is to say, every grade of institution in the State is provided with special inspection forms by Government, and, special classes of Assistant Inspectors and Inspectors visit the schools, and in the process of making a formal inspection, they fill up these inspection reports which are in due course submitted to me. There are no grades of institutions which *I am* expected to inspect. The Government have further laid down that heads of departments are not expected to submit to Government their notes of visit. I do not *inspect*. I *visit*. And there is all the difference between the two words. The head of a department such as mine does not inspect. Your University Colleges are inspected formally by the University of Madras to which they are affiliated. The University sends inspecting commissions periodically. Your High Schools are inspected by the Inspector of English Schools and your Vernacular High Schools and Training Schools are inspected by the Inspector of Vernacular Schools, and your primary schools are inspected by Assistant Inspectors and, in all cases, in these schools, there are records kept and these records are submitted to the head of the department, for his information and action in consultation with his Inspectors. That, Sir, is not a matter which I expect to record in my *Administration Report*. It is an elementary routine procedure, part of the everyday work of the Director and if Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai's point is, that I have not mentioned it in the *Report*, I have to submit, Sir, it was because I thought it was not necessary to make mention of it.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): What are we to conclude about the Director's opinion regarding the work of inspection by the Inspecting staff during 1106. May I know whether the Director is satisfied with their work of inspection?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Sir, let me stick to the point. I say, no point has been made out by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai. I am taking his three points in order. It is no good Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai now changing his point. If he meant something else, certainly he should have said something else.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I am very sorry I have to represent a personal matter. I did raise a specific point about the work of the inspecting staff in 1106 and I said that we are not provided with any information with regard to the work of inspection in that year.

I am sure the whole House will bear me out that it was the first thing suggested by me. The point is, whether the Director is satisfied with the inspection work done by his subordinate officers.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Otherwise, the Director would have had occasion to report the matter to Government. That is equally elementary.

In regard to the other points raised by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, I think I may really take the two together *viz.*, building and equipments. These are not matters in which the Director of Public Instruction can, in my opinion, be justly blamed. The House must realise that I came here and I bumped into financial stringency within the first few months of my arrival.

I have been hearing from the Government since early in the year 1106 that this matter of building and equipment must lie over because they were not able to provide the necessary funds.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is it not the Director's duty to keep the House informed of the want of equipments?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): If the member will draw my attention to report after report for the last 20 years in which on every occasion the subject was brought to the notice of this House, then my answer to him is that the subject has been so well ventilated that a repeated attempt is not necessary. I admit that the state of the Vernacular School buildings in this State is unsatisfactory. But I submit, Sir, that in such matters as this, I cannot do anything. I have told the Government and they know it. But you must cut your coat to suit your cloth. And the matter of embarking on extensive building campaigns, which the only remedy, is going to cost a lot of money. This money is not available.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): But what about the equipments?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): The grants for equipments have been cut down since I came here, and Government

[Mr. E. G. McAlpine,]

have simply had to say that these grants had to be cut down on account of the present financial stringency. Surely nobody regrets this more than the Director of Public Instruction, for the last thing in the world that I want to see is the reduction of any items of expenditure in my department. Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai's attack is an attack upon me personally. He has nothing against the Government.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I take strong objection to that, Sir.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): He did not use the word Government, Sir. He said that I have not done anything.

PRESIDENT: He was quite in order in discussing the Director's matters. There is no need to say anything personally.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I think the attack is a little hard upon the Director of Public Instruction who has to share in the general cutting of funds. If I have not provided for more furniture in some of the schools, well, I have not got the money necessary for that. There is an end of the matter.

I now come to the question of touring. My touring allowances have been cut and cut repeatedly. The Director had over Rs. 4,000 for his touring work. Last year, I had only Rs. 2,000, and I think something like 95 per cent. of the allotted amount has been spent so that no member can say that I have not toured.

The point raised by Mr. Joseph Kunju was as to whether the Director knew Malayalam and how he could inspect the Vernacular Schools while he was ignorant of that language. I have partially dealt with that point already by pointing out that it is not the business of the Director to inspect any schools. I would further add, Sir, that, if the present Director does not know Malayalam, he only shares the disabilities of Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Bishop, Mr. Hodgson, Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Rangaswamy Aiyangar, not one whom has been able to inspect any Malayalam school. I do not consider that the inspection of primary schools is in any sense of the word part of the policy of direction and is part of the Director's duties.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know from what source the member is saying that all these men—Dr. Mitchell, Dr. Bishop, Mr. Hodgson, Mr. Stephenson and Mr. Rangaswamy Aiyangar did not know Malayalam?

PRESIDENT: I do not wish to have a discussion on this point. I think it is not proper.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I have a word to say to Mr. Nilakanta Pillai. He began by saying that the supervision of the Director was not sufficient and that no benefit has been done either to the department or to the public by the Director's touring. That, Sir, is what I had in mind when I said that if the members would only be specific and mention actual details, I may be able to say something in the way of reply. Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai said that by spending 95 per cent. of my travelling allowance

no benefit has been done either to the department or to the public. I can only tell him that I do not think he is in touch either with my Inspectors or the teachers. He cannot possibly be in touch with the managers of large bodies of aided schools. I ask Mr. Madhavan Pillai to go from one end of the State to the other and enquire. The Nayar Service Society, the Nayar Samajam, the C. M. S., the L. M. S., the Mar Thoma, the Jacobites—take any community you like—I am weekly in touch with the managers of the institutions of these communities.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I know whether the Director has visited a single institution in Shertallai?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I have visited Shertallai three or four times. I have visited the place in front of the High School there.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Was it for inspecting a school? Was it not for choosing a site?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I cannot understand the member's point when he suggests that when I go to a place it should be with the only object of inspection and that I should not do anything else even if I have time.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know the object of the Director's tour?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): To co-ordinate the work of the department, to get myself in touch with the work outside the headquarters and to check the inspection work of the Inspectors.

I know teaching and I may inform the House that I am the only Director who has been a trained teacher himself. I know what teaching is.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Director implies that all the previous Directors did not know anything of teaching?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am the only Director who is a trained teacher and I am sure members will agree with me that it must be an advantage to the department to have a trained teacher for its head.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what Mr. McAlpine's special qualifications are in teaching?

PRESIDENT: That is going too far away.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): If members will enquire the headmasters and managers of schools which I have visited, they will tell them what I know in teaching. They will tell something quite different from what the members now say.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): May I know whether as a result of the Director's tour he has obtained any information which he could not have obtained from headquarters?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Most undoubtedly.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know what they are?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am not prepared to say all those things in my short speech.

What I have to do mainly is to satisfy myself about the work of my subordinate officers which I cannot do from here and to see whether the reports that they send are in agreement with the actual state of things. Naturally, I think that it is part of my duty as the head of the department. The most important object of my tour is to satisfy myself about the teaching capacity of a particular head-master or an assistant who may deserve promotion. Another very important thing that has to be remembered by members is that roughly three-fifths of the total education of this State is in the hands of aided institutions and I think it is not only good but necessary also that the head of the department should occasionally visit these districts. Whenever I go on circuit, I devote in some cases a full day in places like Kottayam and others so that I may give an opportunity for the managers of those schools and people of the locality to consult with me. That is done regularly and as a matter of habit on every occasion when I go out on tour. I do not regard any of these things, Sir, as being worthy of making special mention of in the *Administration Report* of my department. Because, I regard these as obvious, routine duties which any Director would do. No Director has to be told to do these things. These are not matters worthy of any special comment. These form part of my regular, daily, routine work when I am out on tour, the same as signing letters when I am in my office. If, however, it is the feeling of the House that I should make mention of these matters in my *Report*, I should have absolutely no objection to embody, in the *Report* of my Department for 1107, a complete account of whatever I do. It is perfectly easy for me to do it.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Should we not have some information about the work done by the Inspecting Officers?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): If the members feel that that would be of any help, I should have absolutely no objection to include that also in my *Report* for 1107. I thought, Sir, that everyone knew what my routine duties are. Obviously, there are some members who have not understood what the routine business of the Director is. So, I shall certainly embody these things in my next *Report*.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Director tell us at least now on how many days the Inspector of English Schools was on tour in 1106?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I cannot give the information from my memory at the spur of the moment. I shall give the information in my *Report* for 1107.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): I am refering to 1106, Sir.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): As far as I know, you find that in the *Report* for 1106.

PRESIDENT: That is not relevant to this discussion.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): In view of the long speech made by the Director explaining the position, I am not inclined to press my motion to a division.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Council adjourned at 5-28 P. M.

A. KUMARA PILLAI,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(*OFFICIAL REPORT.*)

Wednesday, the 10th August, 1932/26th Karkatakam 1107.

The Council re-assembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town-Hall at eleven thirty-two of the clock, the President presiding.

Questions and answers.

Distance between the Paramarthalingapuram-Tamaracolam and the Muhilankudiyeruppu-Manakudi road.

315. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state the distance between the southern end of Paramarthalingapuram-South Tamaracolam road and Muhilankudiyeruppu-Manakudi road?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Assuming the road named to be the Kottayadi Bank road, the distance from its end to the Kovalam-Manakudi road along an existing *poramboke* path is found on measurement to be 4,760 feet.

Acting hands in the Vernacular Branch of the Education Department.

316. **MR. P. S. MAHOMED** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of acting hands in the waiting list of the Vernacular Section of the Education Department;

(*b*) how many of them have been provided with appointments;

(*c*) how many are waiting without appointments; and

(*d*) how many Muslims there are under each of the above two heads?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 2619.

(*b*) 937 (excluding those acting in short vacancies of not more than three months).

(*c*) 1682 (including those acting in short vacancies of not more than three months).

(*d*) Number of Muslims in the waiting list is 48.

Number of Muslims provided with appointments (excluding

[Mr. K. George.]

those acting in short vacancies of not more than three months) is 28.

Number of Muslims awaiting appointment (including the acting in short vacancies of not more than three months) is 20.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പാർട്ട (സി): വെയിററിങ്ങ്‌ലിസ്റ്റിൽ ൧,൩൨൪ പേരുള്ളതായിട്ടുകാണുന്നു. ഇവരെ മുഴുവനും നിയമിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞതിനുമേലെ പാർട്ട് ഡിയിൽ പറയുന്ന ൨൦ മുസ്ലിങ്ങൾക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടാൻ നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): വെയിററിങ്ങ് ലിസ്റ്റിൽനിന്നും നിയമനം നടത്തുന്നിടത്തോളം അങ്ങിനെ സാധിക്കയുള്ളു.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): വെയിററിങ്ങ്‌ലിസ്റ്റിൽ നിന്നല്ലാതെ നിയമനം നടത്തത്തക്കവണ്ണം വല്ലവ്യവസ്ഥകളുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): വെയിററിങ്ങ്‌ലിസ്റ്റിൽനിന്നുമാണു് നിയമിക്കേണ്ടതു്. എന്നാൽ backward communities-ൽനിന്നും ഒരു ശതമാനം വെയിററിങ്ങ്‌ലിസ്റ്റിന്റെ പ്രധാന്യം നോക്കാതെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനും ഉത്തരവുണ്ട്.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതെത്രശതമാനമാണു?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതൊന്നും ഇവിടെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ല.

Registry of lands on the sides of the Neriamangalam-Pallivasal road.

317. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there have been applications for the registry of lands on the sides of the Nerjamangalam-Pallivasal road since its construction;

(*b*) if so, how those applications have been disposed of;

(*c*) the number of non-Travancorean applicants and the total extent applied for by them;

(*d*) whether they contemplate giving away those lands in registry; and

(*e*) if so, the time required by them to begin registries there?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The applications have been rejected and the applicants informed that they may apply for the land when the survey of the area is finished as ordered by Government in their R. O. C. No. 560/31/Rev., dated 12-2-1932.

(*c*) The number of non-Travancorean applicants is 10 and the total extent applied for by them is 8,050 acres.

(*d*) Government have directed that the land known as Mannankandam could be disposed of only in auction (*vide* G. O. Dis. No. 1048/30/Rev., dated the 24th September 1930). The question of registry of the remaining areas has not been taken up yet.

(e) The question of registries can be considered only after the completion of the survey proposed to be undertaken in 1108.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : What is the extent of land available for registry there?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Does the member refer to lands on either side of the Pallivasal road?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Yes.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The region has not been surveyed yet. About 3,000 acres are proposed to be surveyed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : So, only 3,000 acres would be available for registry?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : I cannot say that; that is the area proposed to be surveyed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is there any area not proposed to be surveyed ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : There is it is all included in reserves.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is it contemplated to survey the whole area?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : The present proposal is to survey 3,000 acres on both sides of the road.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Is it the idea that, after survey, these 3,000 acres will be thrown open for registry?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Can the member give me any idea as to the extent of land applied for by Travancoreans?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : I have no information.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : It is stated in the answer that the number of non-Travancorean applicants is 10, and that the total extent applied for by them is 8,050 acres. It is also stated that some applications have been rejected on the ground that the lands have not yet been surveyed. Do these 10 applications of non-Travancoreans also come under the applications that have been rejected?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

Registry of Mannankandam to the K. D. H. P. Co.

318. **MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH** (*Nominated*) Will the Government be pleased to state :

(a) whether the *Mannankandam* swampy area on the side of the Neriamangalam-Pallivasal road is proposed to be registered to the Kanan Devan Hills Produce Company; and

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]

(*b*) whether they have considered the question of reserving it for registration to the depressed classes ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) The answer is in the negative.

(*b*) Government have ordered that the land referred to should be disposed of in auction.

Construction of the Neriamangalam bridge.

319. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether any contract is given to any person for the construction of the Neriamangalam bridge, and, if so, his name and the amount agreed upon ;

(*b*) whether any, and, if so, what amount is spent in 1107 M. E., till 15-8-1107, towards the construction of the said bridge ; and

(*c*) the amount of money sanctioned for the construction of the said bridge at the Budget session of this Council in 1106 ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Government have accepted the tender offered by the General Construction Company, Madras, for the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge of 5 spans of 132 feet each with a roadway 16 feet wide at a cost of Rs. 2,62,444 excluding the road surface.

(*b*) The work has not been commenced. But a sum of Rs. 61-17-12 has been spent on account of advertisements, etc.

(*c*) One lakh of rupees.

Change of text-books.

320. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) why they have thought it necessary to change the text-book in schools this year ; and

(*b*) whether any purpose is served by changing the text-books on literary subjects every year when the Government have thought it not necessary to change the Government Readers in the several classes of the vernacular schools ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Because language text-books for the Public Examination classes, such as the Vernacular School Leaving, Vernacular Higher, and English School Leaving Certificate Examinations, have to be changed every year, in accordance with the present practice ; and, secondly, because there were complaints about the unsuitability of some of the text-books prescribed for the several classes last academical year.

(*b*) Government have not decided to change text-books every year.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ടെക്സ്റ്റുബുക്ക് മാറുന്നതു പബ്ളിക്കെക്സാമിനേഷൻ ക്ലാസുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം പ്രാ

ക്ലീസിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണെന്നു പറയുന്നു. ഇതിലേക്ക വല്ലറൂ ൾസുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : റൂൾസൊന്നുമില്ല. ഒരു പ്രാക്ടീസുമാത്രമാണു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അങ്ങനെ വല്ല understanding-ം ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Practice എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ understanding ആണല്ലൊ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതു ടെക്സ്റവൂബുക്കുകമ്മിററിക്കാരുമായിട്ടാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : ടെക്സ്റവൂബുക്കുകമ്മിററിയും ഇൗ understanding മായി യാതൊരുസംബന്ധവുമില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു കമ്മിററിക്കാക്ക് ഒരു സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യവുമില്ലെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : അതു approve ചെയ്യുവാനുള്ള സ്വാതന്ത്ര്യം മാത്രമെയുള്ളു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഡിറെറയില്ഡും നാൺഡിറെറയില്ഡും മാററണം എന്നാണു് വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇതു കൊല്ലംതോറും മാററണമെന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : മാററണമെന്നു റൂൾസില്ല; മാററുന്ന പ്രാക്ടീസുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇതു കൊല്ലംതോറും മാററുന്നപ്രാക്ടീസുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ഉണ്ടു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഡെക്സ റവൂബുക്ക്സ് അല്ലാതെ ചരിത്രം-ഭൂമിശാസ്ത്രം, മുതലായ പുസ്തകങ്ങളും മാററണമെന്നു റൂളൊ പ്രക്ടീസൊ ഉണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിപ്പോാം മാറിവരുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): നൊരണ്ടു വർഷമായിട്ടു മാററിയിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിലേക്ക വല്ല പ്രത്യേക കാരണവുമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): കാരണം മറപടിയിൽ തന്നെ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതു കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തുണ്ടായിട്ടുള്ള മാററത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചാണല്ലൊ. അതിനുമുമ്പുള്ള മാററത്തിനവല്ല പ്രത്യേകകാരണവുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നുവോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ ആണ്ടത്തെ സിലബസ് മാററിയിട്ടുണ്ടു. ഇതു ഇനിയും ആണ്ടുതോറും മാററണോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) അതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഇതുവരെ തീരുമാനിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഇതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ആലോചിച്ചിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ആലോചനയ്ക്കു വിഷയമായി തല്ക്കാലം വന്നിട്ടില്ല.

Flood relief measures in the Parur taluk.

321. **MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether any order was issued for remission of taxes in the Parur taluk as a relief measure for the loss of crops caused by the floods of 1106;

(*b*) the amount actually remitted;

(*c*) the amount recommended for remission;

(*d*) how the remission was effected;

(*e*) the name of the officer responsible for it;

(*f*) whether the officer has checked the lists submitted by his subordinates;

(*g*) whether there were complaints against the subordinates who prepared the lists;

(*h*) the action taken by the officer responsible to remove the complaints;

(*i*) whether the officer in charge has submitted his report regarding the remission of taxes; and

(*j*) if the answer to part (*i*) is in the affirmative, whether he thinks the remission made adequate or inadequate for the loss sustained?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Rs. 7,761-7-4.

(*c*) Rs. 7,761-7-4.

(*d*) Government sanctioned the remission statements prepared by the Village subordinates. These were checked by the Tahsildar and the Dewan Peishkar.

(*e*) Tahsildar late Mr. K. K. Gopalakrishna Aiyar.

(*f*) Yes.

(*g*) Yes.

(*h*) The complaints were verified and action was taken on their merits.

(*i*) Yes.

(*j*) As the Tahsildar Mr. Gopalakrishna Aiyar who submitted the report is dead, it is not possible to answer this question now.

Appointment of acting hands in the Revenue Department in the undergraduate scale.

322. **MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR** (*Ambalapuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether they have any definite method in appointing acting hands in the Revenue Department in the undergraduate scale?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There is no undergraduate scale now. The distinction between graduate and undergraduate scales has been abolished by G. O. Dis. No. 431/21/P. W., dated 26-4-1926, under which both graduates and non-graduates have to start on the lowest grade, at least one-third of the vacancies in the lowest grade being reserved for non-graduates. The claims of all communities consistent with efficiency and qualification are kept in view in making appointments.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): May I know how the seniority among acting hands is determined?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): By the date of first appointment.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): For instance, may I know, as between a person who was first appointed in a short acting vacancy of 30 days on the 1st Chingom 1107 and another who was first appointed in another short vacancy of 40 days on the 10th of Chingam 1107, who would be senior?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): That is a hypothetical question. The person who was appointed on the 1st of Chingom would, I think, be the senior.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha*): Is it the date of first appointment or the length of acting period that determines seniority?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The date of first appointment ordinarily determines the seniority.

Irregularities detected in the various pakuthies of the Quilon taluk.

323. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of defalcations or other irregularities found out in the various pakuthies of the Quilon taluk in 1106 and 1107;

(*b*) the names of persons who were punished on account of it together with—

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

(i) the charges against them ; and

(ii) the punishments meted out;

(c) the name of the officer in charge of the Division who meted out the punishments; and

(d) the date of his retirement?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Nine cases of defalcations were detected.

(b) (1) Govinda Pillai, Provertikar, East Kallaad pakuthi.

(2) K. G. Kesavan Nayar, Accountant, Do.

(3) G. Janardanan, Ag. Accountant, Do.

(4) P. R. Krishna Pillai, Provertikar, Trikkovilvattam pakuthi.

(5) Sankara Pillai, Provertikar, Kottankara pakuthi.

(6) P. Nilakanta Pillai, Provertikar, Quilon pakuthi.

(7) T. K. Kesava Pillai, Accountant, Do.

(8) P. Nilakanta Pillai, Provertikar, Paravur pakuthi.

(i) Misappropriation of Sirkar money. A statement* showing the charges against them is laid on the table.

(ii) (1) Govinda Pillai: Suspended for one year.

(2) K. G. Kesavan Nayar: Dismissed from service.

(3) G. Janardanan: Discharged from service.

(4) P. R. Krishna Pillai: Degraded as Accountant.

(5) Sankara Pillai: Suspended for 3 months.

(6) P. Nilakanta Pillai: Suspended for one year and retired from service with a reduction of Rs. 2 in his pension.

(7) T. K. Kesava Pillai: Suspended for 1 year.

(8) P. Nilakanta Pillai: Suspended from 6-1-1107 to 22-8-1107, and compulsorily retired from service.

(c) Mr. T. P. Ramasubba Aiyar.

(d) 14-10-1107.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Have the Government noted the disparity in the punishments awarded and the charges of defalcation and other offences made against the persons punished by the Peishkar, detailed in Appendices.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It is only just now that the matter is coming up before the Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government look into the statements they have furnished, and, if there is any disparity, enquire into the matter?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The officers punished have got the right of appeal, and some of them may possibly go on appeal to the Land Revenue Commissioner who has got the power to revise the punishments awarded.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I point out that those who have been lucky enough to get a light punishment will, naturally, not go on appeal?

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* *Vide* Appendix I—page. i

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Land Revenue Commissioner can call for the papers and dispose of them.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): He can do so only if his attention is drawn to the statements furnished.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The statements have now been published and so the Land Revenue Commissioner will, of course, do the needful.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether Government will see their way to enquire into the matter in case there is any disparity in the punishments awarded?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Land Revenue Commissioner will do the needful.

Grant of agricultural loans in the Quilon taluk.

324. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the aggregate amount sanctioned as agricultural loans for the Quilon taluk in 1107;

(*b*) the number of applications for agricultural loans in the Quilon taluk from Karkatakam 1106 to Mithunam 1107;

(*c*) the number of applications pending in 1106;

(*d*) the number of applications sanctioned;

(*e*) the number of applications rejected;

(*f*) whether the Land Revenue Commissioner has enquired into the question of the distribution of agricultural loans in the Quilon taluk; and

(*g*) whether he has received any petition regarding the difficulty of getting loans?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The aggregate amount of agricultural loans sanctioned to the Quilon taluk for 1107 is Rs. 9,550.

(*b*) The number of applications for agricultural loans for the Quilon taluk from Karkatakam 1106 to Mithunam 1107 is 56.

(*c*) The number of applications pending at the end of 1107 was 21.

(*d*) The number of applications sanctioned in 1107 was 12 and the amount sanctioned up to the end of Mithunam 1107 is Rs. 3,662-8-0

(*e*) The number of applications rejected in 1107 was 37.

(*f*) No, as no occasion arose for his doing so.

(*g*) No.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I remind the member of the answer the Government gave during the last sitting of the Council, for an interpellation regarding the distribution of agricultural loans in East Kallada, to the effect that they would enquire into the matter?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): There was another interpellation recently also about the difficulty experienced by the people of the Quilon taluk in obtaining agricultural loans. Government have called for a report from the Land Revenue Commissioner.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): It is stated in part (*f*) of the answer "No, as no ocassion arose for his doing so". Does the Government think that no occasion has arisen?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It is the Land Revenue Commissioner that has answered that no occasion has arisen for him to enquire about this question; and not the Government.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to enquire into the whole question?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Government have already called for a report from the Land Revenue Commissioner.

Grant of free copies of publications to the Curator.

325. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) from what number onwards of the Sanskrit and Malayalam publications, they have allowed free copies to the Curator for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts;

(*b*) whether the Curator has taken any books for which they have not given permission;

(*c*) if so, the numbers of the publications, copies of which have been taken by the Curator; and

(*d*) the total price of those copies?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Government have allowed the Curator free copies of the Sanskrit publications from No. 1 ownards and of Malayalam publications from No. 21 in the Sri Mulam Malayalam Series and No. 11 in the Sri Vanchi Setu Lakshmi Series.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) The question does not arise.

(*d*) The question does not arise.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): What was the intention of Government when they gave free copies of these manuscripts to the Curator?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): They are not manuscripts; they are printed copies of manuscripts. The Curator was the editor of the publication, and so he was given a few copies free, for his personal use.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is it not a fact that such free copies were being given to the late Dr. Ganapathi Sastri, the former Curator, for distribution among distinguished scholars in India and elsewere?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government have no information as to whether Dr. Ganapathi Sastri distributed *his* free copies to scholars in India and abroad. But, Government have a list of distinguished scholars to whom copies are being sent by the Curator *on behalf of Government*.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Am I to understand that a particular number of books is allotted for distribution to the distinguished scholars?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes; besides the copies allotted for distribution to the distinguished scholars, the Curator is given a few copies for his personal use.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I take it that he can even sell those free copies of his?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He may distribute them as he likes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is there any purpose in giving more than one copy for his personal use?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

Waiting room for vakils in the Kottayam District Court.

326. **MR. K. C. CHANDI** (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they are aware that there is no accommodation in the Kottayam District Court buildings for the vakils of that court to be used as a common room;

(*b*) whether the necessity for such a room has been brought to the notice of the Government or the High Court at any time;

(*c*) whether provision was made for the same in any year, and, if so, why the work was not taken up;

(*d*) whether they propose to provide the vakils of the said court with such a room; and

(*e*) whether there is any other District Court in the State having no such common room?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) A sum of Rs. 350 was provided for the purpose in 1104, but that amount had to be re-appropriated towards expenditure for repairing the roof of the District Court buildings, Kottayam.

(*d*) Yes. The Chief Engineer has been asked to arrange for a temporary shed being erected for the use of the vakils.

(*e*) Yes; the District Courts of Alleppey and Parur.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): When was the necessity for the room brought to the notice of the Government?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) In June 1929.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): By whom?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): By the High Court.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With reference to part (*c*), may I know why provision was not made in subsequent years?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The question was being considered whether a pucca building should be constructed, or only a temporary shed, for the vakils of the Kottayam District Court.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): With reference to part (*b*), is it proposed to put up the temporary shed during the course of 1108?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): If there is provision in the Budget it will be done.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): I do not find provision for it in the Budget. That is why I now ask the question.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): If it would mean only a small amount it could be diverted from other items.

Damage caused by the opening of the sluice at the Periyar dam.

327. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*):

(1) Are the Government aware:

(*a*) that, during high floods, the sluice at the Periyar dam is opened; and

(*b*) that such opening occasions harm and inconvenience to the residents on either side of the Periyar river and to the several inhabitants of the Parur taluk?

(2) Will they be pleased to state whether they have made any arrangements to compensate for the damage caused to the people referred to in part (1) (*b*)?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (1) (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) High floods in the Periyar river must necessarily be liable, in certain circumstances, to cause harm and inconvenience to riparian owners and to those whose lands are flooded by such floods.

(2) The answer is in the negative.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Part (*b*) of my question is "that such opening" (of the sluice) "occasions harm and inconvenience to the residents on either side of the Periyar river.........."; but the answer relates to damages caused by high floods.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The sluice is opened only during high floods to moderate the floods. Some damage is inevitable during high floods.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): But, does not the member realise that the opening of the sluice causes damage to the lands lower down on either side of the river.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Damage lower down the river is inevitable when there is high floods in the source.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will not the opening of the sluice cause additional damage to the regions lower down?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not think any additional damage is likely.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Is it not natural that, if the sluice is opened, the regions lower down would get flooded to a greater extent than they would be if the sluice is not opened

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The whole region is generally under water, during high floods.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will not the opening of the sluice increase the floods and the damage due to floods, in the region lower down the river?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not think there would be substantial increase of the flood-level on account of the opening of the sluice.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Am I to understand that the level is the same throughout the region lower down the river?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I did not say so. What I say is that whatever be the damage caused, it is the inevitable result of floods and that the opening of the sluice does not substantially aggravate the situation.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) But the opening of the sluice is done by human agency, and so can be avoided.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I say there is no harm in opening the sluice, because it is opened slowly and gradually, and that only during high floods when damage is inevitable, whether the sluice, is opened or not.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Who is to be held responsible for the damage caused by the opening of the sluice, however little such damage may be?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I have already stated that no appreciable damage would be caused by the opening of the sluice. And, the people are given previous notice.

Taking over for departmental maintenance the ryots' road connecting the Vazhakulam-Vazhittala road with the Todupuzha-Pala road.

328. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they received any petition in Makaram 1107 from the Road Board Committee in Arikuzha, Manakad pakuthi, Todupuzha taluk, for recognition and maintenance by Government of a six mile ryots' road constructed by the petitioners and others and connecting the Vazhakulam-Vazhittala road with the Todupuzha—Pala road near the Todupuzha bridge; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the action taken on that petition and the decision made on it?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) It has been forwarded to the Chief Engineer for disposal.

V. H. schools in the State.

329. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state the number of V. H. schools in the State at present (16-11-1107)?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Six.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആറു പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളും ഉ ന്നു പറയുന്നതു മുഴുവൻ ഗവൺമെന്റു സ്കൂളുകളാണോ, അതോ ഐ ഡു (aided) സ്കൂളുകളും ഉണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Four Gove ment institutions and two aided institutions.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ നാലു ഗവൺമെന്റു സ്കൂ കളുള്ളതു എവിടെയെല്ലാമാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അഡ്മിനിസ്ട്രേ ഷൻ റിപ്പോർട്ടു മുഴുവനും ഞാൻ വായിച്ചു നോക്കിയിട്ടില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു ഇപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): Aided schools എവിടെയെല്ലാ മാണെന്നു പറയാമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതും നിശ്ച മില്ല.

Organisation of Discharged Prisoners' Aid Societies in the State.

330. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram* cun *Shencotta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they propose to organise Discharged Prisoners' Ai Societies in Travancore on the lines of the societies in British India and

(*b*) whether they have taken any action in the matter?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) and (*b*) No as such societies should be started by private philanthropic agencies. Government would be prepared to afford facilities to any such body in the State.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) May I know by whom such societies have been started in Britisl India?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*). By philanthropi private individuals, I suppose.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) Has that been actually ascertained by the Government.

MR. K GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No. I presum that all over the world these societies are organised and carried on b philanthropic private individuals.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram* cum *Shencotta*) Are the Government sure that the societies have been *started* by privat individuals?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chef Secretary to Government*): Governmen have not ascertained that.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): Will they be pleased to ascertain it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Absolutely no objection to do it.

Statement, by caste, of persons appointed by the present Account Officer.

331. MR. TRIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, showing the number and names of the persons now in service appointed by Mr. R. Nilakanta Pillai, the present Account Officer and *ex-officio* Financial Secretary to Government, since he took charge of that post till the 15th of Mithunam 1107, as also the respective salary drawn by each person?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): The statement* required by the member is laid on the table.

Income from the sale of timber during 1100-1107.

332. MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the net income by the sale of timber effected from 1100 to the end of Mithunam 1107;

(*b*) the cost of felling, sawing and transporting timber to the depots every year from 1103 to 1107; and

(*c*) whether they realise any income from the timber sawn away in reducing the logs to regular sizes?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) *Year*		*Amount.* Rs.
1100	...	6,56,267
1101	...	7,08,802
1102	...	7,82,265
1103	...	8,12,302
1104	...	8,24,833
1105	...	9,39,377
1106	...	6,92,240
1107 (till the end of Mithunam)	...	4,18,933

(*b*) *Year*		Total expenditure incurred under felling, sawing and transporting timber to the depots. *Amount.* Rs.
1103	...	4,42,639
1104	...	4,97,873
1105	...	4,91,751
1106	...	5,17,079
1107 (up to the end of Mithunam)	...	3,69,883

*Vide Appendix II—page vii.

[Mr. A. Kumara Pillai.]

(c) All useful portions of logs which would be saleable in the nearest market are turned to account as far as possible.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): With regard to part (a) may I know whether the net income given on account of the sale of timber includes the value of timber sawn away in the sizing of the good logs?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): For working down and sawing Rs. 4,18,933 worth of timber (sold till Mithunam 1107) the Rs. 3,69,883 has been spent. In view of the small margin of profit which the Government are able to make by the sale of timber, may I know whether the Government will stop the sale of timber for sometime till the price of timber improves?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The cost of transport and sawing, given in the answer, includes also the cost of timber which had been worked down prior to 1107.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The sale proceeds given also include those of timber worked down in the previous year, I suppose?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): So, the profit made is very small. Therefore, why not they stop the sale of timber till the price of timber improves?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): But the timber will deteriorate.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): My point is this. The expenses for working down timber from the forests and for sawing and sizing the timber remains in the same old high level, whereas the price of timber has gone down very much. Therefore, will it not be better to stop cutting down timber, if I may say so, from the forests, for purposes of sale, till economic conditions improve and the price of timber goes up to its former level?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The Conservator will be asked about it.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether there was an informal conference of Divisional Forest Officers with regard to this question?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government have no information.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Will the Government call for that information and place on the table recommendations of the Divisional Forest Officers on this particular question?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Government will ask the Conservator about it.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): The answer to part (c) is, "All useful portions of logs which would be saleable in the nearest

market are turned to account as far as possible." May I know under what receipt head the item is included?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): The receipts on account of sale of timber.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I remind the member that he told me a little while ago that it did not include the value of portions of logs sawn away?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I was then referring to absolutely useless chips which are, of course, thrown away?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Under what item of receipts do they include the value of useful portions of timber sawn away?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Under the receipts on account of sale of timber

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is the member aware that there are in the forests large quantities of such timber lying without being sold or utilised?

PRESIDENT: That is not a supplementary question.

Vacancies of clerks' post in the Women's branch of the Education Department.

333. **MRS. ANNA CHANDI** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of vacancies of clerks' posts that arose in the Women's branch of the Education Department since Karkatakam 1106; and

(*b*) the number of ladies appointed to fill these vacancies?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 10.

(*b*) 5.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): May I know where these vacancies occurred?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): May I know why five of them were filled up by men?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Apparently, the Assistant Inspectresses or Inspectress preferred men.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): May I know whether qualified women had applied?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): May I remind the member of ɘ answer given to me by the Director of Public Instruction to a estion put by me at the last session, to the effect that there is a ɔmen's branch of the department and all vacancies there would be led by women?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not member.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : The Director told me that, as there is a women's branch of the department where all vacancies would be filled by women, I need not worry about other departments.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : As far as possible, women alone are being appointed in the women's branch.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Have not the Government accepted it as a principle that all vacancies in the women's branch would be filled up only by qualified women?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government cannot lay it down as an absolute rule that *all* vacancies in the women's branch would be filled up by women.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : What is the rule that they have laid down in the matter?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No rule has been laid down.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : Will they be pleased to pay more attention to the question?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : As for as possible, women will be appointed in the women's branch.

Selection of students for admission to the Madras Medical College.

334. **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of applicants for admission to the Madras Medical College;

(*b*) the principle on which selection was made for admission; and

(*c*) whether the Administrative Board, Medical Services, was the authority which selected the candidates?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) 79.

(*b*) The best among the applicants were selected. Six candidates were selected, 4 males and 2 females. Of the male candidates, one is a 1st class graduate, two are Intermediates first class and the fourth is also an Intermediate who has obtained high marks in Physics and Chemistry together. Both the female candidates are Intermediates who obtained the highest marks among the applicants in Physics and Chemistry together.

(*c*) No; Government made the final selection.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : May I know the number of graduate applicants among the 79 who had applied for admission to the Medical College?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : Twenty-one, if I remember right.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Of these, the first class graduates alone have been selected. May I take it that the other twenty graduates have been refused admission?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Only 31 out of the total number of applications conformed to the rules of the Medical College; and of these 31, Government selected the best candidates.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): What was the basis for the selection?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Graduate qualification is not necessary for the Medical College. There were 2 first class graduates and 2 first class intermediates; and all of them have been selected. The marks obtained, by the candidates in the University Examination, particularly in physics and chemistry, were also taken into account.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): How many of the applicants were ladies?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Ten if I remember right.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I know the religious denomination to which the 2 ladies, who have been selected, belong?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I shall give the names so that the member may find it out for himself; Miss Rosamma John and Miss Mary Eapen.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Are there Christians also among the men selected?

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): There are.

PRESIDENT The Secretary has just now informed the member that the best candidates have been chosen; the question of caste does not therefore arise.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is any of the two ladies selected a graduate?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) Did the Medical Board send up any recommendation as to the selection?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): No; they simply forwarded the list of applicants; and Government made the selection.

Construction of a road from the Kottar-Dharmapuram road to the Karavilla channel.

355. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were repeated petitions from the villagers of Poovankudiyur, Pazhavillai, Kidangaravillai, Vilattivillai, Pathankadu, Vairakudiyiruppu and other places for opening a cart road from the 4th mile, 3rd furlong of the Kottar-Dharmapuram road to the Karavilla channel bank through Poovankudiyur;

[Mr. Narayanaperumal Nadar.]

(*b*) whether there was any budget allotment for the propose work in 1107, and, if so, whether any amount was spent;

(*c*) how many years it is since the estimate for the work has been sanctioned; and

(*d*) whether they are aware that the petitioners are put to difficulties during the monsoon floods and when the fields are under cultivation?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) No estimate has been sanctioned.

(*d*) Yes.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): With reference part (*a*), may I know the date of the oldest petition?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information is not available.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know the date of any petition?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That information too is not available now.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): Are the Government in the habit of recording the dates of communication received by them?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes; but you can get the dates only from the register and not always from the file?

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*); With reference to part (*c*), may I know whether any estimate was prepared?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.*

Period during which Mr. Eipe Matthai, Assistant Inspector of English Schools, has been at Kottayam.

336. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry North*): Will the Government be pleased to state how long it is since Mr. Eipe Matthai, Assistant Inspector of English Schools, Kottayam was posted to that place?

MR. K GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Eight years, i. from 21-11-1099.

Statement, by caste, of appointments of Inspectresses of Vernacular Schools made during the last one year.

337. **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of those who were appointed permanently or temporarily as Inspectresses of Girls' Schools during the last one year, ending with the 15th Mithunam 1107?

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*Vide Appendix III page ix

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : A statement,* by caste, of those who were appointed permanently or temporarily as Assistant Inspectresses of Girls' Schools during the last one year ending with the 15th Mithunam 1107 is laid on the table.

Harnessing the Karimpankuttu falls.

338. **MR. K. P. ABRAHAM** (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they have investigated the resourcefulness of the Karimpankuttu falls in the main Periyar river, (about 8 miles up the place where the Mutirapuzha joins the Periyar) for a hydro-electric power scheme in Travancore ; and

(*b*) whether it is a fact that they propose to develop a scheme of hydro-electric power from Pallivasal or Munnar ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes, a preliminary investigation has been made.

(*b*) Yes.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : When was the preliminary investigation made ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : In 1920.

MR. K. P ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*) : What is the result of the investigation ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : It was reported by the Engineer deputed for investigation that the scheme would require a tunnel about a mile long and a channel about $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles long to secure approximately 600 feet ahead. That is the result of the investigation. It is a very costly scheme.

Appointment of Mr. G. Mahadeva Aiyar, Accountant of the Sanketam Department, in the Survey Department.

339. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether there is any G. O. or rule that no subordinate of the Sri Pandaravaka Department should be taken over to any other department ;

(*b*) whether one Mr. G. Mahadeva Aiyar, an Accountant of the Sanketam Department, was appointed in the Survey Department ;

(*c*) if the answer to part (*b*) is in the affirmative, whether that appointment was not in violation of the orders of the Government referred to in part (*a*) ;

(*d*) whether the said Mr. Mahadeva Aiyar continued in the Survey Department for more than three years and whether sanction of Government for his appointment was sought for only after that period ;

(*e*) whether any leave with allowances was granted to that employee and substitute appointed in his place before Government sanction was accorded to that appointment ;

(*f*) if so, whether that was in consonance with Code rules ; and

(*g*) if the rules do not permit of such a procedure, why no action was taken thereupon by Government ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) There is no G. O. or rule prohibiting subordinates of the Sri Pandaravaka Department being taken over to any other Department. G. O. D. Dis. No. 1314/27/Rev., dated the 14th October 1927, lays down that there should be no free interchange of hands between the Sri Pandaravaka and Land Revenue Departments.

(*b*) No Accountant by name G. Mahadeva Aiyar was appointed in the Survey Department from the Sanketam Department. But one P. Mahadeva Aiyar, an Accountant in the Sanketam Department was appointed as Sub-protem Computor-Draftsman in the Survey Office.

(*c*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*).

(*d*) The Accountant joined duty in the Survey Office on 3-7-1104 and the sanction of Government for his transfer to the Survey Department was applied for on 20-11-1106.

(*e*) Yes.

(*f*) Yes.

(*g*) This does not arise in view of the answer to part (*f*).

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): With reference to part (*a*), may I know whether this G. O. No. 1314/27/Revenue, dated the 14th October 1927, lays down that Government sanction should be obtained before such interchange of hands is made.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know why in this particular case Government sanction was applied for only 2 years after the appointment was made?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Probably, it was an omission.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether this omission was found out by the superior authorities or by the authority who appointed this person?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether, at that time, there was any other application from the Survey Department?

MR P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Enquiry into the case of overpayment of tiruppuvaram in the Neyyattinkara taluk.

340. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the amount of Government money lost on account of the *tiruppuvaram* overpayment case in the Neyyattinkara taluk;

(*b*) in whom they have fixed the main responsibility for the loss;

(*c*) whether they have filed suits against the *matoms* or persons who have overdrawn the amounts, and, if not, whether they contemplate doing so;

(*d*) whether they have started any definite proceedings against anybody for the effective realisation of those amounts, and, if so, what;

(*e*) whether they intend recovering the amount from the officers responsible for it;

(*f*) whether the enquiry into the case has closed and final orders passed by Government; and

(*g*) if the answer to part (*f*) is in the affirmative, whether they will lay the relevant papers on the table?

MR. P VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Not yet fully ascertained. The actual amount overpaid can be known only when the further verification ordered to be conducted by the Tahsildar, Neyyattinkara, with reference to the pre settlement records, and now going on in the Taluk Office is completed and the final report received from the Land Revenue Commissioner.

(*b*) The then Tahsildar Mr. T Sankaranarayana Aiyar and his subordinates in the Taluk and Pakuthi Offices who originally verified the claims are found to have been mainly responsible for the loss.

(*c*) and (*d*) The answer to the first part is in the negative. The question of recovery will be considered after the exact amount overpaid is ascertained.

(*e*) The matter will be considered at the time the question of recovery of the amount overpaid is taken up for consideration.

(*f*) No. The member is referred to the answer to part (*a*) above.

(*g*) This does not arise in view of answer to part (*f*).

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): In answer to part (*a*), it is stated that the amount has not yet been fully ascertained? Can the member tell me at least approximately the amount lost to Government?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): About Rs. 8,000.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether the Land Revenue Commissioner had made a preliminary investigation in the matter?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): When did that investigation close?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It is still proceeding. The actual amount overpaid has not yet been ascertained.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Part (*a*) says that the actual amount over-paid can be known only when the further verification, ordered to be conducted by the Tahsildar, Neyyattinkara, is completed. May I know the date of this order?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): The Land Revenue Commissioner made a preliminary report in October 1929. He also wanted orders on certain general principles to be followed in the matter of finding out the irregularity. Government sanction was

[Mr. P. Visvanatha Aiyar.]

given to the requests made by the Commissioner. The accounts are being verified by the Tahsildar, Neyyattinkara, and the report will be submitted to the authorities in due course. In pursuance of the Government order, the Tahsildar has actually begun to conduct the enquiry.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): What is the subject of his enquiry?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): He is enquiring as to when this over-payment was made.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): When was it found out at first?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): In October 1929.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): In regard to part (*b*) it is stated that the Tahsildar and his subordinates in the Taluk and the Pakuthi Officers, who originally verified the claims, are found to have been mainly responsible for the loss. May I know whether these officers were punished?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Am I to understand that these officers were punished before the investigation was over?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Punishment was given for the indifference displayed by the officers in the discharge of their duties to Government. And, investigation is proceeding in regard to the amount overpaid.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know from the member whether any officer was dismissed from service?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): One officer was dismissed. I believe he is the Head Clerk and an appeal is pending before Government in regard to that.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know what punishment was meted out to the Tahsildar?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): He was reduced by seven steps.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): In the light of the huge amount that the Government have lost do they not consider that the punishment is very light?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Degradation by seven steps is no light punishment.

PRESIDENT: You are not in order Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai. That is not a supplementary question.

Grant of agricultural loans in the Neyyattinkara taluk.

341. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): With reference to the grant of agricultural loans in the Neyyattinkara taluk, will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the amounts allotted to and actually disbursed from that taluk during each of the years 1103, 1104, 1105 and 1106 and during 1107;

(b) whether the Tahsildar wrote to the Dewan Peishkar that the allotted sum was insufficient; and

(c) the names of the applicants, showing the amounts applied for from 1105 up to date (30-11-1107) and the amounts granted in each case, together with the reasons for the rejection of applications in the cases of rejected applications?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (a) and (c) Statements* containing the information are laid on the table.

(b) Yes.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): In regard to part (b), may I know whether in response to the requisition from the Tahsildar, any further allotment was made?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

Grant-in-aid Sanskrit schools.

342. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the grant-in-aid Sanskrit schools throughout the State:

(b) the name of the place in which each of them is situate:

(c) whether there is any separate officer to inspect the efficiency of teaching in those schools;

(d) if not, who is doing that work now; and

(e) whether any special allowance is given to him for the same?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) and (b) A statement† furnishing the particulars required by the member is laid on the table.

(c) No.

(d) The Curator for the publication of Sanskrit and Malayalam manuscripts.

(e) No.

Housing the dispensary at Pattanamtitta.

343. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inspecting Medical Officer has inspected the dispensary at Pattanamtitta;

(b) if the answer to part (a) is in the affirmative, whether he is convinced of the necessity of shifting it to some other building in the vicinity; and

(c) if so, the steps taken in the matter?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Yes; the last inspection was on 24-4-1107.

(b) No.

(c) In view of the answer to part (b), this question does not arise.

* *Vide* Appendices IIIA and IIIB—pages ix—xv. † *Vide* Appendix IV—page xvi

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): From the answer given, am I to understand that the dispensary is situated in a convenient place?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): Yes, I know it personally.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know the approximate area of the compound of the dispensary?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): About 30 to to 35 cents.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): May I know from the member whether that is sufficient for a dispensary?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): It was once a Proverthy Cutcherry; and it was improved at considerable cost and converted into a dispensary.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): My question is whether an area of 30 cents is enough for a dispensary.

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*): I am not sure of the area. The Inspecting Medical Officer has inspected the place and has reported that it is quite enough for a dispensary.

Abolition of the practice of keeping copies of registered documents in the office of the Director of Registration.

344. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether there was any special reason for abolishing the practice of keeping copies of original documents in the Registration Director's Office and also the amount of saving effected on account of this?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The pratice of keeping copies of original documents in the Registration Director's Office was abolished as it was found that the disadvantages of the system far out-weighed any benefit derived from it, as it retarded the process of registration, entailing unnecessary trouble both to the public and the registering officers. Moreover, Index No. II recently introduced, embodying all the material parts of the document, and to be preserved in safe custody at a Central Record Office, was considered sufficient to secure all the advantages of the practice which was abolished, especially in view of the system of taking thumb-impressions of the executants of documents with their signatures also, which rendered material help in the same direction.

The amount of saving effected as a result of the abolition of the practice was at the time estimated to come to more than half a lakh of rupees.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ ചുരുക്കമൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഏതാനും ഭാഗമൊ സെൻട്രൽറിക്കാർഡാഫീസിൽ സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു കാണുന്നു. ഇതു് ഏതാണ് എന്നു പറയാമൊ? ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ ചുരുക്കമൊ ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ പകർപ്പു മുഴുവനും തന്നെയുണ്ടോ; മെറ്റീരിയൽ ഓരോ ആവശ്യത്തിനു ഓരോന്നായിരിക്കുമല്ലൊ.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The material parts of the document are (1) name of the executant, (2) name of the claimant, (3) description of the property, (4) the nature of the transaction, (5) amount of consideration and (6) identification of executants.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ചില അവസരങ്ങളിൽ ആണ്ടു മാസം തീയ്യതിക്കായിരിക്കും പ്രാധാന്യം; ചില അവസരങ്ങളിൽ എഴുതികൊടുത്ത കക്ഷികളുടെ പേരിനായിരിക്കും പ്രാധാന്യം.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതും കാണും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ ശരിപകർപ്പു സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ സൂക്ഷിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത ഭാഗങ്ങൾ നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതാരാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇൻഡെക്സ് എഴുതുന്നയാൾ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ചിലഭാഗങ്ങൾ വേണ്ടെന്നു വച്ചു് ചിലഭാഗങ്ങൾ മാത്രമെ ചേർക്കാറുള്ളു.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിന്റെ ഇൻഡെക്സ് ഉണ്ടല്ലൊ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സൂചകപത്രംകൊണ്ടു ഡിക്ഷ്നറി നോക്കി എടുക്കുന്നതുപോലെ നോക്കി എടുക്കാമെന്നല്ലാതെ അതിൽ കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനമില്ലല്ലോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): വസ്തു വിവരം കാണിക്കുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): "Description of property" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടല്ലൊ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): വസ്തു വിവരം മുഴുവൻ കാണുമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): "Description of property" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ അതു മുഴുവനും കാണണമെന്നു വേണമല്ലൊ വിചാരിക്കാൻ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ശരിപകർപ്പു വയ്ക്കാതിരുന്നാൽ വസ്തുവിവരം അറിയാൻ സാധിക്കുമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): വസ്തു വിവരം ഉണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പൂർണ്ണമായിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ആവശ്യമുള്ളതെല്ലാമുണ്ടു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആധാരങ്ങളിലെ ആണ്ടുമാസം തീയതി കാണുമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): തീർച്ചയായും കാണും; ഇവിടെയുള്ള ലിസ്റ്റിൽകാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ നമ്പർ കാണുമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇവിടെയുള്ള ലിസ്റ്റിൽ കാണുന്നില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആണ്ടുമാസം തീയതിയൊ ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ നമ്പരൊ കാണുകയില്ല എന്നാണൊ പറയുന്നതു?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): കാണുകയില്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞില്ല. ഇവിടെയുള്ള ലിസ്റ്റിൽ ആ വിവരം കാണുന്നില്ലെന്നാണ് പറഞ്ഞതു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഒരു കച്ചേരിയിൽ രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്ത ആധാരത്തിന്റെ പകർപ്പു ആ കച്ചേരിയിൽ നിന്നല്ലാതെ മറ്റുവല്ല സ്ഥലത്തുനിന്നും കിട്ടുമൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപ്പോൾ ആധാരം രജിസ്റ്റർ ചെയ്ത കച്ചേരിയിൽ എന്തെങ്കിലും തകരാറുചെയ്താൽ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെയാണ് വരുന്നതു്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഈ സംഗതികളെല്ലാം ആലോചിച്ചശേഷം ഈ സഭതന്നെ പാസാക്കിയ ഒരു ഭേദഗതിയാണ് ഇതു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ ഭേദഗതി നടപ്പാക്കിയശേഷം ആധാരങ്ങളിൽ തകരാറുചെയ്തു വെന്നൊ കള്ള ആധാരം ഉണ്ടാക്കിയെന്നൊ ഉള്ള സംഗതികൾ ഗവണ്മെന്റിന്റെ അറിവിൽ വന്നിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): എനിക്കു ഓർമ്മയില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ ചുരുക്കം എഴുതിവെക്കുന്ന പതിവു തുടങ്ങിയതു എന്നു മുതൽക്കാണു?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): രജിസ്ട്രേഷൻ ഭേദഗതി റെഗുലേഷൻ പാസായതു മുതൽ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ശരിപകർപ്പു വേണമെന്നു വച്ച തീയതി മുതൽ ചുരുക്കം എഴുതി വക്കണമെന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടെന്നു വേണം വിചാരിക്കാൻ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതിൽ "...... Embodying all the material parts of the document: ..." എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു കാണുന്നുണ്ട്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിനെപ്പററി ക്ലിപ്തമായി അറിവില്ലെങ്കിലും അങ്ങനെയാണെന്നു വേണം ഊഹിക്കാൻ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): Index No. II എന്നു മുതൽക്കാണ് സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നത്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇവിടെ "recently" എന്നെഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ളത് "object and resons"-ൽ എഴുതിയിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. അതിവിടെ തെററായിട്ടു എഴുതിപ്പോയി.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതു തിരുത്തി ഇവിടെ എഴുതേണ്ടതായിരുന്നില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു തെററാണെന്നു സമ്മതിച്ചല്ലോ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ സംക്ഷിപ്തം എഴുതി വക്കേണ്ട ചുമതല ആർക്കാണ്? അതായതു അതിലേക്കു പ്രത്യേകം ക്ലാർക്കുണ്ടോ; അതല്ല, അതു ഹെഡ്ക്ലാർക്കിൻെറ ചുമതലയാണോ;

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ആ വിവരം അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ ജോലിക്കു ഒരു സംക്ഷിപ്തം എഴുതി സൂക്ഷിക്കാൻ പ്രത്യേകമായിട്ടു വല്ല ചിലവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): കുറെ കണ്ടിജൻസിൻെറ ചിലവുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പകർപ്പെഴുത്തിനെന്നു വച്ചപ്പോൾ വേറെ ഒരു തരത്തിൽ ചിലവുണ്ടായില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): പകർപ്പു ര ക്ഷിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതു നിവൃത്തിയതുകൊണ്ടു വളരെ ലാഭമുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിലേക്ക ചിലവൊന്നു ല്ലെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിലേക സ്വല്പം വല്ല ചിലവുമുണ്ടൊ എന്നറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. ഏതായാലും ഈ ഏ ർപ്പാടു നിമിത്തം പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്ക അര ലക്ഷം രൂപായുടെ ലാഭമുണ്ടെ ന്നു കാണാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ശരിപകർപ്പും സൂചകപ ത്രവുമുള്ളതിൽ ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ ശരിപകർപ്പു അതുരജിസ്റ്റർചെയ്ത ക ച്ചേരിയിലെ കാണുകയുള്ളു. എന്നാൽ ഈ സൂചകപത്രം എവിടെ യെല്ലാംകാണും?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): സെൻട്രൽ റി ക്കാർഡ് ആഫീസിലുമുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇവിടെ ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ പ കർപ്പില്ലാതെ സൂചകപത്രംമാത്രം സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ട് വല്ലവിശേഷ വുമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ആധാരങ്ങളു ടെ പകർപ്പില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ട് ഇതുപയോഗപ്പെടുമെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു സൂ ക്ഷിക്കുകയാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സൂചകപത്രം എന്നുള്ളത് വെ റുംവെറും Index മാത്രമല്ലെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതെ. എങ്കി ലും ആധാരങ്ങൾനോക്കാൻ അതുവളരെ ഉപയോഗപ്പെടും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആധാരങ്ങളുടെ പകർപ്പു ള്ളതു ഡിസ്ത്രിക്ററു രജിസ്ത്രാരുടെ ആഫീസിലല്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അല്ല, സ ബ്‌രജിസ്ത്രാരുടെ ആഫീസിലാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അവിടെ ആധാരങ്ങൾ നോ ക്കിഎടുക്കാൻ സൂചകപത്രംഉണ്ടു. പിന്നെ ഇതു ഡിസ്ത്രിക്ക്‌രജിസ്ത്രാ ർആഫീസിൽ സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതെന്തിനാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): എനി ക്കതു നല്ലനിശ്ചയമില്ല. പൊതുജനങ്ങളുടെ സൌകര്യത്തിനുവേണ്ടി ഇങ്ങനെ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതാണു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് രജിസ്ട്രാർആഫീസിൽ പൊതുജനങ്ങൾക്കു ഇതാവശ്യമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): മററുസ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ കണ്ടില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഇവിടെവന്നു നോക്കാമല്ലോ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട് രജിസ്ട്രാർആഫീസിൽ ഈ സൂചകപത്രം സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിൽ സർക്കാരിനു വല്ലപ്രത്യേക ആവശ്യവുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിനെപ്പററി ചോദിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

Investing the Stationary Magistrate at Shertallai with Second Class powers.

345. **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the number of Second Class cases now on the file of the First Class Magistrate's Court at Shertallai;

(*b*) the period for which the present Third Class Magistrate was acting at Shertallai; and

(*c*) the reason why the said officer was not invested with Second Class powers earlier?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The District Magistrate, Kottayam, has reported on the 30th July 1932, that fifty-four Second Class cases are pending on the file of the Shertallai First Class Magistrate.

(*b*) For one year from 16-12-1106.

(*c*) Because the District Magistrate, Kottayam, did not recommend the investiture of the present Magistrate with Second Class powers earlier. The District Magistrate's recommendation has since been received and action is being taken to invest the Magistrate with Second Class powers.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): May I know from the member whether any Third Class Magistrate with a lesser period of acting service has been invested with Second Class powers?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I claim notice.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is there any other Third Class Magistrate in the State?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot give a reply off-hand.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Is there any reason why this particular Magistrate has not been invested with Second Class powers?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He is to be invested with Second Class powers immediately.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Have the Government considered that?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government have considered that and have decided to invest him with Second Class powers.

Minor Irrigation Committee.

346. **MRS. ANNA CHANDI** (*Nominated*): With reference to the Minor Irrigation Committee appointed in 1930, will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the name and official designation of the President;

(b) the name and official designation of the Convener, if any;

(c) the name and official designation of the Secretary, if any;

(d) if there was a Secretary, who appointed him and on whose recommendation;

(e) who appointed the clerical staff; and

(f) who had the control of the office arrangements and routine?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) Mr. K. A. Krishna Aiyangar, Deputy President, Legislative Council, from the 15th March 1930 to the 13th January 1931, and Mr. J. S. Westerdale, Chief Engineer, from the 13th January 1931 till the date of submission of the Committee's report.

(b) Mr. A. Vipan, Chief Engineer, and since the termination of his service in the State, Mr. J. S. Westerdale, Chief Engineer.

(c) Mr. N. Kesavan Tampi, Supervisor in the Public Works Department.

(d) The Secretary was appointed by Government on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer who was also the Convener.

(e) The Government, the choice of persons being made by the Chief Engineer who was the Convener.

(f) The Convener of the Committee.

Investigation of hydro-electric schemes.

347. **MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR** (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the number of hydro-electric schemes that have been investigated by them; and

(b) whether they propose to carry out any scheme in the near future?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (a) 12.

(b) Yes, the Pallivasal scheme is proposed to be taken up in 1108.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Pattanapuram cum Shencotta*): May I know what those 12 schemes are?.

PRESIDENT: It will take a long time to detail them here. You may very well ask for a statement.

Damage caused to the M. C. road during times of flood.

348. **MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI** (*Nominated*): Will the Government be pleased to state whether they are aware that during times of flood many parts of the M. C. road become completely obstructed for communication;

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഇതിലേക്കവല്ല പ്രതിവിധിയും നിർദ്ദേശിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): ഇതിലേക്ക പ്രതിവിധി റോഡുപൊക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതാണ്. അതിലേക്ക ധാരാളം രൂപാ ചിലവാകുമെന്നുള്ളതുകൊണ്ട് ഈ പതനത്തിൽ ഒന്നും നിർദ്ദേശിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഈ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ മദ്ധ്യേക്കൂടിയുള്ള ഒരു പാതയാണ് ഇതെന്നും ആണ്ടുതോറും അനേകം ദിവസം റോഡിൽ വെള്ളംപൊങ്ങി ഗമനാഗമനത്തിനു സൌകര്യമില്ലാതെ കിടന്നു പോകുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും ഗവണ്മെന്റു വിചാരിക്കുന്നുണ്ടൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മെമ്പർ വിചാരിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ ഗമനാഗമനം തടഞ്ഞു കിടന്നുപോകുന്നു എന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): എത്ര ദിവസം ഇങ്ങനെ ഗമനാഗമനം തടഞ്ഞു കിടക്കുന്നു എന്നാണു ഗവണ്മെന്റു വിചാരിക്കുന്നത്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): വർഷകാലത്തു രണ്ടൊ മൂന്നൊ ദിവസം അങ്ങനെ കിടക്കുമായിരിക്കാം.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): മാസത്തിൽ ഇങ്ങനെ രണ്ടൊ മൂന്നൊ ദിവസം കിടന്നാൽ............

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): എല്ലാ മാസത്തിലും വർഷമുണ്ടാവുകയില്ല; ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു വർഷകാലത്താണ്.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഇടവംമുതൽ തുലാംവരെ വഷകാലമല്ലെ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അപ്പോഴെല്ലാം റോഡിൽ വെള്ളം കയറുന്നില്ല.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): റോഡിൽ കയറത്തക്കവണ്ണം വെള്ളം പൊങ്ങിയാലൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അപ്പോൾ റോഡിൽ കയറും.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): അപ്പോൾ എത്ര ദിവസം ഗമന ഗമനം തടഞ്ഞുകിടക്കും?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : അപ്പോഴാണ രണ്ടൊ മൂന്നൊ ദിവസം ഗമനാഗമനത്തിന കുറെ അസൌകര്യമുണ്ടെന്ന പറഞ്ഞതു്.

Reversion of Mr. G. Padmanabha Pillai as District Registrar.

349. **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the reason why Mr. G. Padmanabha Pillai, who was holding independent charge of the office of the Director of Registration, was reverted to the post of District Registrar ;

(*b*) the period for which he was in independent charge ;

(*c*) whether during the said period the Government found him to be unfit for the post ;

(*d*) the period for which he had served in the Department ; and

(*e*) whether the Government are aware of an interpellation in a former session of the Council, regarding the injustice of not confirming the said individual as the Director of Registration ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Because Mr. T. K. Madhavan Nayar, a senior officer, was appointed as Director of Registration.

(*b*) From the 16th Medam 1106 to the 5th Medam 1107.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) Except for a short period from the 10th Makaram to the end of Kumbham 1083, during which he was the Head Clerk of the Marumakkathayam Committee's office, Mr. Padmanabha Pillai has been in the Registration Department from the 6th Mithunam 1081 up till now.

(*e*) Government are aware that an interpellation was asked by Mr. Joseph Kunju at the session of the Legislative Council held on the 14th Medam 1107 on the subject of confirming Mr. G. Padmanabha Pillai as Director of Registration.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : May I know whether it was because Mr. T. K. Madhavan Nayar was a senior officer in the Department of Registration that he was promoted as the head of the department?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*); No, he did not belong to the Registration Department at all before he was appointed there. Therefore, no question of seniority arises.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : May I know why the claims of Mr. G. Padmanabha Pillai, the senior officer of the department, were overlooked ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government considered it necessary to appoint Mr. T. K. Madhavan Nayar as Director of Registration and therefore Mr. Padmanabha Pillai had to revert.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Is not Mr. Padmanabha Pillai the senior officer in the Registration Department ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I have not investigated that.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Have not the claims of Mr. Padmanabha Pillai been brought to the notice of the Council and of the Government on a former occasion also?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot re-collect that exactly.

Results of the V. S. L. C. Examination, 1107.

350. **MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Parur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the percentage of passes in the Vernacular School Leaving Certificate Examination for 1107;

(*b*) why there are many failures;

(*c*) whether the Inspecting Officer or the Director has suggested any remedial measures for this state of affairs; and

(*d*) if they have, what they are?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 27·6.

(*b*) The percentage of failures this year is more or less the same as in recent years.

(*c*) No.

(*d*) This question does not arise in view of the answer to part (*c*) above.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): May I know What the opinion of Government is in regard to the percentage of passes?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It would have been much better if a better percentage had been secured.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Have the Government tried to secure a better percentage?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The teachers and the students, and everybody concerned, are trying to get a better percentage.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): The answer to part (*b*) is "The percentage of failures this year is more or less the same as in recent years." Yet the Government have not thought it necessary to enquire into the matter.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Goverment have thought it necessary to enquire into the matter.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Will they be pleased to conduct an enquiry into the reasons for the large number of failures?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government will ask the Director to look into the matter.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I wish to know whether that is an answer to my question? I wanted to know the reason why there are many failures. The answer given is that there are many failures because there are many failures. Is that an answer?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The reason is that the candidates who appeared did not do well. So, they failed.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Was it due to the inefficiency of the teachers or to the high standard of the examiners?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Cheif Secretary to Government*): There is nothing special in 1107 to attract the attention of Government. The usual average has been maintained in 1107 also.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Does the member say that because the usual high percentage of failures has occured, there is no need to enquire into it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is the reason why it did not attract the attention of Government.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PIILLAI (*Parur*): But what are the reasons for this high percentage of failures, whether it is the average or usual per centage or not? That is what I want to know.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There might have been many reasons. The candidates might not have done well; or the teachers might not have taught well.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Is it not the duty of the department to see that the teachers teach well?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. I did not say that the fault lay with the teachers. I only said that that was possible.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Have Government enquired into it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secrstary to Government*): They have not enquired into it.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Will they be pleased to enquire into it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have already stated that the Director will be asked to enquire into it.

Votnig of Demands for Grants.

DEMAND VII—EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—(*contd.*)

PRESIDENT: The discussion on Demand VII will now be resumed. The time remaining for it is approximately three and a quarter hours. Motions Nos. 279 and 280 are not relevant. These two motions propose token cuts and are by way of censure on the department. Yesterday, on Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai's motion, I allowed certain latitude of debate which, strictly speaking, I should not have done. Mr. K. P. Madhavan Pillai's motion was a substantial cut and therefore the discussion should have been simply on the travelling allowance of the Director for 1108. But as the discussion had begun, I thought the discussion might be allowed to continue. But I do not want that to be treated as a precedent. I do not think the next two motions should be allowed to be moved, as under the previous motion, there has been a kind of vote of censure on the Depatment.

Motions 279 and 280.

The following motions were not moved:

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR:

279. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for travelling allowances by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN:

280. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for travelling allowances by Re. 1.

Motion 281.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഡയറക്ഷനായി ചേർത്തിട്ടുള്ള ൨൦,൮൬൦ രൂപായിൽനിന്നും ഒരു രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപം ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

സർ, കഴിവുള്ള അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾ ഫീസു കൊടുക്കണമെന്ന് ഒരു ശുപാർശ റിട്രഞ്ചുമെൻറു കമ്മിററിക്കാർ ചെയ്തതു സ്വീകരിച്ചു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഉത്തരവു പാസാക്കിയിട്ടുള്ളതിനെ പ്രതിഷേധിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിയാണു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം ഇവിടെ അവതരിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു്. എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ ഒരു വിദേശിആയതുകൊണ്ട് ഈ നാട്ടിലുള്ള അധഃകൃതരുടെ ധനസ്ഥിതിയെപ്പററിയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഫീസു കൊടുക്കുന്ന വിഷയത്തിൽ അവർ അനുഭവിക്കുന്ന സങ്കടങ്ങളെപ്പററിയൊ അറിയുന്നതിനുള്ള അവസരം അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു ലഭിച്ചിട്ടില്ല എന്നു പറയുന്നതിൽ വലിയ തെററുണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. അധഃകൃതർ ധനസ്ഥിതിയിൽ വളരെ പിന്നോക്കം നില്ക്കുന്നവരാണെന്നും, ദിവസേന പട്ടിണികൊണ്ടു കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂട്ടുന്നവരാണെന്നും അദ്ദേഹം മനസ്സിലാക്കിയിരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ തീർച്ചയായും റിട്രഞ്ചുമെൻറു കമ്മിററിക്കാരുടെ ശുപാർശയെ ആദരിച്ചു അദ്ദേഹം ഗവണ്മെൻറിലേക്കെഴുതി ഇങ്ങനെ ഏററവും സങ്കടകരമായ ഒരവസ്ഥക്കു അധഃകൃതരെ വശംവദരാക്കുകയില്ലായിരുന്നു എന്നാണു എൻെറ പൂർണ്ണമായ വിശ്വാസം. ഒരു സമുദായം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ ഉയർന്നനിലയിൽ എത്തുക എന്നുള്ളതു ആ സമുദായത്തിൻെറ ധനസ്ഥിതിയെ ആണ് ആശ്രയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നും ഈ നാട്ടിലെ ധനസ്ഥിതിക്ക് ആധാരം ഭൂസ്വത്താണെന്നും ഒരു അവസരത്തിൽ ആരുംതന്നെ വിസ്മരിക്കുമെന്നു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. അതു അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഇല്ലെന്നുള്ള പരമാർത്ഥം ഗവണ്മെൻറ് അറിയുകയും അവർ മുറവിളികൂട്ടിയതിൻെറഫലമായി അല്പസ്വല്പം സൌജന്യമായി ഭൂമി അധഃകൃതർക്കു പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറുത്തരവിടുകയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഇങ്ങനെയൊക്കെ ചെയ്തിട്ടും അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഭൂമി ശരിയായി പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്തിട്ടില്ലെന്നും പതിച്ചുകൊടുത്ത ഭൂമികൾതന്നെ അവരുടെ കയ്യിൽ കിട്ടീട്ടില്ലെന്നും ഗവണ്മെൻറു മനസ്സിലാക്കി ഒരധഃകൃതസംരക്ഷകനെ നിയമിച്ചു ഇവർക്കു ഭൂമി പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെണ്ട് ഏർപ്പാടു ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നു. ഇതിൽനിന്നും ഭൂസ്വത്തു വരവെട്ടത്തു അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഫീസുകൊടുക്കാൻ ഇനാട്ടിൽ സാധ്യമല്ലെന്നു പ്രത്യക്ഷത്തിൽകാണാം.

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]

ഇനി വലിയ ശമ്പളമുള്ള ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങളുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ ആ വിൽനിന്നും ഫീസുകൊടുക്കാമെന്നു വച്ചാൽ അധഃകൃതരുടെയിടയ് വലിയ പരീക്ഷ പാസായവരാരുംതന്നെ ഇല്ലെന്നുള്ളതും പരസ്യമായ രു രഹസ്യമത്രെ. എന്നാൽ ഇടത്തരം പരീക്ഷ പാസായവർ വല്ലവ മുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവൎക്ക ഉദ്യോഗം കിട്ടിയിട്ടുമില്ല. അഥവാ വല്ലവൎക്കും ദ്യോഗം കിട്ടിയിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽതന്നെ പത്തോ പന്ത്രണ്ടോ ശമ്പളമുള്ള താനും ചില മലയാളം സ്കൂൾ അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരുടെ ജോലിമാത്രമെ ട്ടിട്ടുള്ളതാനും ൟ ശമ്പളംകൊണ്ടു അവരുടെ ചിലവിനുപോലും മ യാകുന്നതല്ല. ൟ സ്ഥിതിക്ക ആ ഇനത്തിലുള്ള വരവിൽ നിന്നും ധഃകൃതൎക്ക ഫീസുകൊടുക്കാൻ കഴിയുന്നതല്ല.

അധഃകൃതൎക്ക മുതൽമുടക്കാൻ ശക്തിയില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു കച്ച മൊ മററു ധനാഗമമാൎഗ്ഗങ്ങളൊ ഇല്ല. പിന്നെ അവർ ഏത് ഇനത്ത് നിന്നും ഫീസുകൊടുക്കും? അവർ വെറും കൂലിവേലക്കാരാണെന്നും അ കൊണ്ടാണ അവരുടെ ഉപജീവനം കഴിച്ചുവരുന്നതെന്നും ഗവ ൻറ ധരിച്ചിരുന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരാർഡർ അഥവാ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെ മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽകൂടിയും ഗവണ്മെണ്ടു പാസാ ൻ ഒരുമ്പെടുകയില്ലായിരുന്നു.

ഇനി അധഃകൃതൎക്ക കിട്ടുന്ന കൂലിയുടെ അവസ്ഥയെപ്പററി ന്തിക്കാം. ഒരു വീട്ടിൽനിന്നു നാലൊ അഞ്ചൊ പേർ കൂലിവേലക്ക യാൽ മാത്രമെ അവൎക്ക് അന്നത്തെ ഉപജീവനത്തിനുള്ള പുത്തരിയ ലിയെങ്കിലും കിട്ടുകയുള്ളു. ഇന്ന ജോലിക്ക ഇന്ന കൂലി കൊടു ണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഒരു നിർബന്ധവും വച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ഇങ്ങനെ വലം പട്ടിണിക്കാരായി കഴിഞ്ഞുകൂടുന്ന അധഃകൃതരിൽ കഴിവുള്ള ഫീസുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണ ഗവണ്മെൻറ വച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. അധഃ രിൽ കഴിവുള്ളവർ ആരുംതന്നെ ഇല്ലെന്നുള്ളതു നിസ്തൎക്കമായ ഒരു ശ്തിയാണ. ഇവിടെയിരിക്കുന്ന ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട മെമ്പർമാർ അ അങ്ങനെ എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായത്തിനു വിപരീതമായി പറയുമെന്നു ഞാ വിചാരിക്കുന്നില്ല. ഇവിടെയിരിക്കുന്ന ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഓരോ മെ മാരുടെയും നിയോജകമണ്ഡലങ്ങളിൽ അധഃകൃതർ ധാരാളമുണ്ട വൎക്ക ഫീസുകൊടുത്തു പഠിക്കാനുള്ള പ്രാപ്തിയില്ലെന്നും ഉള്ള സം ളിൽ ഇവിടെയുള്ള ഓരോ സാമാജികന്മാരും സാക്ഷ്യംവഹിക്കു ന്നു ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നു. പരമാൎത്ഥം അതായതുകൊണ്ടു മ

റയാനും തരമില്ല. കയറികിടക്കാൻ ഭൂമിയില്ല; കാൽചക്രത്തിനു മ ണ്ണവാങ്ങി ഒരു കൈവിളക്കുവച്ചു രാത്രി പഠിക്കുന്നതിനുപോലും ഉ പ്രാപ്തി അവൎക്കില്ല. ഇപ്പോൾ സൌജന്യവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നൽകിയി ട്ടാലും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ അഭിരുചി അവൎക്കു വളരെ കുറവാണ്. ന്നീട്ടു ഈ സംഘങ്ങൾ വഴിയായി വലിയ പ്രോത്സാഹനങ്ങളെല്ലാം യ്തു് അവരെ ഉന്തിതള്ളി വിടുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണ് അവർ പഠിച്ചുവരു ന്നതു്. ശനിയാഴ്ചദിവസം ഈ വിദ്യാൎത്ഥികൾതന്നെ വേലക്കുപോകു ന്നതിന് അവരുടെ ദാരിദ്ര്യം അവരെ നിർബന്ധിതരാക്കുന്നു. ചില പ്പോൾ അദ്ധ്യായനദിവസങ്ങളിലും അവൎക്കു വേലക്കുപോകേണ്ടതായി വരുന്നു. തന്നിമിത്തം നിശ്ചിത ഹാജർ അവൎക്കു കിട്ടുന്നില്ല. ഇ ങ്ങനെ ഒരാണ്ടിൽ തുടൎന്നുപഠിക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്ത അധഃകൃതവിദ്യാ ൎത്ഥികളുമുണ്ടു്. ഇതിനെല്ലാംകാരണം അവരുടെ ദാരിദ്ര്യത്തിന്റെ കാ ഠിന്യമാണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്ററിയാത്തതിനാൽ അത്യന്തം വ്യസനിക്കുകത ന്നെ ചെയ്യുന്നു.

മലയാളബ്രാഹ്മണൎക്കു ഗവണ്മെന്റു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ ല സൌജന്യങ്ങൾ ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതു അവൎക്കു ഫീസു ടുക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണൊ? അല്ല, നേരെമറിച്ചു ദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിലുള്ള അവരുടെ ഔത്സുക്യക്കുറവിനെമാററി അ രെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനുവേണ്ടിമാത്രമാകുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അവർ ന്യൂനപക്ഷസമുദായക്കാരാണ്. അധഃകൃതരുടെ സംഖ്യാബലം നോ ണാപക്ഷം ൨൦ ലക്ഷത്തിൽപരം ഉണ്ടു്. അതിനാൽ സംഖ്യാബല ത്തിൽ കൂടുതലുള്ള അധഃകൃതൎക്കു് മലയാളബ്രാഹ്മണൎക്കു ചെയ്തുകൊടു ത്തിട്ടുള്ള ആനുകൂല്യങ്ങളെക്കാൾ എത്രയൊ ഇരട്ടി ആനുകൂല്യങ്ങൾ ചെ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണെന്നുള്ള സംഗതി ഗവണ്മെന്റു വിസ്മരിച്ചുകള യുന്നു.

ഇനി അധഃകൃതരിൽ കഴിവുള്ളവരെ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഒരു ലിയ തരക്കേടു അധഃകൃതൎക്കും ഗവണ്മെന്റിനുമുണ്ടു്. ഒരാൾ ഫീസു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ത്രാണിയുള്ളവനാണൊ അല്ലയൊ എന്നു പാൎവ്വത്ത്യകാർ ൎട്ടിഫൈ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതായിവരും. അധഃകൃതരിൽ കഴിവുള്ളവർ ആ രുംതന്നെയില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു തൎക്കമററസംഗതിയാണ്. എന്നാൽ പാൎവ്വത്ത്യ കാരുടെ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു വാങ്ങിക്കാൻപോയാൽ അയാൾക്കു ഒരു നല്ല സംഖ്യ കയ്ക്കൂലികൊടുക്കാതെ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു എഴുതിതരികയില്ല. അധഃകൃതർ കഴിവുള്ളവരാണെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റിനെ തെറിധരിപ്പിച്ചു

[Mr. N. John Joseph.]

അവർ ഫീസുകൊടുക്കണമെന്ന വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്യുന്നപക്ഷം സ്കൂൾവ ഷത്തിന്റെ ഒന്നാമത്തെ സ്കൂൾദിവസംതന്നെ, പാർവ്വത്യകാരുടെ സ ട്ടിഫിക്കററു ഹാജരാക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്തതിനാൽ അധഃകൃതരാ എല്ലാവിദ്യാർത്ഥികളേയും സ്കൂളിൽനിന്നു നിഷ്കാസനം ചെയ്യപ്പെടേണ വരുമെന്നുള്ളതിനു യാതൊരു സംശയവുമില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സാമ്പത്തികാധഃപതനംമൂലം കൂലിക്കു കുറ വുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): കൂലിക്കുകുറവുണ്ടെന്നുമാത്രമല്ല കൂലിവേലപോലുമിപ്പോഴില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അധഃകൃതർക്കു മുമ്പു കൂലി എന്തുണ്ടായിരുന്നു? ഇപ്പോഠം എ ന്തു കൂലിയുണ്ട്?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): മുമ്പു രണ്ടിടങ്ങഴി നെല്ലുകൂലി യുണ്ടായിരുന്നു, ഇപ്പോഠം വേല തന്നെയില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): വേലയുള്ളപ്പോഠം എന്തു കൂലികിട്ടും?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): വേലയില്ലെങ്കിൽ കൂലിയെപ്പ ററി പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ലല്ലൊ.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): സഭയുടെ അറിവിനായി മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു അധഃകൃതർക്കു കൂലിവേലയേ ഇല്ലെന്നാണൊ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): വല്ല സമയത്തും വല്ല ജോലി യും കണ്ടേക്കാം.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അപ്പോഠം എന്താണു കൂലി?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലാണെങ്കി ൽ ഇടങ്ങഴി നെല്ലും ടൌണിലാണെങ്കിൽ എട്ടൊ പത്തൊ ചക്രമ കിട്ടും.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): രണ്ടിടങ്ങഴി നെല്ലിൽനിന്നു കൂലി ഇപ്പോഠംകൂടിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഒട്ടും കൂടിയിട്ടില്ല. ഇപ്പോഠം ഉൽപ്പന്നങ്ങാംക്കു വില വളരെ കുറവാണ്. ചുരുക്കത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതർ പട്ടിണിയിലാണ് കഴിഞ്ഞു കൂടുന്നതു്. വേലയില്ലെങ്കിൽ അവർക്കു ഉപജീവനത്തിനു മററു മാർഗ്ഗമെന്താണുള്ളതു്

റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറു കമ്മിററിക്കാർ അധഃകൃതർ ഫീസു കൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതറിഞ്ഞ ഉടനെ തന്നെ ഞാൻ അതിൽ ഒരു മെമ്പറെ കണ്ടു ചോദിച്ചപ്പോൾ അദ്ദേഹം പറഞ്ഞതു് "നിങ്ങൾക്കു ഇതിൽ വിഷമമുണ്ടെന്നറിഞ്ഞിരുന്നാൽ നിശ്ചയമായും ഞാൻ നിങ്ങൾക്കു വേണ്ടി വാദിക്കുമായിരുന്നു." എന്നാണു്. കൊച്ചിയിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു ഫീസു സൌജന്യത്തിനു പുറമെ പുസ്തകം, ഉച്ചഭക്ഷണം, വസ്ത്രം, മുതലായവ കൂടി കൊടുത്തു അവരെ സഹായിച്ചു വരുന്നുണ്ടു. തൃശ്ശൂരിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കായി ഒരു ഹോസ്റ്റൽ കൂടി തുറന്നു കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി ഞാൻ അറിയുന്നു.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): നിങ്ങളുടെ കാര്യങ്ങൾ ഒന്നും അറിയാതെയാണു റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററി ഈ കാര്യം ശുപാർശ ചെയ്തതെന്നു പറഞ്ഞ റിട്രെഞ്ചുമെൻറു കമ്മിററി മെമ്പർ ആരാണു്?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അതിപ്പോൾ പറയുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ആയതു കൊണ്ടു അധഃകൃതരുടെ ഈ അവശതകളെല്ലാം നല്ലവണ്ണം ഗവണ്മെൻറു മനസ്സിലാക്കി, അധഃകൃതരിൽ ഫീസു കൊടുക്കാൻ കഴിവുള്ളവരാണെന്നുള്ള തെററിദ്ധാരണ അശേഷം നീക്കി, അധഃകൃതരെ സഹായിക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉൽബോധനത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ സഭയുടെ പര്യാലോചനക്കായി സമർപ്പിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir am I to understand that only one token motion could be moved under each head?

PRESIDENT: If one motion is discussed and voted upon, the other token motions under that head lapse.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): So, my right to move the next motion depends upon the withdrawal of this motion by Mr. John Joseph?

PRESIDENT: If it is voted upon, then all the motions under the same head lapse.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): If the reasons are not identical, then I must be allowed to move my motion.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): No; but, when Mr. John Joseph seeks to withdraw his motion, it is open to Mr. Asan, or to any other member to object to it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, I rise to second the motion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I am not able to understand what the ruling is. I too happen to have a motion under this head. I wish to regulate my conduct according to the ruling.

PRESIDENT: There are eight or nine motions for token cuts under this head. If the first token motion is voted on, all the other token motions under that particular head will lapse. All the members who have motions may speak on this motion and bring forward all their subjects. But there will be no particular issue before the House, and the motion will be considered only as a censure.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Sir, there are two matters which I wish to bring to the notice of Government under this token motion. One is the extreme hardship caused to the public at large by reducing the concessions given to the girl students in schools and colleges. Sir, I was rather amused when I heard Mrs. Chandi saying that this might be taken even as a subject of retaliation against women for demanding their due share in public service. If my information is correct, I think that the section that will be mostly affected by this enhancement will be males and not females. Because in more than 90 per cent. of the cases, it is the males that support the girls in schools and colleges. Sometimes I find that this fight between males and females is carried to an extent which is unreasonable. According to me we men are really more interested in women than women themselves. (*Laughter.*) I do not think that Mrs. Chandi will be more pleased than I if a daughter or a niece of mine gets a promotion. She would be pleased if her son gets an appointment in preference to my daughter. Sir, the relations between men and women are closely knit together, and the usual plea of communal or local representation cannot arise in the case of women.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): Which is more costly, to educate a boy or a girl?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I think it is more costly to educate a girl. If a girl is to be sent to a distant part for education, a larger amount of money will have to be spent as we have to take particular care to see that she is properly housed.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is it because she belongs to the weaker sex?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not know whether they are weaker or stronger. They are trying to become stronger now-a-days.

Another point which I wish to bring to the notice of the House is this. From a reference to the Administration Report, it is found that the number of women undergoing instruction in Colleges in 1105 was 11 per cent. while in 1106 it was only 9 per cent. There is thus a reduction in the number of women attending Colleges. In the case of English Schools also, the increase in the percentage is comparatively small. Though we can boast that we are far advanced in education, there is not much ground for gratification. Government have chosen an inopportune moment for enhancing the fees.

Another point to which I wish to draw the attention of the Director is the delay in the payment of stipends to teachers undergoing training in the Training Schools. This year, I understand, no stipends have been paid so far to the acting teachers of the Vernacular Section. They are very poor men getting a pay of Rs. 15 or 16 a month. They are taken to the Training School on the understanding that they will be paid their stipends. Now, they are compelled to pay their fees at the risk of being sent away from the classes. They have to attend schools which are situated far away from their native places and they have to incur much expense. They cannot get even loans in these days of financial stringency.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): What is the opinion of the member regarding graduate teachers undergoing training? Should they also be given stipends during the period of their training?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Karthikapalli*): If they are not given their pay, of course they must be given stipends. Otherwise, I do not know how they would be able to maintain themselves.

These are the two main points to which I wish to draw the attention of the Director under this motion.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Sir, I support the motion of Mr. John Joseph, and in doing so, I have to bring to the notice of the House one important fact, and that is that we are going to have more advanced democratic institutions such as the bi-cameral legislature. What we want is that all the communal problems should not come in, and the only way by which we can achieve that object is by raising the educational status of the depressed classes. When we are very keen about encouraging education among the depressed classes, it is unfortunate that a deviation has been made at this time of financial stress by asking members of the depressed classes also to pay their school fees, be it in cases where they are found to be capable of paying it. When theoretically put, it is alright that any man capable of paying his school fees must pay. But as Mr. Joseph pointed out, there is a real difficulty in the case of the members of the depressed classes. They find it very difficult to impress upon the officers concerned that they are really unable to pay their fees.

I now come to female education. The fee concession given to girls for collegiate education has been taken away completely, and in the high schools, it has been partially withdrawn. As Mr. Asan pointed out, the number of girls attending colleges was 11 per cent. of the number of boys three years ago and last year the percentage went down to 9. If we do not compare girls with boys or boys with girls, and consider them independently, the number of girls attending colleges has increased by 18 per cent. while the number of boys has increased by 50 per cent. This shows that we have to give additional incentive for female education. I know that Government are very sympathetic in the matter of female education. I think what they want to do is just to try whether this act of theirs is going to affect female education prejudicially.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is not the member convinced that the education now given to females is not of the right sort?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): If it is good for the goose, it is good for the gander; if for the boys it is good, it is equally good for the girls. They have the right to claim the same sort of education that we are getting.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Does the member think that the withdrawal of the fee concession is the best method of improving the present educational system?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Certainly not.

I submit, Sir, that it is not prudent to make this experiment now. For the last so many years, we have been nurturing female education with very great care. It would not be prudent on the part of a gardener who nourishes a plant with great care to uproot it and see whether it has taken root. To my mind, this increase in the school fees is going to affect female education prejudicially. Some of them will stop their education, and their career will be ruined.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Has the member any idea of the number of educated unemployed in the State?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): I have no more idea than Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai has. Is it the member's opinion, I ask, that because of unemployment among the educated men, boy's education should be stopped or that their school fees should be raised.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Was it one of the methods suggested by the Unemployment Committee? Did the Unemployment Committee suggest the withdrawal of the concession given to women?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Certainly not. Even if the Unemployment Committee had suggested it, I would not agree with them. My own impression is that we have to continue giving this encouragement for female education.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether collegiate education is considered a luxury or not?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): I consider it a necessity. In fact, Sir, cultivating the human mind and developing its powers is a great necessity.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is it the opinion of the member that every member of the society should receive collegiate education?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): It is the duty of every State to encourage the education of as many members of society as possible. That is my idea.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am asking about collegiate education.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): It is the duty of the State to encourage collegiate education. That is my view.

I am now at female education. The number of girls in the colleges is not even one-fourth of the number of boys. I think we have not reached the time when it is necessary to consider whether they should pay the same fees as boys. The time for encouragement is not over. All the girls who have comeout successful in the examinations have not been provided with appointments. We are not treating men and women equally in the matter of appointments. There is an army of clerks coming out of every office.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is it for the provision of appointments that education is given for the girls?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): Appointments also have to be given.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If appointments are not forthcoming, is it not better for the girls to wait?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): They will at least get better openings in life if they have collegiate education. We have so many unemployed graduates among men. Let us have an equal number of unemployed women graduates also. They may make good wives for these educated men.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Why not that privilege be secured at the cost of paying full fees?

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): The time is not come; they are still lagging behind. There are ever so many girls seeking employment. Out of the army of clerks in the Secretariat, you find only 2 or 3 girls. If we do not give more encouragement to them in that direction, let us at least encourage them by giving fee concessions in schools and colleges.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up, Mr. Govindan.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Sir, I rise to support the motion. Mr. Asan was saying that he was amused or annoyed at my way of dealing with the question.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Not annoyed.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Though he said he was amused, from the latter part of his argument, I thought that he was really annoyed rather than amused. Anyhow, since it has caused amusement or annoyance to Mr. Asan, I think I would better change my position and deal with the question from a man's standpoint, or rather from a citizen's stand. And I may assure Mr. Asan in thirs connection that there is absolutely no warfare between men and women,

[Mrs. Anna Chandi.]

Mr. Asan may be well aware of the proverb in Malayalam "കരയുന്ന കുഞ്ഞിനെ പാൽകിട്ടൂ".It is exactly that principle that we are following; and there is absolutely no warfare.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*); We are crying for *you*. (*Laughter.*)

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): If both of us cry together, it could be heard better.

Coming to the point, Sir, two things have to be considered in this connection. It must have been with some motive that the Government originally granted the concession in the case of women. My question is whether it is now time for that concession being withdrawn. And from the percentage of educated women just now pointed out, it is clearly seen that the time has not yet come for withdrawing the concession. When once you give a concession, that concession must be continued till the time it bears fruit. If you withdraw it in the middle it is as heer waste of the money; and the effect of the concession that you have allowed so far would be rather damaging both to the party who gave it and to the party who enjoyed it.

Another point is that, in this time of economic depression, it works exactly in the way of an additional tax being imposed on the population of Travancore. They are crying for the reduction of taxes. When such is the case, is it justifiable to burden them with an additional tax in the way of an enhancement of the fees payable by women? Therefore, it is not advisable at this critical juncture.

Then, Sir, there is some difference between Collegiate education and the education in high schools. Personally, I do not consider collegiate education for girls as a luxury; but opinions may differ. Even if collegiate education is considered a luxury, I think no one can gainsay that education in the high schools is a necessity to the present day woman if she is to be a proper mate for the educated man. She should run the home in a decent manner and on civilised principles of life. It is therefore absolutely necessary that the increase now made in the fees, at least as regards the high schools, should be taken away immediately. And even as regards collegiate education, the concession must be restored at least to the women of the backward classes. They are only just coming up; and it would be a very sorry state of affairs indeed to force them to go back because of this increase in the fees. My submission is that immediate action may be taken as regards the increase of fees in the girls high schools generally, and at least so far as the backward communities are concerned in the colleges. Some concession should be given to the poor who cannot continue their education owing to poverty. After all, I do not think much good is going to accrue by making such an invidious distinction, because the gain that Government are going to get is only Rs. 35,000. And I do not think it is proper to increase the revenue by this method. I raise my emphatic protest against the taking away of the concession of fees

given to women; and in case the Government do not give a prope hearing, I request the mover to press the motion just to give the Government an idea of the way in which the House views the question.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is society in general convinced that women should be given education to the same extent as man?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): I cannot give an answer to that. Society in general is convinced of the fact that this is not the system of education that should be imparted to women.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): I am only asking what the social opinion is. Is it that women should be educated to the same extent as men?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Women should be educated to the same extent though not on the same lines. Some changes may be made.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): If society is convinced that men and women should have the same extent of education, why should a concession be given to women.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): In answer to that, I will put a question. Is this the first move made in the direction of educational reform?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the member says that the general tax-payers, money now spent on every college girl is not sufficient? Does the member know the average amount spent on each college girl?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): I have not got the average amount spent on each student of the Women's College. I looked through it for certain purposes, and I can say that it is more than what it should be.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Under the circumstances, is it not necessary that women also should pay for getting this collegiate education?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): The term "general tax-payers" includes men and women.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Could not retrenchment be effected in the Women's College?

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): I suggested it sometime back; but it was not viewed with approval.

MR. K. MADHAVA PILLAI (*Trivandrum* cum *Neduvangad*): I do not see any justification whatsoever for Government breaking faith with these innocent girls. The announcement was made after the school year began. If the concession was to be withdrawn, it is only just and proper that this announcement should have been made much earlier, in fact several months before the school year began. It is wrong to have told the girls, after they entered the schools, that their concession has been withdrawn. Another point is that the people are very much in debt,

[Mr. K. Madhavan Pillai.]

and there is a great deal of economic depression in this country. The Government have found it possible to spend several lakhs of rupees on reproductive works even against recognised canons of public finance. Such a Government, for the sake of a paltry sum of Rs. 35,000, against a total of half a crore of rupees for education have broken faith-I repeat that expression-with these innocent girls. It is really deplorable.

I did not understand that the withdrawal of the concession was in pursuance of any altered educational policy. But, from the questions put by the Law member, I suspect that it is going to form part of the educational policy of the State. My impression all along was that this misfortune of the girls was minted at the retrenchment factory. If they are not alone to blame and if the educational policy of the Government is also to share the responsibility for the matter, I should regret it all the more. Sir, the question was asked whether women were educationally backward. The policy of Government throughout has been to encourage all classes of people who are educationally backward. In point of literacy, when we compare women with other classes we find that they are educationally backward. Another thing is to educate a girl is more costly than to educate a boy. Sir, the chief glory of this State, among all other Indian States, is its literacy and education of women. This policy, as foreshadowed by the Law member, is going to mar the glory of the State. There is absolutely no justification for doing it. Sir, the women, it is said and believed by a large class of people have to be encouraged to obtain a form of economic independence. They have not so far been able to do so on account of their illiteracy and want of education. I do not say that every house must have graduate woman. But every woman must be sufficiently educated to be able to discharge the duties of the household.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Is it the member's idea that high school education is necessary?

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): I am not now dealing with high school or college education separately.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is college education necessary? Should any concession be given to women studying in the college?

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): If women go to colleges they must get the concession. The object is improvement of mind. You cannot stop the improvement of mind of anybody at any particular stage. Any citizen is entitled to improve his mind, of course, subject to his resources. The gates of all our educational institutions must be ever open to all.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Did anybody suggest the closing of our educational institutions against anybody?

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): Government have now withdrawn the concession granted to people who are educationally backward.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Sir, I rise to support the motion. I have also tabled a motion to discuss the impropriety of increasing the school fees for girls. I do not place school education and college education, for girls, in the same level. I consider school education for girls as a necessity which should not be prejudicially affected; whereas the education of girls in colleges is only an optional matter. Even though no concession is allowed to girls in colleges, it is a necessity that girls of the high schools and of the lower classes should not be compelled to pay any fees higher than what they have been paying in previous years. After all, Government propose to get only Rs. 35,000 by this increased taxation. Deducting the fees payable by the college going women, it comes to only Rs 27,000, distributed among more than 2 lakhs of girls. Further, this is not the time for making any enhancement in the fees payable by girls. That is a general complaint for which some remedy should be provided by the State. To increase the school fees amounts to an imposition of an education tax for the citizens in the State who send their children to schools.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Does the member suggest that it is an additional tax on the men of the State?

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Yes, indirectly, because it is the men who are to pay the school fees. In this matter I do not think there is any difference of opinion between the official members and non-official members; because I find from the report of the Economic Depression Enquiry Committee that the education of children forms one of the major items of expenditure for the officials. Of course, when the officials who get a fixed income every month feel that the education of their children is a costly matter, much more will be the difficulty of the agriculturists and the people who are not sure of a fixed income every month. The Economic Depression Enquiry Committee Report says—

> "Those who receive fixed money incomes are in a position of comparative advantage. The great majority of our witnesses seem to think that Government servants enjoy a position of absolute advantage in relation to other sections of the community. But Government servants who gave evidence before us maintain that their savings are confined merely to food, costs of which form only a small proportion of their expenditure and that other items like the education of children..........................that go to the maintenance of reasonable standards of comfort and efficiency have not fallen at all".

So, the increase of school fees, I submit, should not be a ground for the official members to say that no retrenchment should be effected in their salary. When they complain that the education of their children is a costly affair even at present, and that therefore their salaries should not be cut to any extent, this enhancement of fees should not give them room for further argument in support of their position. With these words, I support the motion.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. കാളേജുവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത ഒന്നായിരുന്നാ

[Mr. P. S. Mahomed.]

ൽ ഒരു വലിയ സംഖ്യ ആണ്ടുതോറും ചിലവുചെയ്തു ഇത്രയധികം കാളേജുകളെ നിലനിറുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുവരാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറ് ഒരുമ്പെടുകയില്ലായിരുന്നു. അതിനാൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ആവശ്യമുള്ള ഒന്നൊണെന്നുതന്നെയാണ് എൻെറ വിശ്വാസം. കാളേജ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം പുരുഷന്മാർക്കുമാത്രംമതി; സ്ത്രീകൾക്ക വേണ്ട എന്ന ആരും വിചാരിക്കുമെന്ന എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. കാളേജുവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം പുരുഷനെപ്പോലെതന്നെ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കും ആവശ്യമുള്ളതുതന്നെയാണ്. സ്ത്രീപുരുഷന്മാരിൽ ഒരുകൂട്ടർ ഉൽക്കർഷത്തിലും ഒരുകൂട്ടർ അപകർഷത്തിലും പോകത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള സൌകര്യം ഒരിക്കലും ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല. അങ്ങനെവന്നാൽ ഒരു ജനസമൂഹം കാലക്രമേണ നശിക്കുതന്നെചെയ്യും. അതുകൊണ്ടു പുരുഷന്മാരെപ്പോലെതന്നെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ ഉയർന്നുവരുവാനുള്ള സൌകര്യം സ്ത്രീകൾക്കും കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. പുരുഷന്മാർ കുറെ മുൻകൂട്ടി വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ ഉയർന്നനിലയിൽ എത്തിയതുകൊണ്ടും കാലോചിതമായ ചില ഉദ്യോഗങ്ങൾ അവർക്കുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ കൂടുതൽ സൌജന്യം സ്ത്രീകൾക്ക ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നുതന്നെയാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം. അവർക്ക് ഉദ്യോഗം ഉണ്ടായിവരുന്നില്ലല്ലൊ, അവർ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെട്ടുവരുന്നില്ലല്ലൊ, അവർ അതിലേക്കവകാശം പറഞ്ഞുവരുന്നില്ലല്ലൊ, അതുകൊണ്ടു പുരുഷന്മാർക്ക് ചെയ്തുകൊടുക്കുന്ന സഹായം സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു ചെയ്തുകൊടുത്താൽപോരെ, എന്നുചോദിച്ചാൽ പോരാ എന്നാണ എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളത്. എന്നാൽസ്ത്രീകൾ എത്രതന്നെ ശ്രമിച്ചാലും പുരുഷന്മാരെപ്പോലെ എല്ലാ തുറകളിലും അവർക്കു ജോലിചെയ്യുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല; പ്രകൃതി അങ്ങനെയാണ് അവരെ സൃഷ്ടിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നത്. ഒരു ഇൻടർപ്പെലേഷൻകൊണ്ടുതന്നെ സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ൧൦ ഒഴിവുണ്ടായിട്ട ൭ സ്ത്രീകളെ മാത്രമെ നിയമിക്കാൻ കഴിഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളു എന്നാണ കാണുന്നത്. സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു എത്രതന്നെ ഒരു സൌജന്യമനഃസ്ഥിതി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാലും പ്രകൃതി അവരെ അതിനു അനുവദിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): ക്ലാക്കിൻെറ ജോലി വഹിക്കാൻ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്ന "പ്രകൃതി"കൊണ്ടു വല്ലദൂഷ്യവും ഉണ്ടെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പരുടെ അഭിപ്രായം.?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സ്ത്രീകളെ നിയമിച്ചാൽ രണ്ടു കൊല്ലത്തിലൊരിക്കലൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ, ചിലപ്പോൾ മൂന്നൊ ആറൊ മാസത്തിലൊരിക്കലൊ അവർക്കു അവധി എടുക്കേണ്ടതായി വരും. ശമ്പ

ളം പ്രതിഫലംകൊടുക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ അതിനുതക്കവണ്ണം ജോലി ചെയ്യിക്കണം. അതു കൊണ്ടു ജോലി ചെയ്യിപ്പിക്കുന്നവർ, കൂടുതൽ ജോലി ചെയ്യുന്നവരെ അന്വേഷിക്കുക സാധാരണയാണ്.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ അഞ്ചു പേർക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുത്തു എന്നു പറഞ്ഞതല്ലോ. അതു എന്തു തോതു അനുസരിച്ചാണ്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതു സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം നൽകണമെന്നുള്ള സൌജന്യമനസ്ഥിതികൊണ്ടു കൊടുത്തതായിരിക്കണം.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): അപ്പോൾ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കുദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കുന്നതു സൌജന്യവും പുരുഷന്മാർക്കു ഉദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കുന്നതു അവകാശവും ആണെന്നാണോ മെമ്പർ പറയുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സ്ത്രീകൾക്കുദ്യോഗം കൊടുക്കുന്നതു സ്വല്പം സൌജന്യമനസ്ഥിതിയോടുകൂടിയാണ്.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): പുരുഷന്മാരുടെയിടയിൽ സുഖക്കേടു കൊണ്ടു ശരിയായി ജോലിചെയ്യാൻ ത്രാണിയില്ലാതെ അവധിഎടുത്തു വീട്ടിലിരിക്കുന്നവരില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): രോഗികളാണെങ്കിൽ ജോലിയിൽ വച്ചു കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ലല്ലോ.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): രോഗം കൊണ്ടു അവധി എടുക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെയെല്ലാം ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ നിന്നും മാററുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): മാററണമെന്നാണ് എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം. നിവൃത്തിയുള്ളിടത്തോളം ......

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ മെമ്പറുടെ അഭിപ്രായം ചോദിച്ചില്ല. രോഗബാധിതരായി അവധി എടുക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരെയെല്ലാം ഇപ്പോൾ ഉദ്യോഗത്തിൽ നിന്നും മാററുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): പുരുഷന്മാരെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം അവധി എടുക്കുന്നതു്, exceptional കേസെസ്സാണ്. സ്ത്രീകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം general ആണ്.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): ജനറലായിട്ടു എല്ലാ സ്ത്രീകളും അവധി എടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നാണൊ മെമ്പറുടെ അഭിപ്രായം?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അഞ്ചു സ്ത്രീകളെ നിയമിച്ചതു അസിസ്ററൻറു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടേഴ്സ് ആഫ് സ്കൂൾസ് അല്ലെ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): അതെ.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): അസിസ്ററൻറു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറിൻെറ നിയമനങ്ങളിൽ ഡയറക്ടർ ഒന്നു കൂടി നിഷ്കർഷിക്കണമെന്നു മെമ്പർക്കഭിപ്രായമുണ്ടോ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഉണ്ട്. സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായക്കാരനാണു ഞാൻ.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): ഫ ഫ മാസം ജോലി ചെയ്താൽ പുരുഷന്മാർക്കു ഒരു മാസത്തെ അവധിക്കവകാശമില്ലേ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഉണ്ട്.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): അതിൽ കൂടുതൽ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു പ്രകൃതിയുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനായി എടുക്കേണ്ടിവരുമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): വരുന്നുണ്ട്.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ഒരു ബ്രാഞ്ചും പുരുഷന്മാരുടെ ബ്രാഞ്ചുമുണ്ടല്ലൊ സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള സൌജന്യങ്ങളെല്ലാം ചെയ്യുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ബ്രാഞ്ചിൽ വല്ലതകരാറുമുണ്ടൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*) സ്ത്രീകൾ തനിച്ചു ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറും ഭരിക്കുന്നില്ല.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): അതു എൻെറ ചോദ്യത്തിനുത്തരമാകുന്നില്ല. സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ബ്രാഞ്ചു പുരുഷന്മാരുടെബ്രാഞ്ചിനെക്കാൾ കുറേക്കൂടി ശരിയായ രീതിയിലല്ലെ നടത്തുന്നതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): ഞാൻ അന്വേഷിച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): അതന്വേഷിക്കാതെ മെമ്പർ എന്താണു ഇങ്ങനെ അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതു്?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു പ്രകൃത്യാ ചില തടസ്സങ്ങളുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ എൻെറ അഭിപ്രായം പറഞ്ഞതാണ്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): സ്ത്രീകളുടെ ബ്രാഞ്ചിലുള്ള ഭരണം മോശമാണെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): സ്ത്രീകളെ പഠിപ്പിച്ചാൽ അവരും സമർത്ഥകളാകും. അതുകൊണ്ടു അവർക്കു സൌജന്യങ്ങൾ കൂടുതൽ കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. പുരുഷനായാലും സ്ത്രീയായാലും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ പിന്നോക്കം നിൽക്കുകയാണെങ്കിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറു വേണ്ടസഹായം നൽകേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിനാൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കു നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള സൌജന്യം നിറുത്തുന്നതു ഒട്ടും ഉചിതമല്ല. ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊ

ണ്ട മി. ജോസഫ് ഇവിടെ കൊണ്ടുവന്നിട്ടുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ ഹൃദയപൂർവ്വം അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*). Sir, I support the motion moved by my friend, and in doing so I take this opportunity to draw the attention of the Director to the indifference shown in encouraging-

PRESIDENT: Please speak up. Mr. Karunakaran.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): In doing so, I want to draw the attention of the Director to the indifference shown in encouraging the vocational training in schools. When he asked for a provision in the last budget we gave him a big sum, on the understanding that he would direct his attention to this important aspect of education. Sir, I need not tell the Director of the importance of the technical, industrial and the commercial education to day.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതിന്റെ പ്രാധാന്യത്തെപ്പറ്റി എഡ്യുക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റിലെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN (*Nominated*): ഉണ്ട്.

Sir, only the other day, Sir, M. Visvesvarayya, while addressing the Sydenham College of Commerce, drew the attention of all the educational authorities in the whole of India to the great importance of the development of commercial and industrial education. Here, in the Report of the Travancore Education Department, it is stated:

> "In addition to the usual course in wood and cardboard work and lectures on the theory of Educational Handwork, correlation with the ordinary school subjects and the preparation of Teaching Apparatus were dealt with in detail."

This is all that the Director has to say in regard to this most important aspect of education. Also, I see, he has given more attention to specialisation in certain subjects than to the encouragement of vocational education. Sir, really speaking, if the Director goes on without giving proper attention to the vocational side of education, that is to say to industrial and commercial education, there is really no use of spending such a big amount of money year after year for this purely literary education which enables the boys and girls to swell the ranks of the unemployed among the educated classes. We want to-day, especially for the girls, an education which would help them to put their homes in proper condition and thereby indirectly help the economic regeneration of the country. So, I take this opportunity to draw the attention of the Director to this important subject of giving proper attention to the encouragement of vocational training in schools.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I also rise to support the motion brought forward by my friend Mr. Joseph. I did not want to speak on this motion but when I heard the opinion expressed by the law givers of the land, I was reminded of the days of the ancient Manu, the great law giver. "Na Stri Swatantryam Arhati" was one of the opinions of the ancient law givers. Similarly, "Sudram Akshara Samyuktam duratah parivarjayet" was also one of the maxims of the ancient law-givers. I think some of the law-givers of the present day also are

[Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.]

trying to import the same laws, or revive the same laws, and try to keep women in subjugation, and to keep the depressed classes where they were. Both these attempts are clearly found in the proceedings of Government here. On the one side Government is trying to impose fees for the education of the depressed classes and on the other hand some of the members here seem to suggest that women should not be educated to the same extent as men. Both these are, I think, in the light of mordern days, deplorable circumstances. The one great drawback that stands in the way of political, social and economic advancement of the community as a whole, in India, is the lack of education on the part of the women and the members of the depressed classes.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Is it the member's view that putting men and women under the same conditions is giving women unequal treatment ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : They are not given equal conditions by the imposition of equal fees. It is for keeping them behind men that you are now going to impose equal fees.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Is it the opinion of the member that when we have not got sufficient money to give for the wholesale primary and secondary education of the masses we should allow this concession for the luxury of a collegiate education for the upper middle class women ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : If collegiate education is a luxury, it should be totally abolished, and men also should not get it.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*) : Why not keep the collegiate education open for those who can afford to pay ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : The funds of Government should not be set apart for the use of those who are able to pay.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Is collegiate education self supporting now ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) . No.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : Is the member aware that on an average, more than Rs. 200 is spent on every women in the college and that this amount is contributed by the general tax-payers ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Have not the general tax-payers been spending that amount till now ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : Yes.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*) : Is there any certainty that this additional amount of Rs. 35,000 will be realised actually ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : I do not know.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*) : May I know from the member whether this levy will be necessary if more effective methods of retrenchment are availed of by Government ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Government have not availed of any proper method of retrenchment. They have not cut down the pay of the higher officials. They have not done what they could do in other directions also. What the Government have cut down is in regard to useful nation building activities.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know what is the extent of general education which the member wants to be given?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): The standard of education should be as high as possible. If collegiate education could be given to all, so much the better. Sir, I am for giving collegiate education to one and all alike and not solely to the chosen few, the upper classes of society.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): Then, who will pay for the collegiate education of their children?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): The children of the upper classes alone should not be educated at the expense of the general tax-payer.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I now whether in the colleges, it is not the upper middle classes that are educated?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): It is the upper classes and not the middle classes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Does the member want women of the upper classes to be given concessions?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): No, I do not want to give them more concessions than they deserve, but they *should* be given all the concessions that they deserve.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): If such huge sums are given for the education of women, who is to look after the interests of the proletariat?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Women also form part of the proletariat.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): Are not women also included in the proletariat?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Yes, they are; that is what I have been saying. Attempt is now being made by the chosen few, by the upper classes, not to allow the depressed classes and the women to come up. It is to record my emphatic protest against such an attempt that I support the motion.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know what is the percentage of the depressed or the oppressed or the suppressed classes in the colleges of the State? (*Laughter*).

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): I do not know.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR (*Pattanamtitta*): Sir, I also wish to speak a word in support of the motion before the House. In spite of the fact that a gain of Rs. 35,000 is expected from the enhancement of fees for lady students, whatever may have been the grounds on which Government have decided upon this measure, I think it is a very unwise step taken by the Government at this time of economic depression. It may be true that there may come a time when women will have to be recognised as standing on an equal footing with every one of us in all branches of human activities. But that time is yet to come; and I am sure that, under the noble and gracious patronage of Her Highness the enlightened Junior Maha Rani of Travancore, they are sure to reach their goal within the shortest time possible. I may say that Travancore can pride itself that it has made a great way in this respect; but that is no reason why Government should enhance the fees for lady students now. I am also of opinion that in these days it is rather very unwise to enhance the fee for lady students.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): We find that the discussion on this motion has practically confined itself to the question of enhancement of fees in girls' schools. The question has been viewed from various points and opinions seem to be sharply divided. For my part even as a member of the Retrenchment Committee, I was strongly of opinion that school fees should not be raised, (Dr. K. Madhavan Pillai: "*Hear, hear.*") especially at this time. Sir, we find from the figures that female education stands in need of still more continuous and strong support. Whatever arguments may be advanced against the collegiate education of women, we want women also to progress; and there is absolutely no conflict between men and women when we view the question like that; for society's progress requires women's progress. In the colleges the proportion of men to women students is as ten to one.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Will the member kindly tell me the page he is quoting from?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Page 110 of the *Administration Report* of the department. In the English schools up to Form III, the proportion of girls to boys is as one to three approximately, and in the higher forms of the English schools it is as one to five. In the vernacular schools, in the primary classes, it is as two to three, and in the higher classes as two to five. Now, Sir, what is it that we find? In the primary classes the number is almost the same; the difference is very small. But when we come to the higher classess where the fees are higher we find that the number of girls is small and when we come to the colleges, the figure is very low. I may also refer to the fact that the more facilities we give the larger will be the number of girls that attend schools and colleges. I am referring to the census figures from which I find that, in the case of Christians, the number of English educated girls to the number of English educated boys is as one to three while in the case of Hindus it is as one to seven. I refer to this fact to show that Christians in Travancore are really better than Hindus in this matter, and that their girls are educated in much larger numbers.

I refer to this merely to emphasise the fact that there is demand for girls' education and we must continue to give better facilities. The Law Member already suggested by a question whether the House recognises the equal importance of girls' education with boys' education. His point was that, if it did, we need not give special facilities for girls' education. Sir, the fact that we find in colleges a great disparity in the number of men and women students—it may be either due to the fact that the society has not fully recognised the inportance of imparting collegiate education equally for boys and girls or, if they have recognised it, the conditions are such that they are not able to give equal facilities for boys and girls—shows that girls should be given better facilities, and that the concession which they have been enjoing till now should not be withdrawn, especially at this time. I see great point in the argument put forward by Mrs. Chandi and Dr. K. Madhavan Pillai that when a girl joins the college in the lowest class it is with the hope that she could get the advantage of the concessions in respect of fees up to the end of the course; and if, she is to be told half way that the concession is to be stopped it would surely be a hardship to her. This order withdrawing the concession, was promulgated after the schools reopened and the girls had joined the schools or colleges. Sir, a few years ago when school fees were raised generally, there was an agitation. But it was on other grounds also. Still, Government deferred their order on account of the fact primarily that it was during the course of the year and not before the beginning of the school year. I do not lay much stress on that point in regard to this question; because I know that here it was immediately after the schools reopened. I need not dilate very much upon it.

It is unfortunate that the majority of the members of the Retrenchment Committee thought that the school fees should be raised. But many other recommendations of the Committee have not been accepted by Government nor, even, if accepted, have they been acted upon. I also make mention of the fact that Government do recognise that some concession should be shown; because in the case of the High School classes and the Middle School classes the order is that school fees should be raised only to three-fourths of that of the boys. So that, some distinction is still considered necessary by Government. My point is that it may fully be conceded as in the past years.

MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): May I know from the member whether the proposal was made by the Committee as merely a retrenchment measure and not as a matter of educational policy?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Of course, it came up before the Retrenchment Committee as a retrenchment measure. But it affects also the question of educational policy, and any retrenchment measure surely has reference to the policy of the department to which it relates. There is no gainsaying that fact. It seems to me that though several proposals have been made, Government have not acted on them yet. Sir, it is my belief that Government will reconsider the

Mr. A. Thanu Pillai.]

matter. It may be urged that still there are large numbers of gir atten ling colleges and schools. But at what great cost and inconvenien e they do so Government officials do not fully realise. Governme shou d not be misled by the large numbers flocking to the colleges an schools for admission. Because, if better facilities are given, the would be flocking in even greater numbers than they do now. No they go to colleges and schools at very great inconvenience and sacri fice. We know how much we suffer on account of the education of o children. It is not every girl and every boy that attends the school, think the Government will reconsider the matter.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*) : ഈ വാദം പ്രധാനമായി സ്ത്രീ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തെപ്പറ്റിയാണെന്നു മെമ്പർ പറഞ്ഞല്ലൊ. ഞാനും മി ഗോവിന്ദനും അധഃകൃതരുടെ ഫീസ് സൌജന്യത്തെപ്പറ്റി പ്രധാനമ യിട്ടു പറഞ്ഞില്ലെ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : I am coming to that als എനിക്കിതിനെപ്പറ്റി പറയുവാനുള്ളത് ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ റൂ ം ഭേദപ്പെ ത്തിയിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു വലിയ വൈഷമ്യം വരാനില്ലെന്നാണ്. ഗ വണ്മെന്റു നേരെ പ്രവർത്തിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം ഒരു ദൂഷ്യവും ഉണ്ടാവുകയില്ല ഫീസു കൊടുക്കുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്ത എല്ലാവർക്കും സൌജന്യംകൊ ടുക്കേണ്ടതുതന്നെയാണ്. എന്നാൽ ഗവണ്മെന്റ് ആർഡർതന്നെ അ ധഃകൃതർ ആകമാനം ഫീസുകൊടുക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാത്തവരായിരിക്ക ണമെന്നുള്ള പ്രിസംപ്ഷനിലാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് അധഃകൃതർക്കു തിൽ പറയത്തക്ക സങ്കടത്തിനവകാശമൊന്നുമില്ല.

In the case of the depressed classes, the presumption is that th boy or girl is unable to pay fees so that it is only the boys or girls well-known rich families that have to pay fees.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) May I know whether the expression "depressed class" has be defined?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Government themselv have defined that.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*) : Wh is the definition, please?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : Government have enumera ed the names of certain communities. That is all the definition. Th member himself may peruse the G. O. relating to that.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : I am very sorry th I have to oppose the motion moved by Mr. John Joseph. I can unde stand the general feeling that is prevailing in the country in regard

the action of the Government in enhancing the fees, or rather the withdrawal of the concession. I may also admit in the beginning that, on account of the depression, parents who are educating their children must have been hard hit by this withdrawal of concession. But these difficulties are only of a temporary character due to the present depression. I want the members to look into the question deeply and to go to the fundamental principles which have to be borne in mind in shaping the educational policy of the State. I have been consistently saying that the stage has been reached when we have to stop the educational activities and take stock of what has been done. It has been admitted not only by the people outside but also by the members of the Council and by the representative bodies like the Popular Assembly that the total expenditure for the cause of education has reached its maximum. And therefore, the time has come for us to call a halt.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): May I point out that we have yet to reach the maximum?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): May I know, with reference to what the member is speaking? Is the member correcting me? I was only expressing the general opinion in the country.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): May I know the percentage of our revenue that is being spent for the cause of education.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Roughly speaking we are spending about Rs. 50 lakhs.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): May I know the percentage it bears to the total revenue?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): There is a revenue of about 2½ crores of rupees. The department is spending about Rs. 50 lakhs. The member himself can work out the percentage.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): I have a further question to ask, if the member would be courteous enough to give an answer. May I know whether the member has compared the expenditure on education in other civilized countries with that in our country?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I have compared it with the expenditure in all the countries and I have a definite opinion on that; our figure stands first.

MR. M. GOVINDAN (*Nominated*): May I know what is the figure in Japan?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): I do not wish to be interrupted like this. I am only granted very little time. I shall answer all questions at the end of my speech. The only question advanced by the members from this side of the House is that there should be equality of opportunity so far as ladies and gentlemen are concerned in the matter of getting education. My question is this: What should be the standard of education which a citizen of a civilised country can demand, and which Government is bound to give. No member, I am sorry to sav, has been in a position to give a definite answer to this question,

[Mr. K. P. Nilakanta Pillai.]

What is the standard of education which it is the duty of a Governm to imuart? That is the large and important question which I want members to consider. Now, it is the ideal that every Travancoi should be educated up to the University course and that every (should, perhaps, become a graduate. But, where does this lead us ı That is the question that has to be considered. Whether it is the b or the girl, that gets educated, it is the father and the mother th have to bear the burden. My point is that the country is automatica being led in a blind way to educate all their boys and girls up to t University course. Is that what we want? Should we not exercise o discretion? Should we not take into account our finances? That is t very vital problem now confronting us in Travancore. I wish th this step now taken by Government is understood by one and all, as first stroke to make the citizen of Travancore think deeply. T parents who are to bear the burden of educating their childr must consider allthe aspects and then decide whether it is the la member or the gentleman member that should go to the colleg There is no use in sending all the children, whether they are idiots really intelligent, to the college and thus spend all the money that available. That aspect of the question must be considered. That is r humble opinion. What is the extent to which a State can undertake th education of every citizen? That is another important question that ha to be considered. The Unemployment committee made exhaustive en quiries and have stated that highly qualified men are available in th market in the country in large numbers and that the supply is mor than the demand. The serious problem has arisen as to how th Government should deal with the educated-unemployed. It is m strong opinion that the Government are bound to give education t every every citizen up to the V. S. L. C. or E. S. L. C. standar There they must stop. It is not the duty of the tax-payer to contribut to the Collegiate education of every member of society. It is therefoı that I oppose the motion.

With reference to the object of the mover, his idea seems to b that the depressed classes should be given a concession. I am quite one with him. They are the only set of people who may be given som concession in regard to high school and college education. With regaı to the other classes, who are well advanced in education than these de pressed classes, they should not be encouraged at all, whether they ar boys or girls. A parent should not be encouraged to send his childre automatically to the colleges for education, and thus to impoveris himself and the country.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Th member being connected with the Unemployment Committee, I ask fo information whether he was not convinced that there was a highl appreciable extent of educated unemployment among the ladies in th State.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Yes; there was. Every year there were about 450 educated ladies coming out, whereas only about 50 of them were in demand. That being the case, wherein lies the necessity for showing a concession to females alone?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know, demand for what?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): For entry in public service.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Is it the member's opinion that education is for employment alone?

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): My humble opinion is that education is for developing culture. Even 10 per cent. of the population in the State have not understood that. That is the real difficulty.

The Council adjourned for lunch at 2 P. M. and met again at 2-45 P. M.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, for fear that if this motion is pressed my motion could not be moved and I could not get an opportunity to discuss the policy of the Department I rise to speak now. I would like to speak a few words on the general policy of the department. This is what the Report of the Unemployment Committee says about the educational policy of Travancore.

> "But of the formulation of a comprehensive policy based on mature consideration of all the facts of the situation and of every kind of relevant expert advice available and of the steady and continuous and unwavering pursuit of that policy from one administration to another, we see little trace. There is no co-ordinating agency to decide the relative claims of professional education, general education and technical and vocational education and no machinery is provided for the co-operation and joint action of the Education and Development Departments. Education is both a training for life and a training for livelihood."

In the Administration Report for 1106, for the Education Department the Director of Public Instruction candidly admits as follows:

> "During the year under reference there have been no startling changes and work has proceeded along the lines previously marked out. I was a new-comer to the State of Travancore at the commencement of the year 1106 and the larger part of that year has of necessity been spent in familiarising myself with local conditions and problems. I had hoped that in framing the Budget for 1107 it would be possible to make provision for certain changes and new features. Long before the end of the year 1106, however, it was realised that a period of severe financial stringency was setting in, and, in consequence, not only have all new schemes had to be abandoned but drastic curtailments have unfortunately been found necessary in the existing allotments.

Sir, these are the valuable *texts* on which I propose to base my remarks. The Unemployment Committee have stated that there is a good deal to be done by way of direction in the policy of the Education Department. A motion was brought by Mr. Thanu Pillai that hereafter for the appointment of a Director only an Indian, preferably a Travancorean, should be appointed. That was passed by an overwhelming majority of the House; and it was a case in which the motion

[Mr. K. Kunjukrishna Pillai.]

was actually *accepted* by Government; and the member withdrew *on the assumption that Government had accepted the motion.* Under these circumstances, when the appintment of a new Director came in, the undertaking given to the House was violated. With regard to the discussion of the Education Demand there is a lot of warmth in this House because the House is wrangling under the insult which has been offered to it by the Government breaking their pledge given to this House. That is one point. It is too late in the day now to cry over the matter. I could have tolerated that action of Government if they had been able to effect substantial improvement in their educational policy. But, what is it that has been done till now with regard to the improvement of vocational training? What is it that has been done till now with regard to the co-ordination of the Development Departments? What is it that has been done with regard to the hundred and one problems that are bristling up in the sphere of education? Nothing has been done. I could very well understand the wisdom in getting down persons from outside and in paying them enormous sums if it would be for the permanent benefit of the State. I do not mind that, provided substantial benefits had been conferred on us in shaping the system of education to suit modern requirements. You will agree with me that it is not worth while to spend about Rs. 1,600 just to carry on the routine work of the Department. Mr. McAlpine has stated that it was not his job to check the work of the Inspecting Officers and that he was there only to visit the schools.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): A word of personal explanation, Sir. I did not say that it was not my duty to check the work of the Inspecting Officers. What I said was that it was not my duty to inspect schools. It was the duty of the Inspectors to inspect them. I only visit them. There is difference between the two things.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I still think that the member has not contradicted me. I meant that the Director stated that his work was not a repetition of the work of the Inspector and that he was not concerned with the inspection of the schools. He does not go to a school with the purpose of inspecting. He goes to visit a school and to propose certain general methods of improvement. That is what has been said. When I look at the past history of the Directorate, I find that it was brought into existence on the understanding that the Director was to do inspecting work also. Dr. Mitchel, Mr. Hodgson, and Mr. Stephenson were very good and very very hard working Inspectors, who did inspect the work of the Inspectors. Mr. R. C. C. Carr, once the Resident of the State, in a speech delivered during the prize distribution in the women's college,—then I think, there was a Secretary for Education in charge of this department—drew pointed attention to the need, in this progressive State, for an officer to inspect the inspecting work of the Inspectors? Government then considered the question, and in the next year the Directorate was brought into existence.

My complaint is not with persons but with institutions. Can we do anything substantial? Can we get our money's worth by continuing such a high-paid officer like the present Director? It is admitted that Mr. McAlpine, the Director, has to cater to the needs of the University with regard to higher education. It is admitted that fundamental changes in the secondary education cannot be brought about so long as the University has got the guiding hand with regard to collegiate education. We can shape our high school education only in accordance with the dictates of the University. So, as long as we do not have our own University, our Director cannot be expected to effect any real change in the educational policy of the state. And, we have found that, on account of a lot of routine work which the Director has to do, he has very little time to turn to questions of policy. Therefore, in view of the economic depression, I do suggest the abolition of the Director's post and the reversion to the old system of a Secretary for Education who will be able to do all the routine work that is now done by the Director' perhaps with greater efficiency on account of the direct supervision by the Chief Secretary. I think a Secretary will be quite sufficient for our purpose so long as we are fettered by the Madras University, so long as we are fettered by financial difficulties and are not in a position to start a University of our own and to inaugurate a new policy. That is what I press on the attention of Government now.

Another point that I have to refer to is that a very large portion of the amount spent on education is spent on the Vernacular side of it. That is the education that is meant for the masses of our country. With regard to that, though a large percentage of the total expenditure on the department is spent on vernacular education, what is the sort of supervision that a Director, who is ignorant of the vernacular of the country and of the culture of the people, can have? What is the sort of improvement that we can expect from such a gentleman? In the selection of textbooks we see a peculiar mentality on the part of Government. I do not want to characterise it in any way. I must say that the appointment of another committee to choose.......

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I have also got a motion under this head, and so I claim that I may be allowed ten minutes like the mover.

PRESIDENT: I have given you ten minutes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Ten minutes are over?

PRESIDENT: Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): I am sorry.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ഒരു രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ സമ്പത്തിൽസർവ്വപ്രധാനമായിട്ടുള്ളത് വിദ്യാധനമാണെന്നുള്ളത് ഇവിടെ പ്രത്യേകിച്ച് പറയേണ്ട ഒരു കാര്യമല്ല. ഈ മഹാധനത്തിന് ഇപ്പോൾ വിദൂരമല്ലാത്തതായ ഒരു കാലത്ത് വലുതായ ആപത്തിനേയും നഷ്ടത്തെ

[Mr. K. I. Kocheeppan Mappllai.]

യും തരത്തക്ക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസനയമാണ് ആധുനിക തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസധുരന്ധരന്മാർ സ്വീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു പറയേണ്ടിവന്നതിൽ എനിക്ക് വളരെ വ്യസനവും അസുഖവും ഉണ്ട് എന്നു ഞാൻ ആദ്യമായി പറഞ്ഞുകൊള്ളട്ടെ.

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമേ വേണ്ടെന്നു ചിലർ പറയുന്നു. എന്നാൽ സാമാന്യവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം വേണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല; കഷ്ടിച്ച് അതിരുന്നുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. എന്നാൽ ഉയർന്നതരം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം അശേഷം ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്തതാണെന്നു ഒരു കൂട്ടർ പറയുന്നു. എന്നാൽ അവർ അങ്ങനെപറയുന്നതു് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവും തൊഴിലുംകൂടി സംഘടിപ്പിച്ചു ആലോചിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടാണെന്നാണ് ഞാൻ വിശ്വസിക്കുന്നതു്. തൊഴിൽ തന്നെയാണ് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന്റെ പരമമായ തത്വം അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ആവശ്യം എന്നുള്ളതിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണ് അവർഅങ്ങിനെ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*) : തൊഴിൽ എന്നു പറയുന്നത് ഉദ്യോഗത്തിനെയല്ലെ?

K. MR. . KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): തൊഴിലെന്നുവച്ചാൽ ഉദ്യോഗമെന്നാണ് സാമാന്യമായി വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ വിധത്തിൽ വ്യാഖ്യാനിക്കുന്നതു കൊണ്ടായിരിക്കാം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന്റെ കാര്യത്തിൽ ചിലർ അവജ്ഞകാണിക്കുന്നതു് എന്നാൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമാണ് ഒരുവന്റെ മാനസീകമായ വളച്ച്ക്കും പരിഷ്കാരത്തിനും കാരണമായിട്ടുള്ളതെന്നു നാം കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. ചിത്തം ഉണ്ടെന്നാണ് ഹസ്തം പറയുന്നതു്. ചിലപ്പോൾ ചിത്തശക്തിയെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കയും മാനസീകപരിഷ്കാരങ്ങളെലോഭിപ്പിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്ന വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം കൊണ്ട് വലുതായ കാര്യങ്ങൾ ലോകത്തു സർവസാധാരണമായി നടക്കുമെന്നും, അതുകൊണ്ടു ചിത്തശക്തിയെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതിനു അടിസ്ഥാനമായിരിക്കുന്ന വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഒഴിച്ചു കൂടാത്തതായി കരുതണമെന്നും ഉള്ളതു നാം ആലോചിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു കാര്യമാണ്. ഒരു രാജ്യത്തെ സാമാന്യ ജനങ്ങളുടെ പരിഷ്കാരമായിരിക്കും ആ രാജ്യത്തെ സ്ഥിതി. സ്ത്രീകളുടെ മാനസീകമായ പരിഷ്കാരം, സാമൂഹ്യമായും സംസ്കാരപരമായുമുള്ള അവസ്ഥ ഇതു് ഏതായിരിക്കുമോ അതായിരിക്കും ഒരു രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ സ്ഥിതി. സാധാരണ ജനങ്ങൾക്ക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ മുന്നോട്ടു വരുന്നതിനു അടിസ്ഥാനമായിരിക്കുന്നകാര്യങ്ങൾ ഏതൊന്നിനെ ഭഞ്ജനം ചെയ്യുന്ന ഒരു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം അപരിഷ്കൃതമായ ഒരവസ്ഥയിലേക്കു ആ രാജ്യത്തെകൊണ്ടു പോകും. സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നമുക്കു സുലഭമായിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു അതിനെക്കുറിച്ചു സാമാന്യമായ ഒരവജ്ഞ തോന്നാമെങ്കിലും, ഏതോ നി

ർഭാഗ്യവശാൽ സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ശരിയായി ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനു സാധിക്കാത്ത ചില സമുദായക്കാർ ഈ കാര്യത്തിനായി മുറവിളി കൂട്ടുകയും, അതു് സാദ്ധ്യമാകാത്തതിനാൽ അവരുടെ ഹൃദയം നൊമ്പലപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നു എന്നുള്ളതു നമുക്കറിയാവുന്ന ഒരു കാര്യമാണു്. ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ സ്ത്രീകളുടെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം അസാമാന്യമായ ഒരു കാര്യമാണെന്നും, ഇതു രാജ്യത്തിന്റെയും സമുദായത്തിന്റെയും പരിഷ്കാരത്തിനും ഉന്നമനത്തിനും വളരെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായ ഒരു കാര്യമാണെന്നും ഉള്ളതു മറക്കത്തക്കതല്ല. സാമാന്യജനങ്ങളെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസംചെയ്യിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു് എന്തുമാത്രം അനുഗ്രഹപ്രദമായ കാര്യങ്ങൾ രാജ്യത്തു പ്രദാനംചെയ്യുമെന്നുള്ളതു നാം മനസ്സിലാക്കണം. ഞാൻ ഏതാനുംദിവസം മുമ്പു ഒരു മാർഗ്ഗമദ്ധ്യത്തിൽകൂടി പോകുമ്പോൾ ഒരു ഈഴവൻ കല്ലു ചുമന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകുന്നതു എനിക്കു കാണ്മാൻ ഇടയായി. അയാൾ മി. എ ആർ. രാജരാജവർമ്മ കോയിത്തമ്പുരാൻ അവർകളുടെ സാഹിത്യസാഹ്യം പഠിച്ചവനാണെന്നു് അറിയുമ്പോൾ അയാളെപ്പററി നിങ്ങൾക്കെന്താണു തോന്നുക?

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): അയാൾ കല്ലു ചുമക്കുന്നതിൽ, സാധാരണ കൂലിക്കാർ ചുമക്കുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ വല്ല വ്യത്യാസവുമുണ്ടായിരുന്നുവൊ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): വ്യത്യാസമൊന്നുമില്ലായിരുന്നു. എങ്കിലും അയാൾ നല്ല വിദ്യാഭ്യാസംചെയ്തവനാണെന്നു കാണുമ്പോൾ മനസ്സിനു് ഒരു സന്തോഷം തോന്നും. മററു കൂലിക്കാരെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു അയാൾ പഠിച്ചവനായതുകൊണ്ടു കല്ലു മോഷ്ടിക്കയില്ലായിരിക്കാം; കൂലി അസന്മാർഗ്ഗീകമായ രീതിയിൽ ചിലവു ചെയ്യുകയില്ലായിരിക്കാം. ഇങ്ങനെ കൈയുള്ള ചില ഗുണങ്ങൾ പഠിച്ചവർക്കുണ്ടു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): അപ്പോൾ അയാളുടെ യോഗ്യത സാഹിത്യസാഹ്യം പാസായിട്ടുള്ളതാണു് അല്ലെ?

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI (*Nominated*): ൻ-ാംക്ലാസുപാസായ ഒരു ഈഴവയുവാവാണു് അയാൾ.

അതുകൊണ്ടു സാമാന്യജനങ്ങളുടെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനും സ്ത്രീജനങ്ങളുടെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനും തടസ്സത്തെ വരുത്തുന്ന യാതൊരു വ്യവസ്ഥയും ഉണ്ടാക്കിത്തീർക്കരുതെന്നുള്ള അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ മി. ജോസഫിന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): സർ, രാജ്യോൽക്കർഷത്തിനു സർവ്വപ്രധാനമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസപരിഷ്കരണത്തെപ്പററി ചില അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളതു ഞാൻ ഇവിടെ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്ന രൂപത്തിൽ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവകുപ്പിന്റെ ശ്രദ്ധ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ എല്ലാ ഭാഗങ്ങളിലേക്കും പ്രജകളുടെ എല്ലാ വിഭാഗങ്ങളിലേക്കും ഒരുപോലെ പതിയുകയും, വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ പിന്നോക്കം നില്ക്കുന്ന പ്രദേശങ്ങളേയും അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള വർഗ്ഗങ്ങളേയും ഉയർത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുവരേണ്ടതരത്തിൽ ആയിരിക്കയും ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു് അത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. ഇവിടത്തെ അധഃകൃതസമുദായങ്ങൾ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ വളരെ പിന്നോക്കമായിട്ടാണു കിടക്കുന്നതെന്നും അതുപോലെതന്നെ മിക്കവാറും സമുദായങ്ങളും സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ വളരെ പിന്നോക്കം നില്ക്കുന്നുവെന്നും സ്റ്റാററിസ്റ്റിക്സ് വെളിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നു. അധഃകൃതസമുദായങ്ങളെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ മുമ്പോട്ടുകൊണ്ടുവരുന്നതിനും വിശേഷിച്ചും സ്ത്രീകളെ കൂടുതൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമുള്ളവരാക്കിത്തീർക്കുന്നതിനും ഒരുവിധം പററിയ നയമാണു ഗവണ്മെന്റ സ്വീകരിച്ചിരുന്നതു്. അതിൽനിന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റ ഒരിക്കലും വ്യതിചലിക്കരുത്.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): സ്ത്രീകളെ ഒരു സമുദായമായിട്ടു കരുതുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) സ്ത്രീകൾ സമുദായത്തിലെ ഒരു ഭാഗമാണ്. ചോദ്യങ്ങൾകൊണ്ടു എന്റെ സമയം കളയരുതു്.

സ്ത്രീകൾ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ വളരെ പിന്നോക്കം നില്ക്കുന്നു എന്നാണു സ്റ്റാററിസ്റ്റിക്സ് കാണിക്കുന്നതു്. അധഃകൃതരും അതുപോലെതന്നെ. എന്നാൽ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ചിലഭാഗങ്ങളും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ വളരെ അധോഗതിയിൽ കിടക്കുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ളതും സ്റ്റാററിസ്റ്റിക്സിൽനിന്നു വ്യക്തമാണ്. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനായുള്ള സ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ ചില ഭാഗങ്ങളിൽ വളരെ കുറവായിട്ടേ ഉള്ളു. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഭാഗങ്ങൾക്കു മററുഭാഗങ്ങളുമായി യാതൊരു സാമ്യവുമില്ല. പല തരത്തിലുള്ള ൫൦൫ പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളുണ്ടു് തിരുവനന്തപുരം താലൂക്കിലുള്ളതു്. നെയ്യാററിൻകരതാലൂക്കിൽ ൩൯൮ സ്കൂളുകളുണ്ടു്. അതേ സമയത്തുതന്നെ ഈ താലൂക്കുകളോടു തുല്യമായി ജനസംഖ്യയുള്ള കുന്നത്തുനാട്ടിൽ [illegible]-ം മൂവാററുപുഴയിൽ [illegible]-ം തൊടുപുഴയിൽ [illegible]-ം

കുന്നത്തൂരിൽ ൧൭-ം സ്കൂളുകൾ മാത്രമെയുള്ളു. ഈ മാതിരിയുള്ള വലിയ ഒരന്തരം ഓരോ താലൂക്കുകൾക്കും ഉണ്ട്. സ്കൂളുകൾ കുറവായിട്ടുള്ള താലൂക്കുകൾ കൂടുതലുള്ള താലൂക്കുകളെ അപേക്ഷിച്ച് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ പിന്നോക്കം നിൽക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങനെയുള്ള സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽകൂടുതൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസസ്ഥാപനങ്ങൾ തുറക്കണം. അതിലേക്ക ഗ്രാൻറുസ്കൂൾ നടത്താൻ തയ്യാറുള്ളവരുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ അവരെ പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കയൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറുതന്നെ സ്കൂൾസ്ഥാപിക്കയൊ ചെയ്യേണ്ടതാണ്.

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ അധഃകൃതർക്കും സ്ത്രീകൾക്കും ഗവൺമെൻറുചെയ്തുവന്നിരുന്ന ആനുകൂല്യം എടുത്തുകളയാൻപാടില്ല. നേരെമറിച്ച് കൂടുതൽ ആനുകൂല്യം നൽകുകയാണ് വേണ്ടത്. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനുള്ള വ്യയത്തിൽ മുക്കാൽഭാഗം സാമാന്യവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനായി വിനിയോഗിക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജനങ്ങളും തരുന്നനികുതിയാണല്ലൊ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവകുപ്പിനായി ചിലവാക്കുന്നത്. ഭൂരിപക്ഷം പ്രജകളുടെ സുഖമാണു രാജ്യഭരണത്തിൻെറ ഉദ്ദേശം. ഇവിടത്തെ ഭൂരിപക്ഷം ജനങ്ങൾക്ക സാമാന്യ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനെ ശക്തിയുള്ളു. അവർക്കു പഠിക്കുന്നതിനു സ്കൂളുകളൊ മററുസൌകര്യങ്ങളൊ വേണ്ടപോലെ ഇല്ല; അതു ഗവൺമെൻറുണ്ടാക്കികൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അതിനാൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ വകുപ്പിനുള്ളവ്യയത്തിൽ മുക്കാൽഭാഗവും പ്രാഥമിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനായി ചിലവിടണം. കാൽ പങ്കുമാത്രമേ ഉയന്ന വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനായി വിനിയോഗിക്കാവു. ഇതിനും പുറമെ III Form വരെയുള്ള ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം എല്ലാവർക്കും സിദ്ധിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണംഅതു Free ആക്കുകയും വേണം.കഴുത്തുവരെ താഴെ ചെളിയിൽപുതഞ്ഞിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ ശിരസ്സുമാത്രം ഉപരിസ്ഥലത്തിൽ മുട്ടുന്നതിനായി ആഗ്രഹിക്കുന്നതു അബദ്ധമാണല്ലൊ. അതുപോലെ ഭൂരിഭാഗജനങ്ങളും വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ പിന്നോക്കം നിൽക്കുമ്പോൾ ധനവാന്മാരുടെ ഉന്നതവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനായി മാത്രം കൂടുതൽ പണം ചിലവാക്കുന്നതുട്ടുംശരിയല്ല. സാമാന്യജനങ്ങളുടെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തെ ആശ്രയിച്ചാണു ഒരു രാജ്യകോശത്തെ പരിഷ്കാരം നിലനില്ക്കുന്നത്. പല തരത്തിലുള്ള കഷ്ടതകൾ നിരന്തരം അനുഭവിച്ച് ഓരോ തൊഴിലുകളിൽ ഏർപ്പെട്ടു രാജ്യത്തെ പോഷിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നവരാണു സാമാന്യജനങ്ങൾ. ഇങ്ങനെ രാജ്യത്തെ പോഷിപ്പിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന വിവിധ സമുദായങ്ങളിൽപ്പെട്ട സാമാന്യജനങ്ങൾക്കളിലുള്ള കൂലിവേലക്കാരും, തൊഴിലാളികളും കൃഷിക്കാരും, നാട്ടിൻപുറത്തുകാരുമായ ജനവിഭാഗങ്ങൾക്ക സാമാന്യ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതത്യാവശ്യമാണ്. ഈ വിധത്തിലായിരിക്കണം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസ ചിലവിനെ ക്രമപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ.

[Mr. Tariatu Kunjitomman.]

തൊഴിലഭ്യസനംകൂടി ഇവർക്കു നൽകേണ്ടതാണ്. പ്രാഥമിക വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തോടുകൂടിതന്നെ ചില കൈത്തൊഴിൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസംകൂടി നൽകണം. അതിനായി വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൻെറ മേൽനോട്ടത്തിൽ ചെറിയ വ്യവസായശാലകൾ താലൂക്കുതോറും പാഠശാലകളോടു ചേർത്തുണ്ടാക്കണം. ബാല്യത്തിലെതന്നെ കൃഷിയിലും വ്യവസായത്തിലും അഭിരുചി ജനിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമാണു നൽകേണ്ടതു്. ഇങ്ങനെ ബാല്യത്തിലെതന്നെ അവരെ ശീലിപ്പിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം പ്രായമാകുമ്പോൾ അവർ തൊഴിലിൽ അഭിരുചിയുള്ളവരായിതീരും. പാഠപുസ്തകങ്ങളും തൊഴിലിൽ അഭിരുചി ഉണ്ടാക്കുന്ന തരത്തിലുള്ളവയായിരിക്കണം. ഓരോതാലൂക്കിലും പാഠശാലകളോടുചേർത്തു് ഓരോ ചെറിയ കൃഷിത്തോട്ടങ്ങളുമുണ്ടാക്കണം. പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽ പഠിക്കുന്ന ബാലികാബാലന്മാർ തോട്ടങ്ങളിൽചെന്നു ചില്ലറകൃഷികൾ ചെയ്യുകയും, ചെടികളും ലതകളും വളരുന്നതും പുഷ്പിക്കുന്നതുംകണ്ടു പ്രകൃതിയിലുള്ള വികാസങ്ങളെ അവർ മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയും, അവരുടെ മനസ്സുകൾ നാനാവിധമായ കാർഷികചിന്തകളിൽ വ്യാപരിക്കയും ചെയ്യുന്നതിനു് ഇടയാകത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള സൌകര്യം ബാല്യത്തിലെതന്നെ ഉണ്ടാക്കികൊടുക്കേണ്ടതാണ്. അതുപോലെതന്നെ വ്യവസായപരമായ പരിശീലനവും നൽകണം. കുറെ പ്രായമായാൽ പിന്നീട്ട് അതു സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. ഇതിനുതക്കവണ്ണം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസനയത്തെ ക്രമീകരിക്കണം. ഇത്രയും പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): Sir, Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai has rightly given the dicussion a general turn which affords much scope for succeeding speakers to deal at length with the general policy of the Department. To me, Sir, the Education Department is the most important Department in the State not only because it consumes the largest portion of our revenues but also because the policy pursued by it affects the present and the future generations. So it ought be the look-out of every patriotic Travancorean to see that even a single pie is not unnecessarily or unprofitably spent upon the department. It is in consideration of this, it is because one is inspired with this notion of things, with these patriotic feelings, that one is tempted to pass remarks on the defects of the system of education obtaining in the country. I am sorry, Sir, I have to explain myself at such length. I do so because I was very much grieved to see yesterady Mr. McAlpine remarking that I was personally attacking him. I am thankful to the Chair for the promptitude and the sense of justice with which he was checked.

To which stage are we drifting? Till very recently it had not been the look-out of those who were in charge of education to see how

far they have progressed, to see how far they have contributed to the general welfare of the country. The reports of the Education Department in recent years show us that those points have engaged the attention of the authorities. I could give the House a few of such points just to show that those points are only mentioned but not acted upon, and only neglected because we see the first and the foremost duties of those who are in charge of eduction is to go into the question of the educational receipts of the country and to see whether there is any possibility for augmenting those receipts without throwing any additional burden on the people. Secondly, there is the very important question of schools under private management. We are not informed of the extent of hardship to which private school employees are put on account of the whims and caprices of the managers. It was suggested by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai that collegiate education is very expensive now. That was also one of the points to which the attention of Government was drawn once upon a time by the Director of Public Instruction. So, we have also to go into the question of the *per capita* expenditure among students in colleges. Another question is vocational education which was referred to by Mr. Karunakaran. The Unemployment Committee has rightly pointed out that there is much to be remedied in our system of education. There is a very great degree of unemployment among the educated classes. Unemployment among the educated classes means, as history tells us, something which the State should not welcome. That point has not been touched upon in the last year's report. Then, there is the question of the amalgamation of vernacular and English education to secure a better policy in respect of general education. I wish to ask the Director of Public Instruction whether he has considered any of these points in his Administration Reports for 1105 and 1106. As was read out by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai, in 1105, he had been in the country only for a short time and so could not attend to the work. Of course, that is not the kind of remark we expected from one who possesses educational experience. With the material before him, he could have done something for the education of the country. Anyway, we allowed him to stand on that excuse there. But in 1106, what does he say? I expected much from him in his Report for 1106. But this is what he says: "It is exceedingly difficult for the Director to tour extensively. New scheme......"

That is how he has been guiding the destinies of the Department. There is one other remark he offered and that is a remark which certainly Government should not pocket without some indignation. The remark is that the country is full of communal strife. It does not look well that the Head of a Department should record that fact. It is also open to doubt, and it is a questionable point to which we do not subscribe ourselves. Can he make a record of such a point in the Report of the Department?

MR. P. S. MAHOMED (*Nominated*): റിപ്പോർട്ടിലെഴുതിയിരിക്കുന്നതു വാസ്തവമല്ലേ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): It is n true, Sir. According to me it is not true. Moreover, what are th Government here for? Moreover, Mr. McAlpine says that it is di cernible to one who comes from outside. It looks very ugly whe such a statement is made in a report intended for the information (the public. So, my submission is that these points ought to hav engaged the attention of the Director in the preparation of his repor This is a report which is in the nature of a balance sheet of a joint stoc company. There is absolutely no constructive suggestion in his repor in spite of the fact that every committee, that was formed from tim to time by Government, demanded, of those who are in charge of educa tional policy, the inaugeration of an improved policy. If those who are i charge of education are going to manage things like this, my point that not only, as suggested by Mr. Kunjukrishna Pillai, the Directorat should be abolished, but the whole department should be abolishe We are spending so much on the department. If Government a going to allow this department to go on like this, it would be crimin on our part to be parties to the allotment of such huge sums on such useless department.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Sir, I also support th motion of Mr. John Joseph. I fully endorse the views expressed b several members of this House in favour of a fee concession for bot the depressed classes and women. I had adverted to this subject in m general discussion on the Budget, and, I believe, in repeating that ove again, I am only voicing the opinion of the general public and th discontent prevailing amongst them. Sir, what the people now wan is not a curtailment of the *concession* given to women in point of fee but a curtailment given in the rate of *fees* paid by the boys. It is a such a juncture that the Government have come forward with a pro posal to curtail even the concession already extended to the girl students Government may ask "How are we to recoup the amount we expec by this step?" I would say, Sir, that there is ample scope for retrench ment, by way of reducing the salaries of the high-paid teachers i English Schools and the Professors in the Colleges. I shall seize thi opportunity to refer to a particular subject which I wanted to speak about under another motion. I think I had better deal with it now as otherwise I may not be able to speak on the subject at all; I am not sure whether I would be able to move the other motion. Sir, serious hardship is caused to a certian section of teachers, namely, the under-graduate teachers who have graduated themselves after entering service. There are, at present, I think, more than fifty of them, and some have taken the L. T. degree as well. Most of them have long teaching experience. It has been the policy of the Government to absorb them in the provincial scales as vacancies arise. But, unfortunately, their case now seems to be neglected. Their claims are being ignored when graduate vacancies arise.

MR. K. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am I to understand that when these people were available fresh hands were taken from outside?

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Yes. I know Mr. McAlpine has been making attempts to rectify the mistake; but the extent of relief which they deserve has not been given them. With these words I support the motion.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): Sir, I associate myself with the observations of the mover of the motion; and in doing so, I wish to make a few remarks. My friend Mr. Asan referred to the delay caused in the disbursement of the stipends to the teachers undergoing traning. There is the same inordinate delay in the disbursement of grants-in-aid also. The policy of the department has been laid down to be the better encouragement of grants-in-aid institutions. But, Sir, it appears the moment some recalcitrant member of the staff of a grant-in-aid institution puts in a petition before the Inspecting Officer or the Director, the grant-in-aid to that institution is automatically withheld by the department pending enquiry of the complaint. Sometimes the enquiry is kept pending for two or three years, and all the while the institution finds it difficult to carry on its work; and the managers have to borrow. This policy, Sir, is far from advisable. This tendency of withholding grants is particularly visible in the vernacular branch of the department.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Has the member enquired on what grounds the grant-in-aid was suspended?

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil cum Devicolam*): I am not referring to any particular instance. It is a matter of general complaint. To remedy this defect, I would suggest that the power given to the Inspecting Officers, to withhold grants pending enquiry of complaints, may be withdrawn. If, after enquiry, it is found that the intstitutions are not working according to the rules of the department, the grant may then be withheld as a sort of punishment. Punishment need not be inflicted before an enquiry is made and before it is found that the institution is working against the rules of the department.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Who is the officer who has the power to withhold grants ultimately?

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil cum Devicolam*) I think the Director of Public Instruction withholds the grants at the instance of the Inspecting Officers.

The second point that I wish to bring to the notice of the House is the dissatisfaction prevalent among the under-graduate teachers in the vernacular branch of the department. The pay of the under-graduates in the English branch is Rs. 25 to 40 while in the vernacular branch it is only Rs. 20 to 25. The work turned out by both is the same. Their qualifications are the same. Then, why not the teachers in the vernacular branch also be paid similarly? It is a matter which the Government should take into consideration. With these observations I support the motion before the House.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnainad*); അധഃകൃതക്ക് ഫീസ് സൌജന്യം നൽകണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അനുകൂ

[Mr. K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.]

ലിക്കുന്നു. മി: ദാമോദരൻ ആശാൻ പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെതന്നെ സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനു കാളേജിൽ മുഴുവൻ ഫീസുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നും മിഡിൽസ്കൂളുകളിലും ഹൈസ്കൂളുകളിലും മുമ്പിലത്തെ ഫീസിൽനിന്നും കാൽഭാഗം കൂടി കൂട്ടി മുക്കാൽഫീസ് കൊടുക്കണമെന്നും വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ ഇന്നത്തെ സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന്റെ നിലയ്ക്കു അശേഷം യോജിച്ചതല്ല. ൨൫ പുരുഷനു ഒരു സ്ത്രീ വീതം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമുള്ളതായിപ്പോലും കാണുന്നില്ല. സ്റ്റാറ്റിസ്റ്റിക്കിൽനിന്നും അതാണു, മനസ്സിലാകുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഉണ്ടെന്നു പറയുന്നതെവിടെയാണ്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): പട്ടണങ്ങളിലാണു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന് ഏതെല്ലാം താലൂക്കുകളിൽ സൌകര്യമുണ്ടു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): തിരുവനന്തപുരത്താണ് അധികവും സൌകര്യം; കോട്ടയത്തും ഏതാണ്ടുചില സൌകര്യങ്ങളുണ്ടു്..

ഈ നിയമസഭയിലെ ലേഡിമെമ്പർ കഴിഞ്ഞ ബഡ്ജററ്വിമർശനത്തിൽ Co-Education നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തിയാൽകൊള്ളാമെന്നു അഭിപ്രായപ്പെടുകയുണ്ടായി. പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസുവർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിൽ ഭേദം, ലേഡിമെമ്പറുടെ അഭിപ്രായംസ്വീകരിച്ചു ഏതാനും സ്കൂളുകളിലെ ക്ലാസുകൾ നിർത്തുകയായിരുന്നു നല്ലതു്. അങ്ങിനെചെയ്തു ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരിൽ കുറെപേരെ പിരിച്ചുവിടുന്നതിനുപകരം ഇവിടെയുള്ള കുട്ടികളുടെമീതെ ഫീസ്ഭാരംകയററുകയാണു ഗവണ്മെൻറുചെയ്യുന്നതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): മെമ്പർ പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ കാര്യമല്ലെ പറയുന്നതു്? (ചിരി)

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതെ.

അധഃകൃതരുടെ ഫീസുവർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കണമെന്നും ഫീസുകൊണ്ടു മതിയാകുന്നില്ലെന്നുംകണ്ടഗവൺമെൻറിനു പ്രൊഫസർമാരുടെ ശമ്പളം ൫൦൦ രൂപായിൽ കവിയരുതെന്നു വ്യവസ്ഥചെയ്യാമായിരുന്നു. ഇതു് ഈ നിയമസഭതന്നെ പലപ്പൊഴും പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ള ഒരുസംഗതിയാണ്. ഗവൺമെൻറു അതുചെയ്യാതെ ഈപാവപ്പെട്ട കുട്ടികളുടെ മീതെ കയററുന്നതു് ഒരിക്കലും നീതീകരിക്കത്തക്കതല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇവിടെ ആവശ്യത്തിലധികം പ്രൊഫസർമാരുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*); ആവശ്യത്തിലധികമുണ്ട്; ആവശ്യത്തിലധികം ശമ്പളവുംകൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നുതന്നെയല്ല ഈശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കുന്നതധികവും തിരുവിതാംകൂർകാക്കുമല്ല (മി: ഇ. വി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള. ഹീയർ, ഹീയർ) പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ഗവൺമെൻറു കിട്ടുമെന്നു ഉദ്ദേശിക്കുന്ന തുക ൩൫,൦൦൦ രൂപായാണ്. എന്നാൽ വിമൻസുകാളേജ്താന്നിർത്തി Co Education തുടങ്ങുന്നപക്ഷം ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ഈ ഫീസു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കാതെതന്നെ ൧൭,൦൩൩ രൂപാ കാളേജിനുള്ള ചിലവെങ്കിലും ലാഭമായികിട്ടുമായിരുന്നു.

ഇതിനുംപുറമെ പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസുവർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതുതന്നെ സ്കൂൾവർഷത്തിൻെറ ആരംഭത്തിലല്ല. റിട്രഞ്ചുമെൻറുകമ്മിററി നേരത്തെ തന്നെ ആരംഭിച്ചുവെങ്കിലും സ്കൂൾതുറന്ന് മൂന്നുമാസംപഠിച്ച ശേഷമാണു ഫീസുകൂട്ടുതൽ തരണമെന്നു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടത്. മി: രാഘവയ്യായുടെകാലത്തു ഫീസുവർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചു ബഹളമുണ്ടാവുകയും വിദ്യാർത്ഥികളെ വേട്ടയാടുകയും ചെയ്തു. എന്നാൽ ഇപ്പോൾ പെൺകുട്ടികളായതുകൊണ്ടു അതിന് ഇടയായില്ല. അതിനാൽ സ്കൂൾവർഷത്തിൻെറ മദ്ധ്യത്തുവച്ചു ഫീസുകൂട്ടുന്നത് ഒരിക്കലും ന്യായമായിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല.

സ്ത്രീകൾ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ അത്രത്തോളം ഉയൎന്നുവന്നിട്ടില്ല. ഇന്ന് ആകപ്പാടെ രണ്ടുസ്ത്രീകളെ ബി. എൽ. പാസ്സായിവക്കീലന്മാരുടെകൂട്ടത്തിലൊള്ളു. അതുകൊണ്ടു സ്ത്രീകൾ പുരുഷന്മാരോടൊപ്പംതന്നെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിൽ മുന്നോട്ടുവന്നു എന്നുവിചാരിക്കുവാൻ പാടുള്ളതല്ല

ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ ബഡ്ജററ് പ്രസംഗത്തിൽ (Page 13) വർണാകുലർ സ്കൂകൂസ് (Overlap) ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. ഒന്നുകിൽ എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻഡയറക്ടർ സമ്മരിച്ച് ഇതിൻെറ യഥാൎത്ഥ്യം മനസ്സിലാക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ ഈ കാൎയ്യത്തിലുള്ള അജ്ഞതകൊണ്ടോ ആണ് ഇങ്ങനെ പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു വിചാരിക്കുവാൻ തരമൊള്ളു. മൂവാററുപുഴ, കുന്നത്തുനാടു, തൊടുപുഴ, കന്നത്തൂർ മുതലായ താലൂക്കുകളിൽ പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങൾ വളരെ കുറവാണെന്നു മി: കുഞ്ഞിത്തൊമ്മൻ ഇവിടെ വായിച്ചു

[Mr. K. P. Kochukora Tarakan.]

ലിസ്റ്റിൽനിന്നും കാണാം. അവിടങ്ങളിൽ നാട്ടുകാരുടെ കയ്യിൽനിന്നും പണം ചിലവുചെയ്തു കെട്ടിടം പണിയിച്ചു സകലസാമാനങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടാക്കി പള്ളിക്കൂടത്തിനു ഗ്രാൻറു വേണമെന്നാവശ്യപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുപോലും കൊടുക്കാൻ ഭാവമില്ല. എന്നാൽ പട്ടണങ്ങളിൽ രണ്ടും മൂന്നും സ്കൂൾ അനുവദിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ഒരു മടിയും കാണിക്കുന്നുമില്ല.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): ധാരാളം സ്കൂളുകളുള്ള സ്ഥലത്തെപ്പററിയല്ല, പറഞ്ഞതെന്നു മെമ്പക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽസെക്രട്ടറിയുടെ പ്രസംഗത്തിൽഇങ്ങനെയാണു കാണുന്നതു്.

"There is at present an overlapping of the vernacular schools in the State and the matter is engaging the attention of Government."

ഇതു ഫിനാൻഷ്യൽ സെക്രട്ടറി മനഃപൂർവ്വമായി പറഞ്ഞതാണെന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. എവിടെയാണു സ്കൂൾ കൂടുതലുള്ളതു്, എവിടെയാണു കുറവുള്ളതു എന്നന്വേഷിക്കാതെയാണ് ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു പ്രസ്താവനയ്ക്കൊരുമ്പെട്ടതു്. ഡയറക്ടർ ശരിയായി സക്കീട്ടുചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെ ഒരു തെററു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു വരികയില്ലായിരുന്നു. ഡയറക്ടർ ശരിയായി സക്കീട്ടുചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെന്നു കാണിക്കാനാണ് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ സഞ്ചാരപ്പടിയിൽ ഒരു ചെറിയ തുക കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപം കൊണ്ടുവന്നാൽ ഞാൻ അനുകൂലിക്കാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതു്.

മലയാളം അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാത്ത ഡയറക്ടരെ നിയമിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു പല വിഷമങ്ങളുമുണ്ടു്. ഇവിടെ അധികവും മലയാളം മാത്രം അറിയാവുന്ന അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാരാണുള്ളതു്. എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ആവശ്യമുള്ള ഫാറങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഇംഗ്ലീഷാണ്. അതു എഴുതേണ്ടവക്കു ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ കാസ്റ്റ്വാർ സ്റ്റേറ്റുമെൻറു ചോദിച്ചാൽ എളുപ്പം കിട്ടാത്തതിന്റെ രഹസ്യം ഇതാണ്. ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാത്തവർ വേണം അതു തയ്യാറാക്കി അയക്കാൻ. അതു തയ്യാറാക്കുന്നതിനു അവക്കു വല്ല ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് അറിയാവുന്നവരേയും കാണിക്കാതെ തരമില്ല. ഈ സ്ഥിതിക്കു അവർ സ്റ്റേറ്റുമെൻറു തരാത്തതിൽ കുററമുണ്ടൊ? ഡയറക്ടർ ആഫീസിൽ ഒരു പെർസനൽ അസിസ്റ്റൻറുണ്ടു്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിനു മലയാളം അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. തമിഴുമാത്രമേ അറിയാവൂ. മലയാളം അറിയാവുന്ന ഒരു പെർസനൽ അസിസ്റ്റൻറു ഡയറക്ടർ ആഫീസിലുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ ഈ വിഷമം ഡയറക്ടരെ പറഞ്ഞു മനസ്സിലാക്കാമായിരുന്നു. പ്രൈമറിസ്കൂളു

കളുമായി നടത്തുന്ന എഴുത്തുകുത്തുകൾ മുഴുവനും മലയാളത്തിലായിരുന്നാൽ മാത്രമെ ശരിയായ മറുപടി കിട്ടുകയൊള്ളൂ.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil cum Devicolam*) : ഡയറക്ടർആഫീസ് സ്റ്റാഫിൽ മലയാളം അറിയാവുന്നവരൊ തമിഴ് അറിയാവുന്നവരൊ അധികമുള്ളതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ആകെ ൨൩ പേരുള്ളതിൽ ൧൩ ബ്രാഹ്മണരും ൨ നായരും ൨ മാപ്പിളമാരുമാണുള്ളതു്.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : വർണാക്കുലർ സ്കൂളുമായുള്ള എഴുത്തുകുത്തുകളൊക്കെ അസിസ്റ്റൻറ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർമാരാണു് നടത്തുന്നതെന്നറിയാമൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഡയറക്ടർ ആഫീസിൽ നിന്നും എഴുതി ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കയച്ചു ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർ മുഖാന്തിരമായിരിക്കാം വെർണാക്കുലർ സ്കൂളിലേക്കയക്കുന്നതു്, അങ്ങിനെ അല്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ ശഠിക്കുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഡയറക്ടരാഫീസിൽ നിന്നും തന്നെ വെർണാക്കുലർ സ്കൂളുകൾക്കയക്കേണ്ട ചില പ്രത്യേക ഫാറങ്ങളുണ്ടു്, അതെല്ലാം ഇപ്പോൾ സൈക്ളോസ്റ്റയിൽ ചെയ്തയക്കുകയാണു. രണ്ടായിരത്തിൽ ചില്വാനം സ്കൂളുകളുള്ള ഈ രാജ്യത്തു ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള ഫാറങ്ങൾ മലയാളത്തിൽ തന്നെ പ്രിൻറു ചെയ്യുന്നതു കൊണ്ടു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു ലാഭമല്ലാതെ നഷ്ടമില്ല. എന്നാൽ ചിലപ്പോൾ സൈക്ലോസ്റ്റയിലിൽ എഴുതാതെ ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് ഫാറങ്ങൾ തന്നെ വെർണാക്കുലർ സ്കൂളുകളിലേക്കയച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതു നിമിത്തം ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാത്ത അദ്ധ്യാപകന്മാർ അയക്കുന്ന റിപ്പോർട്ടുകളൊന്നും തന്നെ വിശ്വസിക്കാൻ വയ്യാതെയാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ സംഗതിയിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധ പ്രത്യേകം പതിയണം.

അധഃകൃതക്കു ഫീസു് വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മി: ജാൺ ജോസഫ് പറഞ്ഞതിൽ നിന്നും എനിക്കു രണ്ടു വാക്കുകൂടി കൂടുതൽ പറയുവാനുണ്ടു്. മി: ജോസഫ് ഫീസു കുറച്ചു തരണമെന്നു മാത്രമേ പറഞ്ഞൊള്ളൂ. എന്നാൽ അധഃകൃതരുടെ പേരോടുകൂടി "കമലമ്മ" പങ്കജാക്ഷിഅമ്മ" എന്നിങ്ങനെ "അമ്മ" എന്നു ചേർത്തുകഴിഞ്ഞാൽ മാക്കവാറും അവരെ സ്കൂളിൽ പ്രവേശിപ്പിക്കയില്ല, അഥവാ പ്രവേശിപ്പിച്ചാൽ ഫീസു കൊടുക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ള പല സംഗതികളും എനിക്കു തന്നെ അനുഭവമുണ്ടു്. ഇങ്ങനെ അവരുടെ മുന്നോട്ടുള്ള ഗതികളെ തടഞ്ഞുള്ള സ്കൂൾ അധികാരികളുടെ പ്രവൃത്തിയെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഡയറക്ടർക്കു പരാതി പോയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നാണു് എ

[Mr. K. P. Kochukora Tarakan]

ന്റെ അറിവു. പരാതി അയക്കുന്നതിൽ തന്നെ മറെറാരു വിഷമമുണ്ടു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ൯൦ ശതമാനവും ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് അറിയാൻ പാടില്ലാത്തവരായതുകൊണ്ടു അവർ പരാതി അയക്കുന്നതൊക്കെ മലയാളത്തിലെ ആയിരിക്കയൊള്ളു. സായിപ്പിനു മലയാളം അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാത്തതുകൊണ്ടു ഇങ്ങനെ മലയാളത്തിൽ എഴുതിവരുന്ന പരാതികളെല്ലാം ചവററുകുട്ടയിൽ തള്ളുന്നതിനാണെളുപ്പം.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ മലയാളം പള്ളിക്കൂടം ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസായി മലയാളം അറിയാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത ഒരു സ്ത്രീയെ നിയമിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതു ശരിയാണൊ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അവൾക്കു മലയാളത്തിൽ പരീക്ഷകളൊന്നുമില്ലെങ്കിലും മലയാളം പറഞ്ഞാൽ അറിയാം.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസിനു മലയാളവും തമിഴും അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടെ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatna*): എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. ഞാൻ മലയാളത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു മാത്രമേ പറയുന്നൊള്ളു.

MR. M. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു. ഇന്നു് ഇവിടത്തെ വിദ്യാത്ഥികൾക്കു ആഹാരത്തിനും വസ്ത്രത്തിനുംകൂടി വളരെ വിഷമമായിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നും സാമ്പത്തിക അധഃപതനത്തിനു ഒരു ശമനം വരുന്നതുവരേയെങ്കിലും സ്കൂൾഫീസിന്റെ നിരക്കു കുറവുചെയ്തുകിട്ടണമെന്നും ജനങ്ങളുടെ ഇടയിൽ മുറവിളി കൂട്ടിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന ഒരു ഘട്ടത്തിലാണു പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസു വദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതെന്നു എന്റെ ബഡ്ജററ് വിമശനപ്രസംഗത്തിൽ ഞാൻ പ്രസ്താപിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. ൨,൨൩,൦൦,൦൦൦ രൂപായോളം പലവിധത്തിലുള്ള ആഡംബരങ്ങൾക്കായി ചിലവ്ചെയ്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഒരു രാജ്യത്തിൽ പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസിനത്തിൽ ഒരു തുഛമായതുക വദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടു എന്താണു പ്രയോജനം. ഇങ്ങനെ വദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു ജനഹിതത്തിനു വിപരീതമായ ഒരു പ്രവൃത്തിയാണെന്നു തന്നെ പ്രസ്താപിക്കേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

വിദ്യാഭ്യാസപരിഷ്കാരത്തെപ്പററിയാണു ഇനി എനിക്കു ഒന്നുരണ്ടു വാക്കു പ്രസ്താപിക്കാനുള്ളതു്. സർ, ഒരു രാജ്യത്തിന്റെ സാമ്പത്തികവും, സാമുദായികവും, സംസ്കാരപരവും, രാഷ്ട്രീയപരവുമായ അഭിവൃദ്ധി ആ രാജ്യത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തെ ആശ്രയിച്ചാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഒരുത്തന്റെ ജീവിതയാത്രയെ പ്രയോജനകരമായവിധത്തിൽ നിയന്ത്രിക്കുന്ന

തിനുള്ള പരിശീലനവും ശിക്ഷണവും ലഭിക്കുന്നതു അയാളുടെ വിദ്യാൎത്ഥിജീവിതത്തിൽനിന്നുമാണല്ലൊ. എല്ലാ ഗവൺമെൻറുകളും, സമുദായനേതാക്കന്മാരും രാജ്യതന്ത്രജ്ഞന്മാരും എന്നുവേണ്ട സകലരുംതന്നെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ വലിയ ശ്രദ്ധപതിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിൻെറ പ്രധാനകാരണവും ഇതത്രെ. എന്നാൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലേ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസനിലയെപ്പററി ചിന്തിക്കുന്നതായാൽ ഇവിടത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം വിദ്യാൎത്ഥികൾക്കു പരാശ്രയം കൂടാതെ ജീവിക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള പരിശീലനമാകട്ടെ അറിവാകട്ടെ നൽകുന്നില്ലെന്നുള്ള ഒരു പരമാൎത്ഥം ഇവിടെ പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ വേണ്ട സഹായം നൽകിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്ന ഗവൺമെൻറിനെ ആശ്രയിച്ചു ഒരു സൎക്കാരുദ്യോഗം സമ്പാദിച്ചു കാലയാപനം ചെയ്യുക എന്നുള്ളതാണ് വിദ്യാസമ്പന്നന്മാരായ ഇവിടത്തെ യുവാക്കന്മാരുടെ ഏകാവലംബം. ഇങ്ങനെയുള്ളവൎക്കെല്ലാം ഉദ്യോഗം നൽകുന്നതിനു ഗവൺമെൻറിനു നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതിരിക്കുന്നതിനാൽ ഭൂസ്വത്തും അന്തസ്സുമുള്ള എത്രയൊ യുവാക്കന്മാർ യാതൊരു തൊഴിലുമില്ലാതെ അലഞ്ഞുതിരിയുന്നതുകാണുമ്പോൾ പശ്ചാത്തപിക്കയെന്നുള്ളതല്ലാതെ ഗത്യന്തരമില്ല. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ കലാപരമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ആവശ്യമാണെങ്കിലും പരാശ്രയംകൂടാതെ ജീവിതം കഴിച്ചുകൂട്ടുന്നതിനു ഭാവിപൌരന്മാരെ പ്രാപ്തരാക്കിത്തീൎക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തേ വ്യവസായപരമായ ഒരു രീതിയിൽ നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകണമെന്നാണു എനിക്കു ഈ അവസരത്തിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിനെ അറിയിക്കുവാനുള്ളതു്. വിദ്യാഭ്യാസവിഷയത്തിൽ തിരുവിതാംകൂർ ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധ ഇത്രതന്നെ പതിയാതിരുന്നകാലത്തു ജനങ്ങൾതന്നെ വളരെ പണിപ്പെട്ടു അനേകം കെട്ടിടങ്ങൾ പണിയിക്കുകയും പള്ളിക്കൂടം നടത്തുന്നതിനായി സ്ഥലങ്ങൾ വിലകൂടാതെ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു വിട്ടുകൊടുക്കയും ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഇങ്ങനെ വിട്ടുകൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ഒന്നുരണ്ടു പ്രധാനകാരണങ്ങൾ ഉണ്ടു്. ജനങ്ങൾതന്നെ കെട്ടിടം കെട്ടി പള്ളിക്കൂടം നടത്തുമ്പോൾ ഒരുപക്ഷെ വല്ല കാരണവശാലും കുഴപ്പങ്ങൾ വന്നുപോയാൽ പഠിക്കുന്ന വിദ്യാൎത്ഥികൾക്കു അതുകൊണ്ടു തകരാറുകൾ വരാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നും, പല സമുദായക്കാരുംചേൎന്നു കെട്ടിടം പണിയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതിനാൽ അവർതമ്മിൽ മാനേജ്മെൻറിനെപ്പററി വല്ല അഭിപ്രായവ്യത്യാസവുംവന്നു എന്തെങ്കിലും ന്യൂനത സ്കൂളിനു വരാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നും, അതിനാൽ ഗവൺമെൻറിനു വിട്ടുകൊടുത്താൽ ഈ വക ദൂഷ്യങ്ങളൊന്നും കൂടാതെതന്നെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ശരിയായി നടന്നുകൊണ്ടുപോകുമെന്നും വിചാരിച്ചാണു ജനങ്ങൾ പണിയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഗവ

[Mr. M. P. Madhavan Pillai.]

ണ്മെൻറിനു വിട്ടുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതു്. ജനങ്ങൾ ഇങ്ങിനെ ഒരു വമ്പിച്ച തുക ചിലവുചെയ്തു പണികഴിപ്പിച്ച കെട്ടിടങ്ങളിലെല്ലാം സമയാസമയങ്ങളിൽ കെട്ടിമേച്ചിൽ നടത്താറില്ല; പള്ളിക്കൂടത്തിനാവശ്യമുള്ള ബഞ്ചാകട്ടെ കസേരയാകട്ടെയില്ല; പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിലെ തറ നോക്കയാണെങ്കിൽ നടക്കുന്ന വഴിയെക്കാൾ കഷ്ടതരമാണു്; ഈ തരത്തിലാണു ഇന്നു പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളെ പാലിച്ചുവരുന്നതു്. ഈ സംഗതികളിലെല്ലാം എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡയറക്ടരുടെ ശ്രദ്ധ പതിയണമെന്നു പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു എന്റെ പ്രസംഗം അവസാനിപ്പിക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : സർ, ഇവിടെ വാദവിഷയമായിരിക്കുന്ന ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ, എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെപ്പററി എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ള അഭിപ്രായങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടു അനുകൂലിക്കുന്നു.

ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരീതി നാട്ടുകാർക്കോ, നാട്ടിന്റെ ആവശ്യത്തിനൊ തീരെ യോജിച്ചതായ ഒന്നല്ലെന്നു വളരെ കാലമായി ആളുകൾ മുറവിളി കൂട്ടിവരികയാണു്. കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലം ഈ സഭ ഇവിടെ കൂടിയിരുന്നപ്പോൾ തൊഴിൽപരമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ഈ നാട്ടിൽ നടപ്പിൽ വരുത്തുന്നുണ്ടെന്നും അതിലേക്കു തുക പ്രത്യേകമായി നീക്കിവച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും ഞങ്ങളെ ധരിപ്പിക്കയും, അതിന്റെ പ്രാരംഭജോലികൾ തുടങ്ങുന്നുണ്ടെന്നു ഡയറക്ടർ അറിയിക്കുകയുംചെയ്തു. ഇപ്പോൾ സമർപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഗവമെൻറു റവ്യൂ ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ രണ്ടാംവശത്തിൽ, തൊഴിൽ പരമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നടപ്പിൽവരുത്തുന്നതിനായി ഗവമെൻറു വേണ്ട ആലോചന നടത്തി എന്നും അതിലേക്കായി ഹെഡ്മാസ്റ്റർമാരുടെ ഒരു കാൺഫറൻസു വിളിച്ചുകൂട്ടി എന്നും കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്. അതിനുശേഷം യാതൊന്നും നടന്നതായിട്ടു കാണുന്നില്ല എന്നു മാത്രമല്ല അടുത്ത കൊല്ലത്തേക്കു ഒരു പ്രൊവിഷനുംചെയ്തിട്ടുമില്ല. ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരീതി തൊഴിലില്ലാത്ത കുറെ ആളുകളെ ഇപ്പോഴുള്ളതിലും കൂടുതലായിട്ടു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കാൻ കഴിയുമെന്നല്ലാതെ മററു യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവുമില്ല. എന്നാൽ കുറെ മനഃപരിഷ്കാരം വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരീതി സഹായിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നു പറയാമെങ്കിലും പ്രായോഗികമായി ലോകത്തു ജീവിക്കാൻ ഒരുതരത്തിലും അതുപകരിച്ചുകാണുന്നില്ല. ഇത്തരത്തിലുള്ള ദൂഷ്യങ്ങളെ പരിഹരിക്കുന്നതിനു അത്യാവശ്യമായ മാർഗ്ഗങ്ങൾ ആലോചിച്ചു അതിനു ഒരു പദ്ധതി രൂപീകരിച്ചു ഒരു പുതിയ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം അനുവദിക്ക എന്നുള്ളതാണു ഒന്നാമതായി ചെയ്യേണ്ടതു്.

ഇനി എനിക്കു പറയാനുള്ളതു സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തെപ്പറ്റിയാണ്. സ്ത്രീവിദ്യാഭ്യാസം മാനസികപരിഷ്കാരത്തെ വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുമെന്നൊല്ലാം ഉള്ള ഭാഗം സമ്മതിക്കാമെങ്കിലും ഇന്നു നടന്നുവരുന്ന രീതിയിലുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമാണ് അവർക്കു മേൽ നൽകാൻ പോകുന്നതെങ്കിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ അവർക്കു നൽകിവന്നിരുന്ന സൌജന്യം എടുത്തുകളഞ്ഞതിൽ യാതൊരുവിധത്തിലും സങ്കടപ്പെടാനില്ലെന്നുള്ള മി. കെ. പി. നീലകണ്ഠപ്പിള്ളയുടെ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടു യോജിക്കാതെ തരമില്ല. ആവശ്യത്തിലധികം ബിരുദധാരികളായ സ്ത്രീകളെ നമുക്കിവിടെ കിട്ടിയിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അവർക്ക് ഉദ്യോഗംകൊടുക്കുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെന്നുംകമ്മിററിക്കാർ പ്രത്യക്ഷപ്പെടുത്തിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു. മിസ്സസ് അന്നാചാണ്ടിയുടെ ചോദ്യങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള മറുപടികളിൽനിന്നും പലരും ഉദ്യോഗകാംക്ഷികളായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അവർക്കെല്ലാം ഉദ്യോഗംകൊടുക്കാൻ സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നും കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. അവർക്കു ഉദ്യോഗംകൊടുക്കാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലെങ്കിൽ ജീവിതത്തിൽ ഉപകരിക്കേണ്ടതായ ശിശുസംരക്ഷണം ഗൃഹഭരണംമുതലായുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമാണ് അവർക്കു നൽകേണ്ടതു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): അതിലേക്കു ബി. എ ഡിഗ്രി ആവശ്യമാണൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആവശ്യമില്ല. കൂടുതൽ പണം ചിലവാക്കുന്നതിനു തയ്യാറുള്ളവർ ബി. എ-ക്കു പഠിക്കാൻപോയാൽ മതി.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരീതി സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു പ്രയോജനമില്ലെന്നു കണ്ടിട്ടാണൊ റിട്രഞ്ച്മെൻറുകമ്മിററിക്കാർ സ്ത്രീകളുടെ സ്കൂൾഫീസ വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചതു ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അവർക്ക് ആ ഉദ്ദേശം ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നില്ല. ഫീസു വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചാൽ ആ ഇനത്തിൽ കുറെ പണം ലഭിക്കുമെന്നുമാത്രമേ അവരുദ്ദേശിച്ചുകാണുകയൊള്ളു.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): പണം ലഭിക്കുന്നതിനു വേറെ പല ഇനങ്ങളും ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നു എന്നു മെമ്പർക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*). വേറെ ധാരാളം ഇനങ്ങളുണ്ടായിരുന്നു.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): കൂടുതൽ പണമുണ്ടാക്കുന്നവഴി നോക്കുന്നതല്ലെ പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ ഫീസു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനെക്കാൾ നല്ലതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതായിരുന്നു നല്ലതു്. എന്നാൽ ഈ ഫീസുസൌജന്യം എടുത്തുകളഞ്ഞതിനെക്കാഠം നല്ലതു അവരുടെ ഇന്നത്തെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസരീതി ഭേദപ്പെടുത്തുകയായിരുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): സ്ത്രീകഠംക്കു നല്ല വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമല്ല കൊടുക്കുന്നതെങ്കിൽ അതിനു കൂടുതൽ വില മേടിക്കാമൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : സ്ത്രീകഠംക്കു ശരിയായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം നൽകുന്നില്ല; അതുകൊണ്ടു് അവർക്കു നൽകിക്കൊണ്ടിരുന്ന സൌജന്യം എടുത്തുകളഞ്ഞു എന്നുപറഞ്ഞാൽ ശരിയായിരുന്നു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapilli*) : ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമാണു കൊടുത്തുവരുന്നതെങ്കിൽ അതിന്റെ വില വർദ്ധിക്കാതിരിക്കയല്ലേ വേണ്ടതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ആവശ്യമില്ലാത്ത വിദ്യാഭ്യാസമാണെന്നു പറഞ്ഞില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : അനാവശ്യമായ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനു് അനർഹമായ പ്രോത്സാഹനം കൊടുക്കുന്നതു ശരിയാണൊ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അനാവശ്യമാണെന്നും പറഞ്ഞില്ല.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): പുരുഷന്മാർ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്ന വിദ്യാഭ്യാസംതന്നെ സ്ത്രീകളും വേണമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞാൽ പുരുഷന്മാരോടു വാങ്ങിക്കുന്ന വിലതന്നെ സ്ത്രീകളോടും വാങ്ങിക്കണ്ടെ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): തിരുവനന്തപുരം, കോട്ടയം ഈ രണ്ടു സ്ഥലങ്ങളിലേ അങ്ങിനെയുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനു സൌകര്യമൊള്ളു.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): പുരുഷന്മാരെപ്പോലെയുള്ള വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം തന്നെ വേണമെന്നു ശഠിച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണൊ സ്ത്രീകഠംക്കു ആ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം തന്നെ ഗവമെന്റു തരുന്നതു്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അങ്ങിനെ ശഠിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതായി കാണുന്നില്ല.

കോട്ടയം, തിരുവനന്തപുരം എന്നീപട്ടണങ്ങളിൽ സൌകര്യമുള്ളതുകൊണ്ടു വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ പെൺകുട്ടികളെ പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽ ഉയർന്ന ക്ലാസുകളിൽ അയച്ചുപഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. അതിനാൽ സ്ത്രീകാം

ധാരാളം വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടെന്നുള്ള ഒരു തെററിധാരണ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനുണ്ടായി.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI (*Nominated*): ഫീസ് സൌജന്യം നിൎത്തൽ ചെയ്യതുകൊണ്ടു സ്ത്രീകളെ വേണ്ടവിധത്തിൽ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ചെയ്യിക്കാൻ പോകുന്നുഎന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറു കരാറുചെയ്യിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : യാതൊരുകരാറുമില്ലാതെഫീസു സൌജന്യംഎടുത്തു കളയുകയാണുചെയ്യതു്.

നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിലുള്ള സ്ത്രീകൾക്കു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനു യാതൊരുവഴിയുമില്ലാതെ വിഷമിക്കുകയാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): പുരുഷന്മാരെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ചെയ്യിക്കുന്നതിനു വഴിയില്ലാതെവിഷമിക്കുന്നവരുമുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇല്ല.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*) : ഇതുവരെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം ചെയ്യിച്ചതെങ്ങിനെയാണ്?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിലാണ് കൂടുതൽ ആളുകളും ഭ്രമിക്കുന്നതു്. നാട്ടിൻപുറങ്ങളിൽ മിക്കവാറും സ്ഥലങ്ങളിൽ അതിലേക്കുള്ള സൌകൎയ്യമില്ല. എഡ്യൂക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു അഡ്മിനിസ്ട്രേഷൻറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ—

MR K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): പുരുഷന്മാർക്കുള്ള ഇംഗ്ലീഷ് പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽ പെൺകുട്ടികൾക്കു പ്രവേശനം നിരോധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): നിരോധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. പക്ഷേഅധികമായി ആരുംപോകാറില്ല.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): ആൺപള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിലുള്ള പെൺകുട്ടികളുടെ സംഖ്യ പെൺപള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിലുള്ള പെൺകുട്ടികളെക്കാൾകൂടുതലാണെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : എഡ്യുക്കേഷൻ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു അഡ്മിനിസ്ട്രേഷൻറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ Co-eduction എന്നഭാഗം വായിച്ചുനോക്കിയാൽഅങ്ങിനെകാണാം.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA (*Edavagai*): പെൺ പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും സർട്ടിഫിക്കററ്വാങ്ങി ആൺപള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽ പോയി ചേരുന്നുണ്ടെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): ആൺകുട്ടികളും പെൺകുട്ടികളും ഒന്നിച്ചിരുന്നു പഠിക്കുന്നതിൽ വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതു് ഒരോരുത്തരുടെ ഇഷ്ടം പോലെ ചെയ്യാം.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): സ്കൂൾ ഏതായാലും ഫീസുവ്യത്യാസമുണ്ടോ?

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇല്ല.

സ്ത്രീകൾ അറിഞ്ഞിരിക്കേണ്ട ഒരു പഠനരീതി ഒരു പള്ളിക്കൂടത്തിൽ പരീക്ഷിച്ചു നോക്കിയതിൽ അതു കുട്ടികൾക്കു രുചിക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു കണ്ടതിൽ നിൎത്തൽചെയ്തതായി കാണുന്നുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ആ രീതിയിലുള്ള ഒരു പഠനരീതി ഏൎപ്പെടുത്തി അവരെ നിൎബന്ധമായി പഠിപ്പിക്കണം. ഇത്രയും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Before I speak, Sir, I would like two members to speak. Government considered this question of fee concessions, and naturally they were influenced by the fact that the majority of the non-official members of this House in the Retrenchment Committee were in favour of it. I notice with regret, that Mr. S. Krishna Pillai is not here to speak, and Mr. Nadar, who is here, has refrained from speaking. I should be very glad if Mr. Nadar would express his views on the subject.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): നാൺ അഫിഷ്യൽമെംബർമാരെ ഈ കൌൺസിലിൽനിന്നും നിയമിച്ചില്ലെന്നു മെംബൎക്കറിയാമൊ?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am naturally disappointed. Sir, out of the two members on the Retrenchment Committee who were in favour of this proposal, one is absent and the other, who is now here, does not seem to be willing to speak in spite of my special request to him to do so. As I said, Government were naturally influenced by the fact that of the three non-official members of the Retrenchment Committee a definite and clear majority was in favour of this proposal.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Is the member aware that Government have not given effect to some of the unanimous recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am not concerned with them now. My specific point is about the question of the raising, girls school fees; and the majority of the non-official members of the Retrenchment Committee was in favour of it.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Is not the member aware that the members of the Retrenchment Committee were not *elected* by this House?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am fully aware of that. But that has nothing to do with the point.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether it was not a unanimous recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee that the Training College might be suspended?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) I am not now interested in any question other than the question of girls' school fees. As I said, on the one point about the raising of girls' school fees, out of the three non-official members, whether, elected or otherwise, two were in favour of it.

Government were very naturally influenced by that fact; but in view of the fact that the trend of the discussion to-day indicates that there is a strong feeling in the House that this enhancement of fees is at the moment premature, I am authorised to state that Government are willing to reconsider the whole question.

Sir, before I go on any further may I know what time I have. Something like ten motions have been discussed together, and several important points have been raised.

PRESIDENT: I shall give you some latitude.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*); Thank you, Sir.

One of the earlier speakers, Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan, raised the question of the delay in payment of stipends, and the same point was alluded to by Mr. Chandi, The delay is due to the fact that, under Article 106 of Education Code as corrected in note 2 of Article 125 of the T. S. R. teachers who are acting in permanent vacancies are not entitled to the stipend without the specific sanction of Government and, as soon as this difficulty was pointed out to me by the Inspector of Vernacular Schools, I at once pressed the Government for the necessary sanction; and orders have recently been issued by Government.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I do not hear.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I say that there was some technical difficulty under the T. S. R. As the teachers were only acting, they were not eligible for the stipends except with the specific sanction of Government. As soon as the Inspector of Vernacular Schools drew my attention to this fact, I pressed Government for the necessary sanction; the necessary orders have since been issued. There will be no more difficulty about it.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the amount be disbursed before the close of the year 1107? Otherwise, there may be other difficulties.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am not quite sure of that.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Will the Director see that such technical difficulties, arising next year, do not cause any delay?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Certainly.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*) May I know whether all scholarships have been disbursed?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I am coming to the points raised by Mr. Chandi.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether orders have been passed with reeard to stipends to graduatk teachers also?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): There has been no complaint of delay as regards the graduate teachers.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know what action Government have taken on the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee in regard to the stipends to be paid to graduate teachers?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): No action has been taken on that. It is still pending consideration.

Mr. Chandi mentioned, in addition to the delay in the payment of stipends to vernacular school teachers, the withholding of grants-in-aid, particularly in the case of primary schools. I am rather surprised that this complaint should have been raised. It is a matter which I have discussed often with the Inspector of Vernacular Schools. As it happens to be a matter over which I spend an hour with him only ten days ago, I would like to have a specific instance of what Mr. Chandi has in mind; because, the utmost latitude is being shown at the present moment. The Inspector of Vernacular Schools and the Department generally, naturally understand that in times of financial difficulty for Government there will be financial difficulty for aided institutions also. There are no cases that I know of where grants have been withheld in any sort of arbitrary manner. But if a manager who has had two and three years' notice and has been told to do a thing and he has not attended to it in spite of repeated warning, the department naturally tells him, "We shall give you one more chance." The second year has passed; still he has not done it. The third year has passed and still he has not done it. That sort of indifference cannot be permitted to go on indefinitely. In cases of this kind the necessary discipline has to be enforced. If a manager has had a chance for three years and will not do something which the department insists upon, it is only right and proper that the grant is withheld until he does it. But even in such cases, if after the report of the Inspector of Vernacular Schools, the manager of the school comes to me and represents that owing to financial stringency he could not do it now and asks for six months extension or an extension for a year, in such cases extension *is* given even, though it is found that the manager could have put the particular defect right two years ago, before any financial stringency came in and is now taking advantage of the financial stringency to claim an indulgence which actually he is not entitled to claim. The utmost leniency is now being shown. If

Mr. Chandi can assure me that there are specific cases to which he can draw my attention, I need hardly tell the House that I shall be glad to have them investigated immediately. I know of none and I feel sure that there are none.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know whether applications for fresh grants-in-aid for this year have been disposed of?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): In view of the financial stringency and the retrenchment in the budget for my department, no grants are being allowed to schools that have been started since 1106.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): I mean grant-in-aid for new sections.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Government ssued spiecial orders that new institutions, classes or sections could be started only if the management would understand specifically that until times get better, they could not expect any grants-in-aid.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Am to understand that no new grant is given?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): The rule is not absolute; the order is qualified by the additional phrase 'except in very urgent and special cases'. The door is not closed absolutely; but naturally, the general policy is that you must not go on adding to your demands indiscriminately at a time when your budget is already high. It would be foolish to do so. Quite a number of managements have been given permission to open new classes or forms or schools on the definite understanding that they would have to wait for grants until the times get better. That, I think, is only reasonable.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Has the department disposed of such special cases?

MR E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Certain special cases come to me perpetually. I have disposed of a number of such cases.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): May I know why the grants have been withheld before the charge is proved?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): On the question of withholding grants, Sir, I think Mr. Chandi is under a misapprehension. There is no question of withholding a grant before a charge is proved. The Assistant Inspector inspects a school and notes a certain defect and tells the manager that he must rectify it. When at the next inspection, the Assistant Inspector still notices the defect he again warns the manager about it. If again in the third year he finds that the defect has not been rectified then and only then is the grant withheld, if it is considered necessary to do so, as a punishment for definite failure to comply with a condition which could and should have been complied with

[Mr. E. G. McAlpine.]

One of the later speakers—Mr. Tarakan I think—was advocating the closing of the Women's College. I do not want to talk about that but I think I may, in passing, make mention of the record of the Women's College, last year; and if any member wants to abolish it, it would mean we are abolishing a good and useful institution for women. This year, in the recent 1932 examination, the Women's College has won the following prizes :—

The Kerala Varma Raja prize which goes to the person obtaining the highest number of marks in the whole Presidency.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know whether it was an European lady student that got it?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : I do not know that. The College won another prize for securing the highest marks in History and Economics. The College has also won a third prize' the Todhunter prize, I think, for being the first among the I class in English.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know the name of the student who got these prizes?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : I do not know that. I am only quoting the results of the last year's examination with respect to the Women's College.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) ; Were not all these prize won by the same student?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : I have no information about that. These are all University distinctions gained by our Women's College. Again, Sir there is another matter that cannot be gainsaid ; one hundred per cent of the candidates that appeared for the B. A. Degree Examination have come out successful.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*) : May I know the number of candidates presented for the Examination?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : I do not know that. I merely say that the work turned out by the College is good.

Then, the very first speaker, who moved the original motion, is Mr. John Joseph, and he specifically raised a question about which a number of members I think, are concerned ; and that is the retrenchment G. O. with regard to the depressed classes. Let me assure the member, Sir, and the House generally that there is not the slightest intention on the part of Government that the least hardship or any kind of ill-treatment should be meted out to any member of the depressed classes. The retrenchment G.O. merely records the observation that if a member of the depressed classes is in a position to pay, he ought not to grudge to pay. Mr. Joseph and other members say that they do not think there would be any member of the depressed classes who would be in that position ; if that is the case, that section of the G. O. will be a dead-letter. But

apart from that, there is, apparently, in Mr. Joseph's mind, and perhaps in the minds of some other people, a difficulty about the question of getting certificates from Proverthikars in regard to their financial status. I want to assure the House that that condition would not be insisted upon in the case of the depressed classes. There need be no fear on the part of any members of the depressed classes that he would be forced to get a certificate which he could not get. That is not going to be put into effect. The House can rest assured that there would be no complaint from anywhere in the State under that head.

Another question raised by several members was the question of vocational training. I would like to say something about that. As you are aware, when the revised E. S. L. C. scheme came into operation, one of its cardinal features was the introduction of vocational optionals. Orders have only just been passed on a provisional scheme for the school year 1931-32. In fact there was a rush to see the scheme through and to put it into operation in that school year. But it was quite impossible to do anything in the matter of vocational courses, for subjects like type-writing, weaving, and carpentry which need appliances and buildings. As soon as our schools were re-opened, I talked this matter over with the Inspector of English Schools, and throughout the whole of this last school session, at every place where the Inspector went to visit, he discussed this question with the Headmasters of the Government schools as well as those of the aided high schools in the neighbourhood, as to the most possible and suitable vocational subjects which could be introduced in their particular schools or in the locality.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is gardening included in the list of vocational subjects?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I shall give you the subjects in the syllabus.

Group B.

Indian Music,	Typewriting
European Music,	Domestic Science
Agriculture,	Practical Telegraphy
Weaving,	Needle craft
Drawing,	Printing and book-binding
Book-keeping	Coir making
Commercial Practice	Carpentry
Sorthand (English)	Public Health
Do. (Malayalam)	

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether practical training in agriculture will be given?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Obviously any vocational subject must be practical. That was the difficulty and the reason why the scheme could not be introduced in 1931-32. It could not be brought into operation at a few weeks' notice.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : What is the difficulty ?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : There is the question of supplying the necessary building, equipment and appliances for subjects such as these. In regard to the question of erecting buildings, certainly it must take some time to build sheds for something like a hundred schools in almost all the parts of the State.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) : Could it not be introduced at least in certain schools?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : I am coming to that. Further, more than the supply of the buildings, equipment and appliances, you have got to consider the problem of the staffing of these schools.

Even if you got the buildings and equipment by a wave of a magic wand, it is not easy to get trained teachers fit to teach the subjects.

As I was saying, Sir, the Inspector of English Schools, during the whole of the last school session, conferred everywhere with the head-masters of aided and Government high schools ; and I have received from the Inspector a long and comprehensive report as to what he considers necessary.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Are these for English Schools ?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : These are for English Schools only. He has sent me a report as to the particular vocational subjects which can be introduced in particular schools. I received that report towards the end of the last school year ; and the difficulty in putting it into operation, of course, is the difficulty that affects everything else in a spending department like the Education Department, the money difficulty. Government have not, at the present moment, the money to embark on the present scheme.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : In regard to agriculture, cannot the services of the Agricultural Inspectors be utilised ?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*) : That is part of the scheme, to utilise wherever possible the services of officers of other departments, for instance in regard to weaving, agriculture and metal work. All that is contained in the Inspector's recommendation. But that does not solve the whole difficulty. You have group A, which is compulsory, fixing eligibility to the University Course, and the minute you introduce the vocational subjects as Group B, it has got to be applicable to every candidate that appears for the examination. These cannot be introduced only in certain schools alone. Again, unless the scheme is brought into effect in its entirety, it should not be brought into effect at all. There is, further, Sir, this difficulty. Anyone who knows the history of the introduction of these subjects in India will be aware of one

salient fact, that, despite the talk all over India of the prevailing tendency towards literary education, wherever these vocational subjects have been tried, they have been failures more or less. The people have not taken kindly to them, largely for the reason that the Universities are not concerned with them or interested in them. The pressure of economic life is such that every boy whose father enters him in an English School is under the impression that he should go to the University because he can have a better chance in life thereby.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will it be the case if vocational subjects are introduced in vernacular schools?

MR. E G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I shall take up that point in a minute. The actual proposal is to introduce these vocational subjects in English Schools. I have studied this matter very carefully. I know that in Mysore and elsewhere, where half-hearted attempts have been made on a small scale to introduce vocational subjects, they have not been popular, and interest has not been taken in them.

MR. K KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the member is aware of the agricultural schools in the Punjab?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I have no personal knowledge, but I know they are a particular feature of Punjab education. But as far as the other places in South India are concerned, in Mysore, for example, there are about 20 schools—I visited one of them myself—and when I was last in Bangalore I talked the matter over with the Director of Education, Mysore. He informed me that very few took to them and that there was no demand for them among the pupils that go to English high schools.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is it due to the inferiority complex attached to it?

MR. E G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): That is the point I am driving at. Somehow or other, these subjects are despised Therefore, I contend that to introduce then in such a way as to make the people take interest in them, would be difficult under conditions of financial stringency when you would not be able to spend the money you want to spend for giving a fair start Also, as I said, these vocational subjects affect the question of eligibility to the university course. Our students in part A are eligible for entrance to the university classes. Even when the Government have the money to finance the introduction of vocational optionals, the University will not be concerned with it, unless it changes its policy in regard to the eligibility of students who have taken the vocational subjects in B Group.

As far as technical education, as distinct from vocational education combined with other things, is concerned, which was also referred to

[Mr. E. G. Mcalpine.]

by Mr. Karunakaran, I may say that that is one of the subjects which is going to be referred to the Committee on Educational Reforms. So also are the three points raised by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know when the Committee was appointed?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): It has not been appointed yet.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know the exact scope of the functions of the Committee that is to be appointed?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): The question has not yet been finally disposed of. There are certain proposals before Government; and they will pass early orders on the subject.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Does not the Director think that the primary education now imparted to children is responsible for their tendency to leave off their hereditary occupations and for their prejudice against them. Is there any remedy for that?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I do not propose to answer that question now because it will take me off the specific points that have been raised here in the debate.

Technical education as I said is distinct from vocational education from the point of view of the ordinary school course. That is one of the topics to be referred to the Committee. So also are all the points raised by Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai, namely, amalgamation of Englsih and vernacular schools, and the question of vocational training. Then the next point is about private school teachers and their relationship with the managers of aided schools. It was said that the teachers are under the arbitrary whims of managers. That again is one of the most important points which the Committee has to consider. In the meantime, I have been discussing this topic with the Inspector of Vernacular Schools, because all the aided schools are under his control. He has made some concrete proposals. I am considering them and shall report to Government as early as possible.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Is it not the member's opinion that the inspecting department should interfere with the arbitrary control exercised by managers?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Government are fully aware of the necessity for increased control over aided schools.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): If it is otherwise, does not the Director think that the employees in private schools would be left mercilessly to the whims and caprices of the management?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): Government and the Director are fully aware of the difficulties which the teachers are labouring under. The proposed Committee will deal with this matter also. After all, in the case of primary schools, three-fifths are in the hands of the aided management.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): May I know whether the question of having a separate university for Travancore, if necessary, will also be one of the subjects to be referred to the Committee?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): The terms of reference have not been formally drawn up by Government. So, I am not in a position to assure the member whether that would be one of the points of reference. I may remind the member that there is already the report of the University Committee on that subject.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the House be given an opportunity in selecting the personnel of the Committee.

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I do not know.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum*): Am I to understand the Director to say that, in view of the fact that our connection with the Madras University is not quite helpful for progress in vocational education if the Government consider that, in the interests of education generally, a separate University would be desirable, the question would be referred to the Committee that is to come into existence?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I cannot say that.

PRESIDENT: It is a hypothetical question.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): What has Mr. McAlpine to say about the graduate teachers in under-graduate vacancies?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): The member may rest assured that, if due encouragement is not given to graduate teachers now in under-graduate appointments, the circumstances are these: There are some teachers who have acted for sometime in the second grade. Till I came here, no notice was being taken of these graduates in the under-graduate cadre. A combined seniority list has now been drawn up of all graduates who have acted but have no permanent appointment in the department, and other graduates who have permanent appointments but only in under-graduates' places. That is also a question which will come up before the Committee on recruitment to public service which is going to consider the qualifications necessary for different jobs. As a member of the Committee I hope to be able to express my views.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*) That will only deal with fresh appointment. The question raised here is different. May I know whether a graduate teacher in an under-graduate vacancy would be promoted to the provincial scale?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): I have already said that a combined list has been drawn up for appointments in the second grade. The graduates in under-graduate vacancies have also been included in that list.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikpalli*): May I know who is to be preferred, a graduate or a non-graduate?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): It is purely a matter of special needs of teachers of particular subjects. The acting seniority list is with Government at the moment. I hope to receive the reply of Government shortly. I know there are graduates in under-graduate vacancies. The problem is a really difficult one, especially at a time of financial stringency.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): How many graduates are there in the under-graduate scale?

MR. E. G. MCALPINE (*Director of Public Instruction*): There were about 23, I think; the exact number is not now available.

Sir, I do not think I have anything more to add to what I have already stated.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) While supporting the motion, I would request the mover to withdraw it in view of the graceful announcement made by the Director of Public Instruction on behalf of Government, that the question of the enhancement of fees would be reconsidered.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): There are many other general questions involved in this motion.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Then, Sir, may I know, whether it would be possible to vote on each one of them separately?

PRESIDENT No.

MR. N JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): സർ, അധഃകൃതർക്ക് ഫീസു വർദ്ധിപ്പിക്കാൻ പാടില്ലെന്നുകൊണ്ടുവന്ന ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പല മെമ്പർമാരും ഇവിടെ സംസാരിക്കയുണ്ടായി. ഈ നാട്ടിലെ സകല സമുദായക്കാരുടെയും ഇടയിൽ സാർവ്വത്രികമായി കാണുന്നതു വിദ്യാഭ്യാസം [illegible]മാത്രമാണ്. ഈ നാട്ടിലെ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിന് ഇത്രത്തോളം ഉയർച്ചയുള്ള സ്ഥിതിക്ക് ഇവിടെ വിദ്യാവിഹീനന്മാരായി ലക്ഷക്കണക്കായ ആളുകൾ ഉണ്ടെന്നുവരുന്നത് ഈ രാജ്യത്തിനുതന്നെ ഒരു കളങ്കമാണല്ലോ. അതിനെ പരിഹരിക്കേണ്ട കടമ യഥാർത്ഥത്തിൽ മററുസമുദായാംഗങ്ങൾക്കും ഗവണ്മെന്റിനും ഉണ്ട്. അധഃകൃതരിൽ കഴിവുള്ളവർ ഫീസുകൊടുക്കണമെന്നു ഗവണ്മെന്റു നിശ്ചയിച്ചപ്പോൾ സാമാന്യത്തിലധികമായി സങ്കടപ്പെടുന്നതിനിടയായി. കഴിവുള്ളവരെ കണ്ടുപിടിക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെയാണെന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി ഡയറക്ടർ നല്ലവണ്ണം ചിന്തിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്നാണ് എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നത്. കഴിവില്ലാത്തവർ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററ് ഹാജരാക്കണമെന്നാണ് വരുന്നത്. പ്രവൃത്തികാരുടെ അടുക്കൽ നിന്നും സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു വാങ്ങിക്കുക എന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പററി ഞാൻ മുമ്പുതന്നെ പറഞ്ഞുകഴിഞ്ഞു. പ്രവൃത്തികാരുടെ പക്കൽ നിന്നും സർട്ടിഫിക്കററുവാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതിൽ പലകുഴപ്പങ്ങളുമുണ്ട്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): പ്രവത്തികാരന്മാരുടെ കഴപ്പങ്ങളെപ്പററി പരാതിപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഉണ്ടു്.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): റവന്യൂ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ പരാതിപ്പെട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): ഉണ്ടു്. അങ്ങിനെ പരാതിപ്പെടുന്നിടത്തോളം കാലം തീർച്ചയായും അധഃകൃതക്കു് ഇവരുടെ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു കിട്ടുമെന്നു വിചാരിക്കാൻ വഴിയില്ല. അധഃകൃതക്കു ഫീസു മുഴുവൻ ഇളച്ചു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു പുനരാലോചന ചെയ്യാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനു് ആ ഫീസു ഇളച്ചു കൊടുക്കരുതോ?

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അധഃകൃതരുടെ കാര്യത്തെപ്പററി ഡയറക്ടർ ഒന്നും പറഞ്ഞില്ലെന്നുള്ളതു മെമ്പർ ഓക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH (*Nominated*): അധഃകൃതരുടെ ഫീസു് സൌജന്യവിഷയത്തെപ്പററി പുനരാലോചന ചെയ്യാമെന്നു ഡയറക്ടർ പറഞ്ഞു. അതു പോലെ തന്നെ സ്ത്രീ വിദ്യാഭ്യാസത്തിനു വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഫീസിൻെറ കാര്യത്തെപ്പററിയും ഡയറക്ടർ പുനരാലോചന ചെയ്യാമെന്നു വാഗ്ദാനം ചെയ്തിരിക്കുന്നതു കൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ പിൻവലിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Many of us have raised several points for the attention of Government and the Director. So, it is only fair that we also are allowed to make a final reply after the member in charge has answered. I put it to the President to consider the matter.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirka Vakil*): Strictly under the Rules and Standing Orders, if there ar identical motions, one alone should come up for discussion and decision

PRESIDENT: I think it is the pleasure of the House to permit the motion being withdrawn.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn,

The time allotted for the demand expired and the following motions lapsed.

Motions Nos. 282 to 372.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:

282. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI:

283. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI:

284. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

285. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Rs. 5.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

286. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN ;

287. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

288. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Rs. 7.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

289. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Rs. 10.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN :

290. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

291. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,873 for Direction by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

292. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 34,196 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

293. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,007 for Inspectors by Re. 1.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

294 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,007 for Inspectors by Re. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

295. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,007 for Inspectors by Re. 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

296. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 80,007 for Inspectors by Rs. 10

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

297. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,005 for establishment by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

298. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10,005 for establishment by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

299. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,900 for travelling allowance by Rs. 900.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :

300. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,043 for Inspectresses by Re. 1.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

301. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,043 for inspectresses by Re. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

302. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,043 for Inspectresses by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

303. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,043 for inspectresses by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

304. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,043 for Inspectresses by Rs. 10.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI ;

305. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,043 for Inspectresses by Rs. 10.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

306. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU :

307. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

308. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

309. To reduee the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI :

310. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI :

311. To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR :

312. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU :

313. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

314. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR :

315 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

316. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 5.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

317. To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 5.

MR. N. A. SUNDARAM PILLAI :

318. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 5.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI :

319. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 5.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI :

320. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

321. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 10.

MR. K. C. KARUNAKARAN :

322. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,9 3 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 10.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

323. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,18,923 for Controlling Agencies by Rs. 10.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

324. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,269 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College of Science by Rs. 16,620.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

325. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,269 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College of Science by Rs 5,100.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

326. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,269 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College of Science by Re. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

327. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,269 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College of Science by Re. 1.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN :

328. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 41,269 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College of Science by Re. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI :

329. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 14,199 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College of Arts by Re. 1.

MR K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :

330. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,099 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College for Women by Re. 1.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI

331. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,099 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College for Women by Re. 1.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI :

332. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,099 for H. H. the Maha Raja's College for Women by Re. 1.

MR TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

333. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,956 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR

334. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 10.010 for Teachers' College by Rs. 5.

MR K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

335. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 83,577 for Collegiate Education by Re. 1.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :

336. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 83,577 for Collegiate Education by Re. 1

MR A. THANU PILLAI :

337. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 83,577 for Collegiate Education by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

338. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 83,577 for Collegiate Education by Rs 5.

MR A. THANU PILLAI :

339. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 38,490 for Munshis by Re. 1.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

340 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,83,782 for establishment by Rs. 10.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

341. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,06,627 for English High Schools for Boys by Re. 1.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA :

342. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 2,06,627 for English High Schools for Boys by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

343 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 51,889 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI

344. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,16,835 for English School Education by Re. 1.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI :

345. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,16,835 for English School Education by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED:

346. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,16,835 for English School Education by Rs. 10.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KAKAYALAR

347. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 5,64,635 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

348. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,41,572 for Vernacular High and Middle Schools for Girls by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

349. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,74,871 for Vernacular Primary Schools for Boys by Rs. 5.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

350. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,32,933 for Vernacular Primary Schools for Girls by Rs. 10.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

351. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,69,148 for Vernacular School Education by Re. 1.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

352. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 18,69,148 for Vernacular School Education by Rs. 10.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

353. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 33,821 for Training Schools by Rs. 100.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

354. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 7,865 for Reformatory School by Rs. 5.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

355. To omit the allotment of Rs. 7,045 for Special School for Malayala Brahmins.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI :

356. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 69,677 for Special School Education by Rs. 7,045.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

357. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 9,424 for Hostels by Re. 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

358. To omit the allotment of Rs. 1,468 for Text-Book Committee.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM :

359. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,468 for Text-Book Committee by Rs. 3.

MR. N. A. SUNDARAM PILLAI :

360. To reduce the allotment of Rs 1,468 for Text-Book Committee by Rs. 5.

MR. RAMA VARMA RAJA :

361. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,468 for Text-Book Committee by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

362. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 1,468 for Text-Book Committee by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

363. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 65,000 for Examinations by Rs. 5.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

364. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,47,000 for grants-in-aid to schools by Rs. 10.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN :

365. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,65,000 for grants-in-aid by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

366. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII by Re. 1.

MRS. ANNA CHANDI :

367. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII by Re. 1.

MR. K. I. KOCHEEPPAN MAPPILLAI :

368. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII by Re. 1.

MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR :

369. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII by Rs. 3.

MR. P. S. MAHOMED :

370. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII by Rs. 10.

MR. C. N. TUPPAN NAMPUTIRIPAD:

371. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 40,09,741 under Demand VII by Rs. 100.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI:

372. To reduce the total allotment of Rs 40,09,741 under Demand VII by Rs. 100.

PRESIDENT: I now place before the Council Demand No. VII—Education, for Rs. 40,09,741 for the sanction of the Council.

The grant was made.

Demand VIII—Public Works Department.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): Sir, I move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 26,65,775 under Demand VIII—Public Works Department.

Motion Nos. 373 to 376.

The following motions were not made:

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN:

373. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,859 for establishment by Re. 1.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR:

374. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,859 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN:

375. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,859 for establishment by Rs. 7.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKAR

376. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,750 for travelling allowance by Re. 1.

Motion 377.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): സർ, ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയരുടെ സഞ്ചാരപ്പടി വകയ്ക്കുള്ള ൩,൭൫൦ രൂപായിൽനിന്നും ൫ രൂപാ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചു കൊള്ളുന്നു.

സർ, ചീഫ് എൻജ്നീയർ ശരിയായി യാത്ര ചെയ്തില്ല എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു് കഴിഞ്ഞ വർഷത്തിൽ ഒരു വലിയ സംഖ്യ അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ സഞ്ചാരപ്പടിയിൽ വെട്ടിക്കുറച്ചുവെങ്കിലും അതു കൊണ്ടു ഒരു ഫലവുമുണ്ടായില്ല.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): വെട്ടിക്കുറച്ച തുക പിന്നെ കൊടുത്തില്ലേ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഏതാനും ഭാഗം കൊടുത്തു, മുഴുവനും കൊടുത്തില്ല എന്നാണു് തോന്നുന്നതു്. അദ്ദേഹം ശരിയായി യാത്ര ചെയ്തിരുന്നാൽ റോഡുകളുടെ സ്ഥിതി മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയും കൂടുതൽ റോഡുകൾ എവിടെയെല്ലാമാണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാക്കുകയും ചെയ്വാൻ സാധിക്കുമായിരുന്നു. അദ്ദേഹം ഇപ്പോൾ ആഫീസിലിരുന്നു ൩൨൫ രൂപാ ശമ്പളക്കാരൻ ചെയ്യുന്ന എസ്ററിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന ജോലിയാണു നടത്തുന്നതു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ കഴിഞ്ഞ കൊല്ലം സക്കീട്ടു ചെയ്തില്ലേ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ശരിയായി സക്കീട്ടുചെയ്യില്ലെന്നാണ ഞാൻ പറയുന്നതു്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ടാവലിങ്ങ് അലവൻസു കുറച്ചതുകൊണ്ടാണൊ സക്കീട്ടു ചെയ്യാത്തതു്?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അതുകൊണ്ടല്ല. അദ്ദേഹം യാത്രചെയ്യുകയും അലവൻസു മേടിക്കയുംചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ ജനങ്ങാംക്കുപയോഗപ്രദമായ രീതിയിൽ യാത്രചെയ്തിട്ടില്ല. അദ്ദേഹം ശരിയായി യാത്രചെയ്യാത്തതുനിമിത്തം മെയിൻറനൻസിനത്തിൽ ൧൦ ശതമാനം റിടെഞ്ചുമെൻറു കമ്മററിക്കാരൊ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറാ കുറയ്ക്കുന്നതിനു ഇടയാവുകയാണ ചെയ്തതു്. ഇന്നത്തെ സ്ഥിതിക്കു പ്ളഷർ കാറിൽ ഉത്തരതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ യാത്ര ചെയ്താൽ സ്പ്രിംഗു ഒടിയാതെ തിരിച്ചു വരുവാൻ സാധിക്കുകയില്ല. റോഡുകളുടെ സ്ഥിതി അത്ര മോശമാണ്. റോഡുമുഴുവൻ ചെളിയും കുഴിയുമായതുകൊണ്ടു കാളവണ്ടികാംക്കുപോലും ശരിയായി സഞ്ചരിക്കുവാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ലാതെയാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഉത്തരതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കൂടുതൽ റോഡുകാം ഉണ്ടാക്കിത്തരണമെന്നു അപേക്ഷകാം വഴിയായും പ്രജാസഭാനിവേദനങ്ങാം വഴിയായും, ഗവമ്മെൻറിനോടു ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കയും അതുകളുടെ ഇപ്പോഴത്തെ സ്ഥിതി എങ്ങനെ ഇരിക്കുന്നു എന്നു നിയമസഭയിൽ ചോദ്യങ്ങാംവഴിയായും ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടതിൽ ഒന്നിനുംതന്നെമറുപടിപറയാതെയാണിരിക്കുന്നതു്. പ്രജാസഭാനിവേദനങ്ങാംക്കു "ആലോചിക്കാം" എന്നു പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിലും ആ പറച്ചിൽ അല്ലാതെ ജനങ്ങാംക്കു ഒരു ഗുണവുമുണ്ടായിട്ടില്ല.

കുന്നത്തുനാട്ടുതാലൂക്കിൽ കൂട്ടിയ്ക്കൽ ലെയനിൽനിന്നും വെങ്ങൂർ പകുതിയിൽകൂടെ പെരിയാററിലുള്ള മരവട്ടി കടവുകലേക്കു ഒരു റോഡു വെട്ടിത്തരണമെന്നു ൧൦൯൦-ാമാണ്ടുമുതൽ പ്രജാസഭയിലും മെമ്മോറിയൽ വഴിയായും മുറവിളികൂട്ടികൊണ്ടിരുന്നു. ജനങ്ങാം പൊന്നുംവില കൂടാതെ ഇതിലേക്കു സ്ഥലം കൊടുക്കാമെന്നുപറഞ്ഞു. എന്നിട്ടും ഇതുവരെയായിട്ടും അതിനെപ്പററി അന്വേഷിക്കാൻപോലും ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയക്കു മനസ്സുണ്ടായില്ല. ആദ്യകാലത്തു് ഇതിനെപ്പററി അപേക്ഷിച്ചപ്പോാം റോഡുബോർഡിലേക്കു റഫർ ചെയ്യാൻ പറഞ്ഞു. ഇപ്പോാം റോഡുബോർഡു നിത്തുകയുംചെയ്തു.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): റോഡുബോർഡു നിത്തിയില്ല.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): നിത്തിയതായിട്ടാണ എന്റെ അറിവു്.

അതുപോലെതന്നെ വടക്കൻതിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ കുമാരപുരം ചന്തയിൽനിന്നും കൊച്ചി അതിൎത്തിയിലുള്ള തംബനം എന്ന സ്ഥലത്തേക്കു് ഒരു റോഡുവേണമെന്നു് അനേകം നാളായി ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടുകൊണ്ടിരുന്നു. ഇതിനെപ്പറ്റിയും ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയറാകട്ടെ അല്ലെങ്കിൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറാകട്ടെ ഒരന്വേഷണവും നടത്തിയിട്ടില്ല. എന്നാൽ രഹസ്യമായി വല്ല അന്വേഷണവും നടത്തിയിട്ടുണ്ടൊ എന്നെനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂട. ഏതായാലും അദ്ദേഹം അന്വേഷണം നടത്തിയതായിട്ടു് അപേക്ഷക്കാക്കറിവില്ല എന്നുമാത്രം എനിക്കു പറയാം. ഇങ്ങനെ അത്യാവശ്യമായി ആവശ്യമുള്ള റോഡുകളൊന്നുംതന്നെ ഞങ്ങൾക്കു കിട്ടുന്നില്ല.

ചീഫ്എൻജിനീയരുടെ യാത്രയുടെ അഭാവംനിമിത്തം കീഴുദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ അഴിമതയും വൎദ്ധിച്ചുവരികയാണു് ചെയ്യുന്നതു്. റോഡുവേലകൾക്കായി കൺട്രാക്ടർമാർ കൂട്ടിയിട്ടുള്ള ചരലുകൾ അളക്കുന്നതിനു ഓവർസീയറെ വിളിച്ചാൽ വരികയില്ല. ഓവർസീയർക്കു കൺട്രാക്ടർക്കു കിട്ടുന്നതിൽഒരു വീതം കമ്മീഷൻകൊടുത്താലെ അദ്ദേഹംവന്നു ചരൽ അളക്കുകയൊള്ളു.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*): കമ്മീഷൻവേണമെന്നു ഓവർസീയർമാർ മാത്രമെ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നൊള്ളോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): വലിയ ആളുകൾപരസ്യമായിട്ടു ആവശ്യപ്പെടുകയില്ല. അതൊക്കെ രഹസ്യമായിട്ടായിരിക്കും.

MR. J. S. WESTERDALE (*Chief Engineer*): I rise to a point of order, Sir. Should not a charge like that-that my Overseers are demanding a commission of 15 per cent—be substantiated?

PRESIDENT: Mr. Tarakan, did you charge any Overseer with demanding a commission of 15 per cent?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഏതു് ഓവർസീയരാണു് ഇങ്ങനെ ആവശ്യപ്പെടുന്നതെന്നു പറയേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി പരാതികൾ അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

He says he is investigating the matter. What can we do? ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു് മേലദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ കീഴു് ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ അഴിമതികളെപ്പറ്റി അന്വേഷിക്കാതിരുന്നാൽ അവർ ചീത്തയാകുന്നതിൽ അത്ഭുതപ്പെടുവാനുണ്ടൊ. എന്തെല്ലാം പരാതികളയച്ചാലും ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ ആഫീസിൽനിന്നു വെളിയിൽ ഇറങ്ങിവരികഎന്നുള്ളതു വളരെ പ്രയാ

സമാണ്. അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ യാത്ര ശരിയായിരുന്നാൽ പല സംഗതികളും അദ്ദേഹത്തിനുതന്നെ നേരിട്ടറിയാൻ സാധിക്കുമായിരുന്നു.

ആലുവായിൽനിന്നു വടക്കോട്ടുപോകുന്നതിനു ഒരു നിവൃത്തിയുമില്ല. വർഷകാലത്തു വെള്ളപ്പൊക്കംനിമിത്തവും വേനൽകാലത്തു മണലിന്റെ ചൂടുനിമിത്തവും യാത്രക്കാർ വളരെ ക്ലേശങ്ങൾ അനുഭവിച്ചുവരികയാണ്. ഡിസ്ട്രിക്ട്കോടതി പറവൂർ ആകയാൽ കേസ്സുകൾപ്രമാണിച്ചും മററുകാര്യാദികൾക്കായും ദിനംപ്രതി അനവധി ജനങ്ങൾക്കു ആലുവാപുഴ കടക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടുണ്ട്. അവിടെ ഒരു പാലമില്ല എത്രയും അത്യാവശ്യമായ ആലുവാപാലം പണിയണമെന്നു പ്രജാസഭയിലും നിയമസഭയിലും പലകാലങ്ങളായി വാദിച്ചുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുമ്പോൾ പള്ളിവാശൽ-നേരിയമംഗലംറോഡിൽ അനവധിപണം ചിലവുചെയ്തു ഒരു പാലംപണിയുന്നതിനാണ് ഗവൺമെൻറു അനുവദിച്ചതു്. ജനങ്ങൾക്കത്യാവശ്യമുള്ള ആലുവാ പാലം തീക്കാതെ മററാവശ്യങ്ങൾക്കായി പണം വിനിയോഗിച്ചതു് ചീഫ്എൻജിനീയറുടെ സഞ്ചാരക്കുറവുനിമിത്തമുള്ള വിവരക്കുറവുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രമാണ്. ആലുവാപാലത്തെ സംബന്ധിച്ച ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർമാത്രമല്ല ഗവൺമെൻറും മൌനംദീക്ഷിക്കുന്നതു ഒട്ടും ശരിയല്ല. ഒരു മുനിസിപ്പാലിററിയിൽ വാട്ടർസപ്ളൈ നടത്തുന്നതിനായി ൪൫ ലക്ഷത്തോളം രൂപാ ചിലവാക്കിയ ഗവൺമെൻറു ആലുവാപാലത്തിന്റെ കാര്യംവന്നപ്പോൾ അതു മുനിസിപ്പാലിററി ഏറ്റുനടത്തരുതോ എന്നാണു ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commrce and Industry, North*): ഈ ഒരു പാലം ഒഴിച്ചു തെക്കോട്ടുള്ള മെയിൻറോഡിലെ ബാക്കിയുള്ള പാലങ്ങളെല്ലാം ഗവൺമെൻറു കെട്ടിയിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): ഉണ്ടു്. ഭൂമിശാസ്ത്രത്തിൽ പെരിയാർ വളരെവലിയ നദി എന്നാണു് കാണുന്നതു്. അവിടെ ഒരു പാലം കെട്ടാതെയിരിക്കുന്നതിന്റെ അത്ഥം മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. ആലുവാക്യാമ്പ്ഷെഡിൽനിന്നും വടക്കോട്ടുള്ള ചീഫ്എൻജിനീയറുടെയാത്ര വളരെ ചുരുക്കമാണ്.

MR. R. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Financial Secretary to Government*): നേര്യമംഗലംപാലം ഏതു നദിയിലാണു?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*): അതു ഹൈറേഞ്ചിലാണു്.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): നേര്യമംഗലത്തുപാലമുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : പാലമില്ല. എങ്കിലും ഇപ്പോൾ അവിടെ പാലംകെട്ടാൻ പണം അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ചീഫ് എൻജിനിയർ മനസ്സുവച്ചിരുന്നാൽ കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തിൽതന്നെപാലം കെട്ടാമായിരുന്നു. കഴിഞ്ഞകൊല്ലത്തിൽ ചേർത്തിരുന്ന പണം ലാപ്സാക്കികളയുകയാണുചെയ്തതു്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): വണ്ടിപ്പെരിയാററിൽ ഒരു പാലമില്ലേ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : അവിടെ മാത്രമോ; മററുപലസ്ഥലത്തും പാലങ്ങളുണ്ട്. വടക്കൻ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ ജനങ്ങൾ ഉപയോഗിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണം ഒന്നുമില്ല. തോട്ടക്കാരുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനായിമാത്രം എത്രപണം വേണമെങ്കിലും ചിലവാക്കാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറു തയ്യാറാണ്.

MR. KAYALAM PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Additional Head Sirkar Vakil*): അതു പാലം പെരിയാററിലാണോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : പെരിയാററിലാണെങ്കിൽതന്നെയും അതുകൊണ്ടു എന്താണു വിശേഷം. വണ്ടിപ്പെരിയാററിലെ പാലം പെരിയാററിലാണെന്നു വിചാരിച്ചു അതുകൊണ്ടു ആലുവാപ്പുഴ കടക്കാൻ സാധിക്കയില്ലല്ലോ.

MR. K. C. CHANDI (*Minachil* cum *Devicolam*): വണ്ടിപ്പെരിയാററിലെ പാലം കെ. കെ. റോഡിൽ ആണെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : ഹൈറേഞ്ചിൽപോയി എനിക്കു പരിചയമില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു അതു എവിടെയാണെന്നു എനിക്കറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

PRESIDENT: Your time is up.

MR. K. P. KOCHUKORA TARAKAN (*Kunnatnad*) : Two minutes more, Sir.

PRESIDENT : No.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : Sir, I wish to add just a few words mostly dissenting from the view taken by Mr. Tarakan. Of course, at a time of very acute financial stringency, none will find fault with the Chief Engineer for the omissions, some of which were enumerated by Mr. Tarakan. There are roads sanctioned many years back which remain uncommenced on account of financial stringency. We cannot but admit that, in point of P. W. Administration, we have not much to complain except it be that we are not in possession of sufficient funds for meeting all the local needs for which the Head of the Department is not at fault. In this connection, I want to bring one specific point to the attention of the Chief

Engineer. Probably he is dictated by the necessity of satisfying all localities as far as possible. Anyway, the policy has been to allot piecemeal provisions for too many works so that none could be completed even in two or three years. Looking up the appendix attached to the Budget it will be seen that, as against lump sum provisions of forty to fifty thousand rupees, we see very scanty provisions of a thousand or two thousand rupees being made for works during the year. The experience throughout has been that if we progress with the works requiring huge allotments in this way, at further stages we find ourselves faced with difficulties in continuing the works.

PRESIDENT: I do not see how this comes under the motion, Mr. Krishna Pillai. The motion is to reduce the allotment under travelling allowance.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): I thought that all these matters could be brought to the notice of the Chief Engineer in order that he may do his touring work with these objects in view. I think the Chief Engineer should see that, in future, such piecemeal allotments are as far as possible avoided.

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): Sir, I also support the motion brought forward by Mr. Tarakan. I do so for bringing to the notice of the Head of the Department the necessity for undermaking tours in my constituency also. This year, when I was here for the last session of the Council, I invited his attention to the miserable condition of many of the roads in my constituency and requested him to visit certain roads and bridges. He promised to do so.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പറവൂർതാലൂക്കിലേക്ക് കുറച്ചൊക്കെ പണം ഇത്തവണത്തെ ബഡ്ജറ്റിൽ അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടില്ലേ?

MR. K. GOPALAKRISHNA PILLAI (*Parur*): കുറച്ചൊക്കെ ഉണ്ട്; ഇല്ലെന്നു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നില്ല. എന്നാൽ ഞങ്ങളുടെ ആവശ്യം നോക്കിയാൽ അതു വളരെ തുച്ഛമായ ഒരു തുകയാണ് എന്നു പറയാതെ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. When compared with sums alloted for other taluks the sum allotted for my constituency is very small. The Chief Engineer never visited my constituency in the course of this year. Had he visited my constituency, he would have personally come to know the miserable condition in which many of our roads and bridges are. I want to bring to the notice of the Chief Engineer one specific instance in which his attention could mend matters. I am referring to the road from Parur to Kuriapalli, the State boundary. There is a cartable bridge across the canal, and this bridge was built at a cost of thirty or forty thousand rupees. There is no road beyond that bridge; and in its absence, the bridge is absolutely useless. We do not want a cartable road at present; it is sufficient if the road is made good enough for pedestrians. Hundreds of students, both boys and girls, have to walk knee-deep and sometimes waist-deep in water not only in the winter months but in

[Mr. K. Gopalakrishna Pillai.]

summer also, if the tide is high. I have brought this to the notice of the Chief Engineer, and he has been pleased to provide a sum of Rs. 30,000 for the work. I insist upon it once again because a similar provision was made in the budget some time ago and it was allowed to lapse. The provision now made also may lapse if the work is not started sufficiently early. There are other roads also that need immediate attention. If the Chief Engineer would be kind enough to visit my constituency, I shall bring the various defects that we labour under, to his notice; and if he is kind enough to set them right, he would be earning the undying gratitude of the people.

PRESIDENT Your time is up, Mr. Gopalakrishna Pillai.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I wish to point out some of the urgent needs of my constituency.

PRESIDENT: Strictly speaking, I do not think that will be in order.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): All right, Sir; I shall also adopt the same trick adopted by my predecessors and say "If the Chief Engineer had travelled in my constituency, he would have been convinced........."For a moment, I want to point out to the Chief Engineer and to the Government that there is no use in allotting small sums for particular items of work. That benefits nobody. I think a road is not going to be useful to the people if only a furlong of it is completed and the rest left out. That has been the case with regard to many works in the Quilon Division also. I am very glad to see that a provision has been made for the Kottayam-Mayyanad road. I must point out to you, Sir, that for the last 20 years the people have been agitating for this road. I do not know whether the Chief Engineer has at any time come to Mayyanad. It is all a sandy desert without any communication whatsoever. I would urge upon the Government the urgent necessity for this road being opened without delay.

I want to complain seriously about another road in my constituency. I am informed that the Chief Engineer has never visited Paravur and that many memorials have been submitted with regard to thewant, of communications there and the very bad condition of the roads there. There is the Maniankulam road there, for instance. Provision has not been made for this road in the year's Budget. There was a provision for this item in the last year's budget, but the work was not taken up; and it lapsed. Anybody who has gone to this place would have been convinced of the very dangerous and precarious condition of the bridge and the necessity for repairing it without delay. It has been in this condition for a very long time, and nothing has been done so far. I have received specific complaints from the people there that in spite of repeated memorials, the Chief Engineer has not visited the place. But I feel sure that the Chief Engineer is aware of the necessity for improving this bridge and also many of the roads and other communications in the Quilon Division. I know there is the plea of financial stringency. But our point is that *we* are not responsible for it. The Chief Engineer also may not be responsible for it. This is not a branch of administration in which expenditure ought to be lessened, especially at a time when the people are suffering for want of

work and money to sustain themselves. I think we are not responsible for the policy of Government; and we cannot help finding fault with the Chief Engineer for not putting forward the claims of particular Divisions to Government.

Sir, I wish to emphasise one point. Even if there is no money to embark on new schemes, at least the works that have been taken up must be completed so that they may be of real use to the people. There is no use in saying "We have given you a road there, a bridge there" without anybody being benefited. The difficulties of the people living in places where there is absolutely no communication will be apparent if the Chief Engineer makes it a point to go to these particular spots where works have been demanded for a very long time.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*): Although I am supporting the motion before the House, I fully sympathise with the Chief Engineer for the very delicate position in which he is placed. Sir, I feel that Government are really responsible for the allotment of funds of very urgent needs in taluks which require them. One thing I wish to bringto the notice of the Government, and that is that my taluk has been neglected for a very long time. I had been urging the necessity for opening at least cross roads which are the only means of communication for the people of Shertallai. Year after year, the allotment made provided for the progress of the Shertallai taluk is diminishing. Last year, the allotment for public works in that taluk was greater than the provision now made in the Budget for 1108. The people are really very much affected by the want of communications and they are faced with this very serious problem. This point I wish to emphasise, and I hope that the Chief Engineer will press upon the attention of Government the urgent necessity for opening up more cross roads in the taluk which I represent.

MR. K. P. ABRAHAM (*Muvattupuzha* cum *Todupuzha*): Sir, I also support the motion before the House. My object in doing so is to bring to the notice of the Chief Engineer that there are, in my constituency also, several incomplete short roads which, if proper attention be paid to them, could be completed without much delay or a large amount of money even, and which at the same time would be of much convenience to the people. One road I have referred to in motion No. 404, and that is the Kurupadikuttikal trace. This road is expected to run a distance of 12 miles. It has now been completed to a length of 5 miles; and there it stops. Unless it is further extended, even the completed portion would be of little use to the public. There are other similar cross roads on the border of the Muvattupuzha and Thodupuzha taluks. Even in the Kothamangalam pakuthy, there are several cross roads, for which provisions were made in the previous years' Budget; but somehow they all lapsed. If only the Chief Engineer could find time to go on circuit to these parts, I am sure the roads would soon be improved and the people benefited thereby. Even in the matter of improving these roads, what we generally find is that before the setting of the monsoon, some spade work is done on either side of the roads, so that when the monsoon begins, these roads are made unfit for the people even to walk upon.

[Mr. K. P. Abraham.]

The opinion of the general public is that, though much money is spent for the roads, the amounts are not properly spent on the roads. I would once again suggest to the Chief Engineer that he should come to my constituency and satisfy himself about our needs.

MR. K. P. NILAKANTA PILLAI (*Chirayinkil*): Lest I should not be accused of default in my duty, I also make use of this opportunity to invite the attention of the Chief Engineer to some of the pressing needs of my constituency. Sir, that constituency has been, to speak with reference to some years past, completely forgotten by the P. W. D. But as a result of the representations made here and in the Popular Assembly, a few roads have been started during the past three years. Unfortunately the financial stringency came about at that time, and making use of that opportunity all the works have been suspended. I invite the Chief Engineer's special attention to some of the roads which have already been begun. There is absolutely no reason why the works already started should be stopped. There is the Attingal—Dalavapuram road. This road has been divided into three sections. The work on some sections of this road has been completed and the rest has been suspended. Then, there is the Kallampallam—Karrettil road. That road also is divided into three sections. The first is a village road. The second section has been completed. The third section alone has not been completed. Then, at the third mile (on the road to Chirayinkil) from the 17th mile stone on the Trivandrum—Quilon road, there is a bridge over a small river. The road has been completed; but the bridge has not been completed. Then, there is the Madavoor—Kilimanoor road. Practically the whole road has been completed, and there remains only a small culvert to be completed. The work is suspended when a major portion of the money has been spent; and if it is allowed to remain there as in the last three years, the whole road would be washed away and work would have to be begun afresh. If a careful investigation of these roads is conducted, there would be no difficulty for the P. W. Department to finish these roads even in the ensuing year. There is the Kilimanoor Madavoor road. The work on the remaining portion has to be attended to. There is also one small bridge over the Chirayinkil canal. The pillars have been planted and the work begun. The same pillars and some portion of the bridge are there. I would request the Chief Engineer to complete that bridge. Since the construction of this bridge has been begun, the necessity for opening a new road has been felt to help the people to cross the river. The road is about three furlongs long between this bridge and the Sarkara road. It is a very urgent work. Then, I draw the attention of the Chief Engineer to the Avenancherry—Ayalam road. Before starting new roads, I would request him to finish works that have almost been completed. There is no reason whatever to suspend these works on account of financial stringency. On account of the proposals of the Retrenchment Committee the Sub-Division in my constituency has been abolished. So, I would request the Chief Engineer hereafter to pay particular attention to that place because there is no responsible officer to look after our requirements.

There is a complaint year after year that there is no principle in the apportionment of money allotted to the public works Department to the various constituencies. I wouldsuggest that, as a policy, Government should allot a definite amount every year to every taluk in the state. On account of urgency and importance, more money may be spent in particular places. But, every year, a particular amount must be set apart for every taluk.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : സർ, ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നും അനുവദിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള പണം ചിലവാക്കി ചീഫ് എൻജിനീയർ എൻെറ നിയോജകമണ്ഡലത്തിൽവന്നു ഞങ്ങളുടെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ എന്തെല്ലാമാണെന്നു അറിയുന്നതിനു പരിശ്രമിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെങ്കിലും ഞാൻ ഇവിടെവന്നു ഞങ്ങളുടെ ആവശ്യങ്ങൾ ഇന്നതാണെന്നു പറയുന്നതിനു ഉദ്യമിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. എൻെറ നിയോജകമണ്ഡലത്തിൻെറ ആവശ്യങ്ങളിൽ പ്രധാനമായി എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു് ആലപ്പുഴ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി തോട്ടിനെ പററിയാണു്. ഇതിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള എൻെറ ചോദ്യത്തിനു ജനങ്ങൾ സ്ഥലവില കൂടാതെ സ്ഥലം കൊടുക്കാമെങ്കിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു തോടുമുഴുവനും വെട്ടിത്തരാൻ തയ്യാറുണ്ടെന്നാണു് മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞതു്. അങ്ങിനെ വിലകൂടാതെ സ്ഥലംകൊടുത്തുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ ഒരിക്കലും സമ്മതിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ജനങ്ങൾ വിലകൂടാതെ സ്ഥലം കൊടുത്താൽ മാത്രമേ തോടുവെട്ടാൻ തയ്യാറൊള്ളുവെങ്കിൽ നിശ്ചയമായും ജനങ്ങളുടെ സമ്മതം വാങ്ങിയശേഷം ഗവണ്മെൻറു അതിൻെറ ജോലി ആരംഭിക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. ഗവണ്മെൻറു അങ്ങിനെ ചെയ്തില്ല. ആരൊ പ്രജാസഭയിൽ വന്നു ജനങ്ങൾ സ്ഥലം വിലകൂടാതെ തന്നുകൊള്ളാമെന്നു പറഞ്ഞതനുസരിച്ചാണു് പണി ആരംഭിച്ചതെന്നു് മി. കെ. പത്മനാഭപണിക്കരുടെ ചോദ്യത്തിനു മറുപടി പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുള്ളതായികാണുന്നു. ഈ പ്രജാസഭ മെമ്പറുടെ സമ്മതം ആലപ്പുഴമുതൽ ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരിവരെയുള്ള സ്ഥലമുടമസ്ഥന്മാരുടെ സമ്മതമായി പരിഗണിക്കാമെന്നു എനിക്കുതോന്നുന്നില്ല. അഥവാ ആ പ്രജാസഭ പ്രതിനിധിയുടെ അഭിപ്രായം ജനങ്ങളുടെ അഭിപ്രായമായി കരുതാമെന്നുവന്നാൽ തന്നെയും അദ്ദേഹം അമ്പലപ്പുഴയെയാണ് പ്രതിനിധീകരിച്ചിരുന്നതും. അമ്പലപ്പുഴയെ പ്രതിനിധീകരിക്കുന്ന ഒരാൾക്കു ചങ്ങനാശ്ശേരി പ്രതിനിധി എന്ന നിലയിൽ ഒരഭിപ്രായം പറയുവാനുള്ള അവകാശമൊ അധികാരമൊ ഇല്ല. അതിനാൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറു ഇങ്ങനെ പറയുന്നതു് അനാവശ്യവും അക്രമവുമാണെന്നു പറയാതെ തരമില്ല. ഇതിലേക്കു കുറെ പണം ചിലവുചെയ്തശേഷമാണു് ഈ പണിനിത്തിവച്ചിരിക്കുന്നതെന്നു ഗവണ്മെൻറു പറ

[Mr. Joseph Kunju]

യുന്നുണ്ട്. ഇങ്ങനെ അപൂർണ്ണമായി കുറെ സ്ഥലം മാത്രം കുഴിച്ചിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു യാതൊരു പ്രയോജനവുമില്ല. ഇത്രയും തുക നിഷ്പ്രയോജനമായതിനുള്ള ഉത്തരവാദിത്വം ആരു വഹിക്കുന്നു എന്നു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. അതിനാൽ ജനങ്ങൾക്ക് എത്രയും അത്യാവശ്യമുള്ള ഈ തോടു ഉടനടി പൂർത്തിയാക്കി കൊടുക്കണമെന്നാണു എനിക്കാദ്യമായി പറയുവാനുള്ളത്.

രണ്ടാമതായി എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു ചാലയ്ക്കൽതോടിനെപ്പററിയാണ്. ഈ തോടിനും എസ്റ്റിമേററു തയ്യാറാക്കിയതിൽപിന്നീടു എസ്റ്റിമേററ് തുക വലുതായതുകൊണ്ടു അതു വേണ്ടെന്നുവച്ചു എന്നാണ് കാണുന്നത്. പത്തിരുപതു സംവത്സരത്തിനുമുമ്പു നടന്നൊരു സംഭവമാണിത്. ഈ തോടിനു ആദ്യകാലത്തു ൩൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ വരെ ചിലവുചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. ഇനി കഷ്ടിച്ചു ഒരു ൯൦,൦൦൦ രൂപാ കൂടി ചെലവുചെയ്താൽ ഈ തോടിന്റെ പണിയും പൂർത്തിയാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും. ഇങ്ങനെ ൩൦,൦൦൦-ൽ ചില്വാനം രൂപാ ചിലവുചെയ്തു അതു ആർക്കുമാക്കും പ്രയോജനമില്ലാതെ ഇട്ടിരിക്കയാണ്. ഈ തോടു തുറന്നുകിട്ടിയാൽ ൪൦,൦൦൦ പറ പുഞ്ചനിലങ്ങൾക്കൊരനുഗ്രഹമായിരിക്കുമെന്നുള്ളതുകൂടി ഇവിടെ പ്രസ്താവയോഗ്യമാണ്. അതായത് അതിൽ ൨൫,൦൦൦ പറ നിലങ്ങൾക്കു ഇപ്പോൾ ൫ പാട്ടം കിട്ടുന്നതു ഈ തോടു തുറന്നുകിട്ടിയാൽ നിശ്ചയമായും ൭൫ പാട്ടം കിട്ടുമെന്നുള്ളതിനു യാതൊരു സംശയവുമില്ല. ഇതൊരു പ്രാദേശികാവശ്യമല്ല; നേരേമറിച്ചു തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ആവശ്യമായിട്ടാണ് ഈ തോടിനെ പരിഗണിക്കേണ്ടത്. ഈ തോടിനാവശ്യമുള്ള ൯൦,൦൦൦-ൽ ചില്വാനം രൂപാ ഒരു വലിയ സംഖ്യയാണെന്ന് ആ സെക്ഷൻ സെക്രട്ടറി ഇവിടെ പറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഏതായാലും ജനങ്ങൾക്കു എത്രയും അത്യാവശ്യമായ ഈ പണിയും ഉടനടി ആരംഭിക്കണമെന്നു ഞാൻ ചീഫ് എൻജനീയരെ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

ഇനി എനിക്കു പറയുവാനുള്ളതു കററപ്പുഴതോടിനെസംബന്ധിച്ചാണ്. ഈ തോടും പത്തിരുപതു സംവത്സരത്തിനുമുമ്പു ആരംഭിച്ചു ഏകദേശം ൧൦,൦൦൦ രൂപായോളം ചിലവുചെയ്തിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നൊന്നാണ്. ഒരു പത്തു പതിനായിരം രൂപാകൂടി ചിലവുചെയ്താൽ ഈ തോട്ടം പൂർത്തിയാക്കാം. ഇതുകൊണ്ടു ൨൫,൦൦൦ പറ പുഞ്ചനിലങ്ങൾക്കു രക്ഷകിട്ടും. ഈ നിലങ്ങളിൽനിന്നും ഇതുവരെ കിട്ടിവന്നിരുന്ന വിളവിനെ അപേക്ഷിച്ചു ൨,൦൦,൦൦൦ പറനെല്ലു കൂടുതൽ വിളവു കി

ട്ടമെന്നുള്ളതു നിസ്സക്കമാണ്. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു ൫൨,൦൦൦ രൂപാകൂടി ചിലവുചെയ്തു ഈ തോടിനേയും പൂത്തിയാക്കുന്നതിനു ഗവണ്മെൻറു് ഒട്ടുംതന്നെ മടികാണിക്കേണ്ട ആവശ്യമില്ല.

മൂലപ്ലാക്കൽറോട്ടിലുള്ള ഒരു പാലത്തെക്കുറിച്ചാണു എനിക്കിനി പറയുവാനുള്ളതു്. ഈ പാലം എത്രയും അത്യാവശ്യമാണെന്നു മണിമലവാസികൾ പൊതുയോഗങ്ങൾ വഴി നിശ്ചയം പാസ്സാക്കിയും ജനപ്രതിനിധികൾവഴിയായും ചീഫ്എൻജനീയരേയും ഗവണ്മെൻറിനേയും അറിയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതാണ്. ഈ പാലം പണിയുന്നതിനു എസ്റ്റിമേറവുതയ്യാറാക്കി കുറെ ഭാഗത്തു കരിങ്കൽ കെട്ടിയിട്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്. അതു ആണ്ടുതോറും ഇടിഞ്ഞുപോകുന്നതല്ലാതെ ഇതുവരെ പണി ആരംഭിച്ചതായി കാണുന്നില്ല. അതും ഉടനടി കെട്ടികൊടുക്കണമെന്നുള്ളതുംകൂടി ഞാൻ അറിയിച്ചുകൊള്ളട്ടെ. ഇത്രയും സംഗതികളിൽ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ശ്രദ്ധയെ വീണ്ടും ക്ഷണിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. K. PADMANABHA PANIKKER (*Ambalapuzha*) : In support of this motion I have just to oppose the observation made by Mr. Joseph Kunju with regard to Alleppey— Changanacherry canal. This canal, I understand, was undertaken on a promise made by Mr. Thomas Chandy. Before the work was started, Government did not care to ascertain whether Mr. Thomas Chandy would keep his promise.

The land owners were not consulted in the matter. I understand that they are going to protest. There were also other gentlemen, whom I do not mention, than Mr. Thomas Chandy, who had given their promises. This canal has been cut in certain parts and left unfinished; and it causes great inconvenience to agriculturists all the year round.

Another matter to which I would draw the attention of the Chief Engineer is about the Ambalapuzha road along which new culverts have to be constructed. Irrigation channels that cut this road are closed up causing serious disadvantages to the agriculturists. Great hardship is caused to agriculturists in this part of Kuttanad. It is essential that these irrigation channels should be kept deep so that manure and agricultural implements may be taken along these channels. These are used for the purpose of traffic also and the improvement of these areas can be accomplished only if traffic also is made possible in these channels. Improvement of the lands in those parts are effected mostly by the transport of fresh soil from distant parts, and unless the department gives facility for transport. improvements cannot be effected; and without improving these lands these ryots would not be able even to pay taxes. These lands have become so valueless. With these words, I support the motion.

The Council adjourned at 5·13 P. M.

A. KUMARA PLLAI,
Secretary to the Legislative Council.

TRAVANCORE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

FOURTH COUNCIL.

SECOND SESSION OF 1107.

(*OFFICIAL REPORT.*)

Thursday, the 11th August 1932/27th Karkatakam, 1107.

The Council reassembled in the Victoria Jubilee Town Hall at 11-30 of the Clock, the President presiding.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Education Reforms Committee.

351. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the purpose for which the Education Reforms Committee was recently constituted;

(*b*) the principle on which the personnel of the Committee was chosen; and

(*c*) the reason why Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Principal of the Arts and Training Colleges, was not appointed as a member of the Committee?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) The Education Reforms Committee has not yet been constituted.

(*b*) and (*c*) In view of the answer to part (*a*) above, these questions do not arise.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know from the member whether any Committee has been formed in connection with the proposed educational reforms?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No Committee has been formed.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether any body has been formed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): A conference was held.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know from the member the principle on which invitations were issued in regard to the Conference?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*). The selection was made by the Dewan in consultation with the Director and no principle is enunciated in the file.

G. P. T. 263.—300. 24-7-1108.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether in the proposed educational reforms as a result of the Conference any question regarding teaching in schools and colleges will come up?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That depends upon the terms of reference and I have no idea as to what they are.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether there is any particular reason why Mr. Rangaswami Aiyangar was not invited for the Conference?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There was no particular reason.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) May I know whether there is any other Principal of any college in the State who was not invited?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know who those Principals are?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) The Principal of the Women's College, the Principal of the C. M. S. College and the Principal of the Nagercoil College were not invited.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*); Among the first grade College is the Principal of any other college omitted?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Principal of the Women's College was not invited.

Knowledge in Arabic of the present Mahomedan Inspector of Schools.

352. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether Mr. A. Ahmed Kunju, Ag. Mahomedan Inspector of Schools, possesses any qualification in Arabic which is necessary for that post, and, if so, the nature of such qualifications;

(*b*) if not, why he is so appointed;

(*c*) whether persons with required qualifications for the place are available, and, if so, who they are;

(*d*) whether representations regarding this have been made to the Government by anybody; and

(*e*) if so, the action taken by them on such representations?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Mr. A. Ahmed Kunju has no examination qualification in Arabic but he is reported to be proficient in that language.

(*b*) At the time of his first entertainment no one else qualified in Arabic was available.

(c) It is seen from certain petitions that one Mr. K. Muhammad, Kottar, has passed the B. A. Degree Examination of the Madras University in 1931 with Arabic as his optional subject.

(d) Yes.

(e) They will be duly considered.

Qualification of Mr. M. P. G. Nayar, Ag. Textile Expert.

353. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state the technical qualification of Mr. M. P. G. Nayar, the Ag. Textile Expert?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): Mr. M. P. G Nayar holds certificates from the institutions mentioned below:--

"Staatliche Faschschule Fur Textilindustrie in Riechenburg (State School for Textile Industry in Riechenburg, Bohemia) and Reife Zengnis der hoheran Faschschule Fur Textilindustrie Riechenbachivytl (Technical High School for Textile Industry in Riechenbach, Saxony).

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) May I know whether the school, referred to in the answer, is affiliated to any University?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) May I know whether any reasonable doubt was raised on the floor of this House in regard to the qualifications of Mr. P. G. Nayar?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): That was answered in the same House last week.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know the number of the question to which an answer was given?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): It was not in answer to an interpellation, but it was in the course of discussion by the Industrial Director. He has stated about all these things.

Resignation of Mr. A. Venkatarama Aiyar of the Presidentship of the Public Services Committee.

354. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. A. Venkatarama Aiyar has tendered resignation of the Chairmanship of the Public Services Committee; and

(b) if so, the reasons for his so doing?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) The answer is in the affirmative.

(b) Because he objected to the Secretary being appointed for the Committee without his having been consulted.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether I am to understand that the Secretary has already been appointed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether the work of the Committee has been begun?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Some routine work of the Committee has begun, work is being done in regard to the collection of statistics and figures and other preliminary matters.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know whether the Committee has a Chairman now?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) May I know the date on which the present Chairman was appointed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He was appointed in July last.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): How many days or weeks before that was the Secretary appointed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He was appointed more than a month before that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know what the Secretary was doing without a Chairman for the Committee?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have already said that he is collecting certain statistics, preparing minutes of old Assembly representations, Council proceedings and all that.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*). May I know under whose instructions or directions he has been working till now?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Under the Convener.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know whether the Committee continues as it was originally formed?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No, certain changes have been made.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know the particulars of the changes?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The chairman himself resigned and another Chairman has been appointed. An additional lady member has been appointed. An additional non-Catholic Christian has been appointed and the Convener has submitted his resignation.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*) May I know whether the Convener continues to be a member?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No, he does not.

Conduct of the Alleppey Police towards the Congress volunteers.

355. **MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN** (*Mavelikara cum Kartikapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether they have received a representation, dated 11-9-1107, from certain members of the Legislative Council, requesting that a public enquiry may be made into the conduct of the Police at Alleppey in using violence against the Congress volunteers, arrested in connection with the prohibitory orders issued by the Quilon District Magistrate; and

(*b*) if the answer to part (*a*) is in the affirmative, the steps taken on the same?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes. The date of the representation is 14-9-1107.

(*b*) A reply was given to the members that an enquiry on the subject was already ordered to be conducted, and that no public enquiry was found necessary. An enquiry has been ordered to be conducted by the District Magistrate, Quilon, and his report on the enquiry is awaited.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know when the order for enquiry was made?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It was on 18th April.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Is it before 14-9-1107?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It seems to be a few days before.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was there an enquiry by the Police Commissioner before that?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): Was it in response to the representations from the public that an enquiry by the District Magistrate was ordered?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It was in pursuance of, I believe, a promise made in this House.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara* cum *Kartikapalli*): May I know why the report has not been submitted yet?

MR K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He has been asked to expedite the report He fixed the 30th Mithunam as the date for taking evidence. But he was not able to proceed to Alleppey on that date. So he has asked for some more time.

Collection of evidence in connection with the enquiry into the conduct of the Alleppey Police towards Congress volunteers.

356. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement showing:

(*a*) the names of those who were invited to give evidence before the District Magistrate, Quilon, in connection with the enquiry into the conduct of the Alleppey Police towards Congress volunters;

(*b*) the names of those who responded to the invitation; and

(*c*) the names of those who actually gave evidence?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) The statement* required is laid on the table.

Conduct of the Alleppey Police in connection with the arrest of Congress volunteers.

357. **MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Neyyattinkara*): With reference to the answer to my interpellation, *re* the conduct of the Alleppey

* *Vide* Appendix I—page i.

[Mr. N. K. Krishna Pillai.]

Police in connection with the arrest of picketing volunteers, asked at the meeting of the Council, held on the 26th April 1932, will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Quilon District Magistrate has completed his enquiry; and

(b) the action taken so far (30-11-1107) by that officer with regard to this matter?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) No.

(b) The enquiry stood posted last to the 30th Mithunam 1107. But the District Magistrate now reports that he was not able to close it on that date, and that, out of the 30 persons who were convicted by the Ambalapuzha Magistrate in connection with the arrest made by the Police and to whom notices were issued to appear and let in evidence, only 10 persons had appeared till the 30th Mithunam 1107.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): Was this case posted to any date prior to 30th Mithunam?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes. There was an enquiry on the 13th Edavom.

MR. N. K. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Neyyattinkara*): May I know whether any persons, other than these convicted volunteers, were summoned or examined?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): 30 persons who were convicted were alone examined. I do not see that anybody else was summoned.

Law charges for defending Police Officers prosecuted during 1103-1106.

358. **MR. K. KRISHNAN NAYAR** (*Pattanamtitta*) Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent under law charges such as vakils' fee, etc., for defending Police Officers who were accused by private parties during the last 4 years;

(b) the number of cases and the number of witnesses examined in each case during the same period; and

(c) whether any preliminary enquiry is being held by any superior officer or officers of the Department, with regard to the *bona fides* or otherwise of the complaints against a Police Officer, before sanction from Government is sought for and obtained for the defence?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*):

			Rs.	ch.	c.
(a)	1103	...	...	...	...
	1104	...	272	0	0
	1105	...	104	0	0
	1106	...	27	11	0

(b) The time and labour involved in collecting the information will be out of all proportion to the possible utility to be derived from it.

(c) Where a complaint has been preferred by a private individual against a Police Officer before a competent court, the subject matter of the complaint is not enquired into, prior to or during the judicial enquiry; but the circumstances leading to the institution of a complaint against a Police Officer are carefully looked into in cases where accused Police Officers apply for aid from Government to defend themselves.

Petitions re corruption of Police Officers.

359. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) whether any petition has been received by the Commissioner of Police against any of the officers of the Police Department in 1107 alleging corruption, and, if so, the number of such petitions and the names of the officers against whom such petitions were made;

(b) whether the Commissioner of Police has personally conducted any enquiry at the place from where such complaints arose, and, if so, the date on which and the place where such enquiry was conducted and the result of such enquiry; and

(c) whether in any one of those cases the District Superintendent concerned has reported to the Commissioner of Police in support of the petitioners?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (a) A statement* furnishing the information is laid on the table. Government do not propose to give the names of officers against whom such petitions have been sent, as they consider it objectionable to do so.

(b) No.

(c) 1.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In regard to part (b) may I know the reason why the Commissioner of Police has not conducted any personal investigation into the matter?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) He generally conducts enquiries through his District Officers.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Am I to understand therefrom that in regard to allegations of corruption made about the subordinate officers, the Head of the Department is not bound to make any enquiry himself?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He is not bound.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is that the practice here obtaining?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): If, in any case, the enquiry by the District Superintendent of Police or the Assistant Superintendent of Police is found to be not quite complete, or, if the Commissioner of Police thinks that a further scrutiny is necessary, he will attend to it himself.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What are the conditions under which the Commissioner would ordinarily be induced to think that an enquiry completed by the District Superintendent of Police or the Assistant Superintendent of Police was insufficient?

* *Vide* Appendix II—page ii.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He can know from a perusal of the report sent to him of the enquiry whether there is anything material that has been left out.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Has this been the practice during the time of Mr. Bishop, the present Commissioner?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not think so.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Has he conducted any personal enquiry?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not know.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In regard to this, does the member think that it is safe to allow these District Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police to be in full charge of these enquiries, when these complaints are made against local policemen?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There can be no collusion between the District Superintendent of Police who is a very high officer and a subordinate like the policeman. The District Superintendent of Police is a high officer in charge of a District and he may be trusted to conduct an enquiry properly.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Has it ever been brought to the notice of Government that sometimes these District Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police are themselves guilty of dereliction of duty?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot recollect any case.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*); With regard to part (c) may I know the reason why all these 19 cases are even now pending and why these allegations are not being promptly enquired into and disposed of?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): They must be at various stages.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know why, in cases of allegations of bribery, corruption, extortion, dishonesty and such other grave matters, the Commissioner of Police should allow these matters to be pending for such a long time?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*); I do not think that they have all been actually pending for a long time.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) Does the member think that at times when the Commissioner of Police goes out on inspection it is proper that he should enquire about these complaints?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is a matter of opinion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): I am asking for the Government's view on the matter?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Whether in the course of an enquiry the Commissioner of Police should interfere is a matter on which it is difficult to pronounce the view of Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is the disinclination on the part of the Police Commissioner to make a personal enquiry due to his want of knowledge of the vernacular ?

PRESIDENT : The supplementary question should bear on the question.

Utilisation of the Armed Reserve and the Auxiliary Force in 1107 for maintenance of peace.

360. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of times and the period during which the Armed Reserve and the Auxiliary Force were employed for preservation of peace and order in the year 1107 ;

(*b*) the occasion on which and the reason for such employment ; and

(*c*) the expenditure incurred by Government for such employment ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) A statement* furnishing the information is laid on the table.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : In regard to item No. (1) of the Appendix, may I know whether there was at that time any breach of the peace itself or these people were able to prevent an apprehended breach of the peace ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It was an apprehended breach of the peace.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Was there any actual breach of the peace during the period they were staying there ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I cannot say.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Was there any instance in which these policemen themselves caused a breach of the peace by assaulting the public ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Was there no complaint about it ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Complaints there may have been.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Has it been brought to the notice of Government ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It may have been proved that there was no such assault.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the enquiry in regard to that matter complete ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is that the enquiry into the complaint that the police assaulted the public on the high way ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the enquiry complete in regard to the lock-ups ?

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* *Vide* Appendix III—page iii.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No. That is what is now being held.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I take it then that to the knowledge of Government, there was no case of any breach of the peace made by this armed reserve?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Was there any affray in Alleppey?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I have no information.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In regard to item No. 11, may I know whether there was really any apprehension of the breach of the peace at Quilon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): That is assumed when a police bandobust is sent for.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): After the reserve police arrived at Quilon, was it ever realised by Government that there was really an apprehension of the breach of the peace or was it a mere apprehension without any foundation?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The apprehension takes place in advance and so the reserve police are sent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What about the realisation of the apprehension?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Their presence apparently prevented it.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Was there any occasion for justifying the apprehended breach of the peace?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Necessarily there must have been.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is the member in possession of any material or is the answer from the report submitted by the Commissioner of Police?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): From the report of the Police Commissioner.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): In regard to item No 15, may I know how long these people stayed at Cape Comorin?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Perhaps a day or two.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know the time when they arrived at Cape Comorin and the time when they left it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say.

Grant of special permits by the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nagercoil.

361. **MR K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the total number of applications received in the office of Mr. Azhakappa Pillai, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nagercoil, praying for special permits to run buses in 1106 and in the first three quarters of 1107, separately;

(*b*) the number of applications from each of the bus service companies in Nagercoil; and

(*c*) the number of special permits granted to each of the bus service companies?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 132 in 1106 M. E. and 138 in the first three quarters of 1107 M. E.

(*b*) and (*c*) A statement* giving the information is laid on the table.

Charges against the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nagercoil.

362. **MR. K NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table:

(*a*) the total number of charges against Mr. Azhakappa Pillai, the present Assistant Superintendent of Police, Nagercoil, in each of the years 1105 and 1106 and in the first half of 1107;

(*b*) how many charges are departmental;

(*c*) the summary of each charge in two or three sentences; and

(*d*) the action taken by the Government thereon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) None.

(*b*), (*c*) and (*d*) Do not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*) above.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): In regard to part (*b*), may I know whether the seniormost District Superintendent of Police Mr. Narayana Pillai levelled a charge against Mr. Azhakappa Pillai in regard to his visits to all the villages in Agastisvaram taluk from Cape Comorin to Colachel?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He made a report to that effect.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know the contents of the report in one or two instances at least?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is not available here.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): But the Chief Secretary stated that Mr. Nanu Pillai has made a report. May I know the contents of the Report?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I only know the fact that he has sent a report.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*): May I know whether the senior most District Superintendent of Police made out a charge that Mr. Azhakappa Pillai concocted a case in regard to Manakkudi affairs?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*); As I said, I have not got the details of the report. So, I claim notice.

**Vide* Appendix IV-- page iv.

Retrenchment of expenditure in the Police Department.

363. **MR. K. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Trivandrum cum Neduvangad*): Will the Government be pleased to state the nature of the retrenchments effected in the Police Department and the amount of money saved in that Department?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): During the current year 1107 the amount saved is as follows under the following heads:—

	Rs.	Ch.	C.
I. 18 A.—POLICE—COMMISSIONER.			
Salaries.			
Local allowance to the Office Manager, by reduction of 50 per cent. from 1-10-1107 ...	25	0	0
Allowances.			
Travelling allowance of Commissioner ...	500	0	0
Contingencies ...	5,900	0	0
Stores.			
2nd issue of suits to peons restricted to 4 instead of 10 ...	38	20	5
Total of 18A ...	6,463	20	5
II. 18. B—POLICE—DISTRICT POLICE.			
Salaries.	Rs.	ch.	c.
Owing to reduction of five Inspectors from 1-9-1107 ...	850	0	0
1. Local allowance.			
(*a*) Of the 4 Inspectors of Police working in the High Ranges from 1-8-1107 ...	350	7	0
(*b*) For the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Trivandrum (Hackney Carriage allowance from 1-11-1107) ...	25	0	0
(*c*) For the Inspector of Police, Finger Print Bureau from 1-11-1107 ...	25	0	0
2. Duty allowance to Traffic Inspectors (7) from 1-11-1107 ...	350	0	0
3. House rent allowance to the Inspectors of Police, Armed Reserve and Mundakayam from 1-11-1107 ...	32	0	0
Establishment.			
Local allowance.			
To Head Constables working in the High Range Station from 1-8-1107 ...	163	0	0
Cycle allowance to one Head Constable Hackney Section from 1-9-1107 ...	15	0	0
Local allowance to one Head Constable of the Palace Guard Station from 1-11-1107 ...	10	0	0
House rent to one Head Constable, Mundakayam ...	5	0	0

Allowances.

	Rs.	Ch.	C.
P. T. A. to District Superintendents of Police and Assistant Superintendents of Police, Inspectors and 14 Head Constables of the Traffic Section from 1-8-1107 ...	2,018	0	0
Contingencies ...	2,750	0	0
Reserve amount ...	1,000	0	0
Total of 18 B. ...	7,593	7	0

Total of 18 A and 18 B. ... Rs. 14,056-27-5.

Promotion in Girls' Schools.

364 **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*): Will the Government be pleased to state the basis on which promotions are given in girls schools?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): *Staff.* Promotions are given to teachers and head-mistress s generally according to the seniority in the gradation list.

Pupils. Promotions to pupils are given on the basis of marks secured in the examinations conducted in schools in addition to their regular attendance, satisfactory work, etc. Circular instructions have been issued by the Inspectress of Girls' Schools to the schools fixing the percentage of marks required for each subject in order to get promotion and this principle is being followed.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഈ ഗ്രഡേഷൻലിസ്റ്റ് ആഫീസിൽ സൂക്ഷിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഉണ്ടെന്നുവേണമെല്ലൊ ഇതിൽനിന്നും വിചാരിക്കാൻ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഏതാഫീസിലാണ് ഇതു സൂക്ഷിക്കുന്നതു്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*). പ്രമോഷൻ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള അധികാരം ആർക്കൊ ആ അധികാരിയുടെ ആഫീസിലാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതാരാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ്സ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഠരം ഗ്രഡേഷൻലിസ്റ്റ് തയ്യാറാക്കുന്ന രീതി എങ്ങനെയാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : അതിനെക്കുറിച്ച് അന്വേഷണം നടത്തീട്ടില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പ്രമോഷൻകൊടുക്കാൻ സർവീസിൽ സീനിയാറിട്ടിമാത്രമെ നോക്കുകയുള്ളോ, അതല്ല മററുവല്ല കാര്യങ്ങളുംകൂടി നോക്കുമോ അതായതു അന്നു പറഞ്ഞതുപോലെ ട്രെയിനിങ്ങ് പാസായ യോഗ്യതകൂടി നോക്കുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇൻക്രിമെൻറു കൊടുക്കുന്നതല്ലല്ലോ പ്രമോഷൻ. ഇൻക്രിമെൻറു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു ട്രെയിനിങ്ങ് ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷൻകൂടിനോക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : പ്രമോഷനിൽ അതുകൂടി ഉൾപ്പെടുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല; ഇൻക്രിമെൻറ് എന്നുള്ളതു ഒരാൾക്കു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള സ്കെയിൽ അനുസരിച്ചു കൊടുക്കയാണ്; അതുകൊണ്ടു അതിൽ ട്രെയിനിങ്ങ് യോഗ്യതനോക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : സ്ററുഡൻസിൻെറ പ്രമോഷനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഒരു സർക്കുലർ ഉണ്ടെന്നുകാണുന്നു. ആ സർക്കുലർ സ്ഥിരമായ ഒന്നാണൊ, അതല്ല ആണ്ടുതോറും അയക്കുന്ന ഒന്നാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ആണ്ടുതോറും അയയ്ക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

Knowledge of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools in the Malayalam language.

365. **MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI** (*Vaikam*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether anybody has examined the knowledge of the Inspectress of Girls' Schools in the Malayalam language ; and

(*b*) if so, the name of the officer who examined it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) . (*a*) No.

(*b*) This question does not arise in view of the answer to part (*a*) above.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) ; ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ് തിരുവിതാംകൂറുകാരിയാണൊ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : മലയാളമാണൊ അവരുടെ ഭാഷ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അല്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഉദ്യോഗം വഹിക്കുന്ന ഇങ്ങനേയുള്ളവരുടെ മലയാളഭാഷാപാണ്ഡിത്യത്തെ പരിശോധിക്കാറില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതാവശ്യമില്ലല്ലോ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : ഇൻസ്പെക്ടർക്കു മലയാളം അറിയാമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): വായിക്കാൻ അറിയാം; മലയാളം സംസാരിച്ചാൽ മനസ്സിലാകും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മലയാളം സ്കൂറും പരിശോധന അവർക്കുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഡിറക്ടർ നേരിട്ടു പരിശോധിക്കുന്നതു അസിസ്റ്റൻറ ഇൻസ്പെക്ടറാണ്. അവർക്കു ടീച്ചിങ്ങ് പരിശോധിക്കാനറിയാം, അതിലേക്കുള്ള യോഗ്യതയുമുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇംഗ്ലീഷ്മാത്രം പരിശോധിച്ചാൽ മതിയോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): മലയാളവും പരിശോധിക്കാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മലയാളം പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നവരുടെ യോഗ്യത മനസ്സിലാകത്തക്കവണ്ണം മലയാളം ഇവർക്കറിയാമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അറിയാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) അതെങ്ങിനെ മനസ്സിലായി?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു അവരുടെ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ നിന്നും മനസ്സിലായി.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) അവരുടെ മാതൃഭാഷ മലയാളമല്ല, മലയാളത്തിൽ ഒരു പരീക്ഷാ വിജയവുമില്ല. മലയാളത്തിൽ പരിജ്ഞാനമുണ്ടോ എന്നു ആരും പരിശോധിച്ചു നോക്കിയിട്ടുമില്ല. ആ സ്ഥിതിക്കു മലയാളത്തിൽ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു ശരിയാണോ എന്നു അവർക്കെങ്ങിനെ മനസ്സിലാക്കാൻ സാധിക്കും?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അവരുടെ ആവശ്യത്തിനും ഗവണ്മെൻറിൻെറ ആവശ്യത്തിനും മതിയാകത്തക്കവണ്ണം മലയാളം അവർക്കറിയാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): പള്ളിക്കൂടങ്ങളിൽ ഭാഷ പഠിപ്പിക്കുമ്പോൾ അതു ശരിയായി പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നുകൂടി നോക്കേണ്ട ചുമതല ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ്സിനില്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): She has a working knowledge of both Malayalm and Tamil .

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): സ്കൂളിൽ നിന്നും അയക്കുന്ന റിപ്പോർട്ടു വായിച്ചു നോക്കാൻ ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ്സിനു സാധിക്കുമെന്നാണോ പറയുന്നത്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Her knowledge of Malayalam and Tamil is sufficient to detect poor teaching.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അതെങ്ങിനെ മനസ്സിലായി? ഡയറക്ടർ പരിശോധിച്ചു നോക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു ഡയറക്ടരുടെ അഭിപ്രായമാണ്, ഡയറക്ടർ പരിശോധിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടായിരിക്കണം ഇൻസ്പെക്ഷൻ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വരുമല്ലോ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇതു പരിശോധിക്കാൻ ഡയറക്ടർക്കു മലയാളമറിയാമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : ഇൻസ്പെക്ഷൻ റിപ്പോർട്ടു വരുമെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞല്ലോ?. അതു നോക്കിയാൽ അറിയാം.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇൻസ്പെക്ഷൻ റിപ്പോർട്ടു പരിശോധിക്കാൻ തക്കവണ്ണം ഡയറക്ടർക്കു മലയാളമറിയാമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതു ഇംഗ്ലീഷിലാണ്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മലയാളം പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു ശരിയാണോ എന്നറിയുന്നതെങ്ങിനെ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : A poor teaching അതിൽനിന്നും അറിയാൻ സാധിക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മലയാളം അറിയാവുന്ന അസിസ്റ്റന്റു ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ്സുമാർ പരിശോധിച്ച് അയക്കുന്ന റിപ്പോർട്ടിനെ അടിസ്ഥാനമാക്കിയാണോ ഡയറക്ടർക്കു റിപ്പോർട്ടു ചെയ്യുന്നത്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അങ്ങിനെയല്ല പറഞ്ഞത്. Poor teaching detect ചെയ്യത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള മലയാള പരിജ്ഞാനം ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ്സിനുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) അതു മലയാളം അറിയാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത ഒരാളിന്റെ അഭിപ്രായമല്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിലേക്ക മലയാളം അറിയണമെന്നില്ല.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): മലയാളം പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതു ശരിയാണോ എന്നു പരിശോധിക്കത്തക്കവണ്ണമുള്ള ശേഷി ഇൻസ്പെക്ട്രസ്സിനുണ്ടെന്നു അഭിപ്രായപ്പെട്ടതു മലയാളം അറിയാൻ പാടില്ലാത്ത ഒരാളല്ലേ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : അതെ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : അതു മതിയോ ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government are satisfied with that.

Allowance to the Curator for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts.

66. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the date on which the Malayalam and the Sanskrit branches of the Department for the Publication of Oriental Manuscripts were amalgamated and placed under the Curator ;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that even after the amalgamation the Curator is receiving an allowance as the head of the Malayalam section ; and

(*c*) if so, the justification for it ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) 1st Chingam 1106.

(*b*) Yes

(*c*) As it is an additional work to the Sanskrit Curator.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether this amalgamation of the Malayalam and Sanskrit branches is proposed to be permanent or temporary ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; It is not contemplated now to separate them.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know the name of the gentleman who was in charge of the Malayalam branch before the amalgamation ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Mr. Oolloor Parameswara Aiyar.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : What was his pay ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; He was getting an allowance of Rs. 50.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*) : May I know what is the allowance of the present incumbent ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He was given Rs. 50, but after the Retrenchment Committee's recommendation he is given only Rs. 25.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether Government thought at the time when the two branches were amalgamated, that one man could satisfactorily discharge the work?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know why it was that this work was treated as additional work?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It was not the duty assigned to him when he was appointed. An extra work for which somebody else was being paid an allowance of Rs. 50 was transferred to him and for that extra work he was given the extra allowance which his predecessor was given.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether the Government thought that this could be done by a single individual in addition to his other duties?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It could be done, but he may have to work extra hours?

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): But does he work for extra hours?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): He works more hours than he used to.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*). Does he work over and above the office hours?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I do not know. I suppose he works in the nights also.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): If he works besides office hours, I can understand it. But, does he work?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I cannot say definitely.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I know whether Government will call for that information?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government do not consider it important enough to call for the information.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): May I suggest to Government that it is very important because humanity requires that officers should not work besides office hours? Will that not be sweating labour?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The officer is prepared to do it.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Why should Government allow him to attend to this work besides office hours? There may be ever so many people who will gladly attend to this if they will be paid as pay the allowance now given?

PRESIDENT: The question is developing into a discussion.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon*): Sir, I want to know whether Government will allow any officer to work besides office hours for an extra allowance if he says that he will attend to extra work besides office hours?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): I did not say so, Sir. I merely said that the present officer may be working outside office hours.

Contracts for the supply or repair of articles of furniture for the Huzur Office during 1103-1107.

367. **MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI** (*Quilon*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the names of persons to whom contracts were given for the supply or repair of furniture for the Huzur Office from Chingom 1103 to Meenam 1107; and

(*b*) whether tenders were called for before these contracts were given?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*):

(*a*) 1. P. W. D. Workshops.
2. Krishnan Asari.
3. Sankaran Maistri.
4. Mullamangalam Works.
5. Netto Bros.
6. Dominic D' Cruz.

(*b*) Yes, except in 4 cases when there was not sufficient time to call for tenders and where the rules do not require it.

Prescription of "Tamilakkiam" as a text-book for the Vernacular Higher Examination.

368. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*): Are the Government aware:—

(*a*) that "*Tamilakkiam*" was prescribed as one of the text-books for the Tamil Vernacular Higher Examination of 1106 or 1107; and

(*b*) that the book was not published or printed before the Text-Book Committee prescribed it as a text-book?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) Yes.
(*b*) No.

Re-entertainment of Mr. Krishna Pillai retired Assistant Engineer.

369. **MR. JOSEPH KUNJU** (*Changanachery cum Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) the date on which Mr. G. Krishna Pillai, Assistant Engineer, P.W. Department, retired from service;

(*b*) his examination and other qualifications;

(*c*) whether subsequent to his retirement from service, they have entrusted him with, or deputed him for, any work;

(*d*) if the answer to part (*c*) is in the affirmative, for what work

(*e*) the reason for thus re-entertaining an officer who has retired from service; and

(*f*) the emoluments paid to him for the work entrusted to him at present?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): (*a*) 24-2-1107 A. N.

(*b*) Examination qualification—Nil. A faithful and satisfactory service of nearly 28 years in the Department.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) Superintendent, Workshops and Stores Division.

(*e*) Mr. G. Krishna Pillai was re-employed because he was efficient and physically fit and because it was inexpedient to make a change during the Investiture period in an appointment where a large amount of work had to be done in that connection. He was continuned after that period because there were proposals under consideration to abolish the Workshops and there would have been no purpose in making a new appointment if that intention was carried out.

(*f*) Rs. 150 per mensem.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പാർട്ടു (എ)ക്കു നൽകിയിട്ടുള്ള മറുപടിയിൽ ൨൪-൨-൧൧൦൭. എ. എൻ. എന്നു കാണുന്നു. ഇതിൽ എ. എൻ. എന്നുള്ളതെന്താണു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): After noon ഉച്ച തിരിഞ്ഞു എന്നൎത്ഥമാണു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): പാർട്ടു ബിയിൽ "faithful and satisfactory service of nearly 28 years in the department" എന്നു പറയുന്നു. ഈ ഒരു ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷൻ എല്ലാവരുടേയും സംഗതിയിൽ ഒരു ക്വാളിഫിക്കേഷനായി വകവയ്ക്കുമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): എല്ലാവരുടെസംഗതിയിൽ അങ്ങിനെ വകവച്ചിട്ടില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എല്ലാവരുടേയും സംഗതിയിൽ അങ്ങിനെ വകവയ്ക്കുമൊ എന്നാണു ഞാൻ ചോദിച്ചതു്?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): വകവയ്ക്കുകയില്ല.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): ഈ മി. ജി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയുടെ സംഗതിയിൽ മാത്രമെ അതു വകവയ്ക്കുകയുള്ളോ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): അത്രയെ വകവച്ചു കാണുന്നൊള്ളൂ.

C⊥ MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): അദ്ദേഹത്തെ ആദ്യമായി വർക്ക്ഷാപ്പു സൂപ്രിൻറൻറായിട്ടാണൊ നിയമിച്ചതു് അതല്ല ഇൻവെസ്റ്റിച്ചർ സംബന്ധിച്ചുള്ള ജോലി നടത്തുന്നതിനാണൊ നിയമിച്ചതു?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : അതറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): വക്ക് എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറു നിർത്തൽ ചെയ്യണമെന്ന് ആലോചനയുള്ളതായി ഇതിൽ പറഞ്ഞിരിക്കുന്നു.

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): മുമ്പു അങ്ങിനെ ഒരാലോചനയുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. പിന്നീട് ആ ആലോചന വേണ്ടെന്നുവച്ചു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): എന്നിട്ടും മി. ജി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ള അവിടത്തന്നെയിരിക്കയാണൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*): വക്ക് എസ്റ്റാബ്ലിഷ്മെൻറു ഡിവിഷൻ ഇപ്പോഴും അവിടെ ഉണ്ടു.

MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*) : താമസിയാതെ മി. ജി. കൃഷ്ണപിള്ളയെ പിരിച്ചയക്കുമെന്നു വിശ്വസിക്കാമൊ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : വിശ്വസിക്കാമൊ പാടില്ലയൊ എന്നുള്ള കാര്യം നിശ്ചയം ഇല്ല.

Physical training in the English High School, Quilon.

370. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether any accommodation has been provided in the Government English High School at Quilon for physical training, and, if so, the nature and extent of such accommodation ;

(*b*) whether any instructor in physical training has been appointed in the said school, and, if so, when and whether he imparts any instruction to the students reading in the high school classes; and

(*c*) whether there was any proposal made for putting up a drill shed attached to the school, and, if so, the date thereof and the reason for not putting up the building till now (2-11-1107) ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) A separate building has not been provided for physical training.

(*b*) *First part.* Yes.

Second part. The Drill Master does not give any instruction to the pupils reading in the high school classes, but he supe rvise the games and sports of these pupils after 4 P. M.

(*c*) *First part.* No.

Second part. This does not arise in view of the answer to the *first part.*

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know how old is this English High School?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It is a very old school.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagaplli*) : Am I to take it from the answer that till now no separate drill shed was provided for the English High School, Quilon?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I think there was a drill shed there once upon a time.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kaunagapalli*) : How many years ago?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It appears that during the time of Mr. K. Paramu Pillai, one of the sheds in which the classes are now held was a drill shed of the school.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): After it was taken up for conducting classes, how were the boys getting physical training in that school? Were they all getting lean and emaciated for want of physical training?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : They were given physical training in open air.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What is the time usually allotted for giving open air exercise?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Evenings.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is it after 4 o' clock?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : During the last two periods of the day.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : That is between 2-30 and 4?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

MR. S KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does the member think that the little boys who are made to undergo this drill are put to trouble by being exposed to the Sun?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; It is very good for them. During the last two periods the Sun must have lost its strength.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I know whether the children are being allowed to expose themselves to Sun and rain and asked to take exercise?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Open air is supposed to be better.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Is it only better for children or for grown up people also?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : For everybody open air is better.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : And Sun?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Moderately.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is it on the recommendation of the Darbar Physician or the Director of Public Instruction that the sun-bath system of taking exercise is adopted?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It is because there is no other accommodation.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I therefore take it that the children are exposed to the Sun because there is no accommodation?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes, for drill.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : So, if it is on account of want of accommodation, may I take it that the Director of Public Instruction never brought to the notice of Government the absence of a drill shed in the Quilon High School ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I do not have any papers with me to show that it was ever brought to the notice of the Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I take it that at least now the matter will be considered by Government ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The Headmaster of the school says that it is not one of the immediate needs of the school and that this may be done when funds permit.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is it because the Headmaster thinks that all these pupils will remain there till funds permit ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : There are more urgent needs.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is not the physical training of children of the High School as urgent a need as their mental training ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : That is true, and provision is made for physical training in open air.

Raising the English middle school, Kanjirapalli, to a high school.

371. MR. JOSEPH KUNJU (*Changanachery* cum *Peermade*): Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) the number of pupils at present (15-11-1107) in the English middle school at Kanjirapalli in the Changanachery taluk ;

(*b*) whether the people of the locality have requested the Government to raise the said school to a high school ;

(*c*) whether the member for the Changanachery taluk, East Group, has made representations at the last and previous sessions of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly on this subject ; and

(*d*) the decision of the Government in the matter ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) ; (*a*) 113.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) The question has to wait till the present financial situation improves.

Teaching licenses of teachers who have passed the E. S. L. C. Examination.

372. MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) : Will the Government be pleased to state the reason why some who have passed the English School Leaving Examination have been given licenses to teach up to Class IV and others up to Class VII ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Separate standards based on marks in the English School Leaving Certificates were fixed for teacherships of classes I to IV and V to VII before the amendment Dis. No. 682/29/Edn., dated 13-7-1929, to the Public Service Notification was introduced. Subsequently, licenses have been issued to teach classes I to VII of vernacular schools to all holders of English School Leaving Certificates declared eligible for college admission.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): നാലാംക്ലാസ്സുവരെ പഠിപ്പിക്കാനുള്ളവരുടേയും അഞ്ചുമുതൽ ഏഴുവരെ ക്ലാസുകൾ പഠിപ്പിക്കാനുള്ളവരുടേയും യോഗ്യത എന്താണ്? രണ്ടുപേർ സ്കൂൾഫൈനൽ പരീക്ഷ പാസായിട്ടുള്ളവരായിട്ടുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ ലൈസൻസു കൊടുക്കുന്നതെങ്ങിനെയാണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): മാർക്കു കൂടുതലുള്ളതനുസരിച്ചിരിക്കും.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): എത്ര മാർക്കു് ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ നാലാംക്ലാസുവരെ പഠിപ്പിക്കാം; എത്ര മാർക്കു് ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ ഏഴാംക്ലാസുവരെ പഠിപ്പിക്കാം എന്നു വല്ല വ്യവസ്ഥയും വച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): An English School Leaving Certificate holder who has secured marks as laid down in Circular No. 10 of 1915, that is, five marks above the average. ഒന്നാംക്ലാസുമുതൽ നാലാംക്ലാസുവരെ സ്റ്റേറ്റു് ആവറേജിൽ ൫ മാർക്കു് കൂടുതൽ ഉണ്ടായിരിക്കണം. പിന്നെ—

In order that an English School Leaving Certificate holder may be eligible for teacherships of classes V, VI and VII in Vernacular Schools and of all classes in English Schools, his marks—either Public Examination marks or final moderated marks—in each of the three subjects, English, Vernacular Composition and Translation and Elementary Mathematics, should not be less than 35 per cent. of the maximum എന്നുകൂടിയുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): State average ൽ ൫ മാർക്കു കൂടുതലുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ ൪-ാം ക്ലാസുവരെയും അതിൽ കൂടുതലുണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ ൭-ാംക്ലാസുവരെയും പഠിപ്പിക്കാം?.

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതാണ് സർക്കുലർ.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ൪-ാംക്ലാസ്സുവരെ ഇംഗ്ലീഷു പഠിപ്പിക്കണോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): വേണ്ട.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): അപ്പോൾ മലയാളമാണു പഠിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതു?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അതിലേയ്ക്കുള്ള എഫിഷ്യൻസി അവർക്കുണ്ട്.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*) ഇപ്പോൾ ലൈസൻസു കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥ എന്താണ്?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): മറുപടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞിട്ടുണ്ടല്ലോ. കാളേജ് അഡ്മിഷനു എലിജിബിലിററി ഉണ്ടായിരുന്നാൽ മതി.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): കാളേജ് അഡ്മിഷനു എലിജിബിലിററിക്ക് എത്ര മാർക്കു വേണം?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇപ്പോൾ നാല്പതു ശതമാനമായിരുന്നു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഇപ്പോൾ നാലാം ക്ലാസുവരെ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ലൈസൻസുകൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളവർക്കു ഇനി ഏഴാം ക്ലാസുവരെ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ലൈസൻസുകൊടുക്കുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അറിഞ്ഞുകൂടാ. അതാതു (Candidates) ന്റെ സർട്ടിഫിക്കററു എടുത്തുനോക്കിയാലെ അതിനെപ്പററി പറയുവാൻ തരമൊള്ളു.

MR. A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vaikam*): ഫൻ ഫൻ-ലെ സർക്കുലറിനുശേഷം സ്കൂൾഫൈനൽ പാസായിട്ടുള്ളവരിൽ കാളേജ് അഡ്മിഷൻ ഉള്ളവർക്കെല്ലാം അതായതു ഇന്നത്തെ രീതിയനുസരിച്ചു മാർക്കുള്ളവർക്കെല്ലാം ഏഴാംക്ലാസുവരെ പഠിപ്പിക്കുന്നതിനു ലൈസൻസു കൊടുക്കുമോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): അവർ ആവശ്യപ്പെട്ടാൽ കൊടുക്കുന്നതിനു വിരോധമില്ലെന്നാണു എനിക്കു തോന്നുന്നതു്.

Appointment of teachers of vernacular schools who have acted before 1101.

373. **MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Karunagapalli*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether they have received representations from persons who were acting as teachers in vernacular schools before the year 1101 that they are not being given acting appointments by reason of the circular that persons who were acting between 1101 and 1103 should be given preference, and, if so, whether Government have taken any, and, if so, what action thereon ; and

[Mr. S. Krishna Pillai.]

(*b*) whether there are permanent vacancies in the vernacular schools, and, if so, the number thereof on 15-11-1107?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): (*a*) *First part.* Representations have been received from persons who were acting as teachers in vernacular schools for boys before the 1st Chingam 1100, not 1101 as given in the question.

Second part. Persons of the above category are not being given acting appointment in view of the G. O. R. O. C. No. 1590/28/Edn. dated the 9th April 1929, restricting the selection to vacant posts to persons who have acted as teachers, between 1-1-1100 and 15-10-1103.

(*b*) Yes; 1015.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): May I know the reason why persons who have been acting before 1100 are prohibited from being employed in the vernacular schools?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government had to decide on some date as starting point.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Am I to understand that Government chose this date (1-1-1100) not because of any special reason but because they had to choose a date? In that case, may I know whether the Government are willing to extend that period if it is brought to their notice that there are persons who have been acting before 1100?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Government chose the period not because of any particular reason. There are many cases ranging for some years past and Government had to fix a starting point as otherwise there would be a lot of confusion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Does not the member think that such cases are very rare?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No; there are many cases.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If the Government are satisfied that the cases of such persons are not rare but are very extensive, does not the member think that the order should be revised?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): No; Government had to fix a starting point. If they go on adding to the list, it will cause a lot of confusion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If it is now found in practice that the order is working hardship upon a large number of people, will the Government revise the order?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The order has now been in force for nearly three years. It would cause very great confusion if any further additions are made from the old acting list.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): What difficulty can there be in the case of persons who have been acting in the Government service before 1100 and who are in grants-in-aid institutions now?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Many people claim ancient acting service.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What objection can there be for extending the period by three years further up?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The only objection is that it will create a great deal of confusion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : But does not the member think that it will considerably reduce the number of aggrieved persons?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It may; but it will cause more difficulties and more confusion. Government had to start from somewhere and they decided to start from 1100.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Then, why not start from a year which would not have caused any hardship?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : We could have started from an earlier period, but the difficulty of verification would have been much greater.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does not that difficulty present itself now?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): It does.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): If an acting incumbent is able to convince the Director of Public Instruction or the Government that he had been acting during a particular period, will there be the difficulty of verification?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It will take a great deal of time to verify the acting services of persons.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does not the member think that this G. O. disqualifies persons who were acting before 1100 from entering Government service?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Not as fresh candidates.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will not they be treated as fresh candidates?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Not if they are eligible and are not disqualified in other ways.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is there not an exception to this G. O.? About 20 per cent. of the appointments are taken out of the operation of this G. O. Is there not such a rule?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : That goes to the benefit of the depressed classes.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*): Will not the Government allow those who have been acting before 1100 also to be included in that list?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : How far backwards are we to go?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Six years

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : That requires careful consideration.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Would it be impropar if it is extended for 3 years?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Even that will unsettle all that has been settled.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does not the member think that this G. O. practically disqualifies persons who have been acting before 1100 from entering Government service now ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It may not, because many of them, I believe, would not be barred by age limitations

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does not the member think that this circular works great hardship ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It necessarily does to a certain extent.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What remedy would the Government suggest ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : There is no practicable remedy. Already the list is so very large that further additions to it will create a lot of confusion.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : With reference to the anwer to part (*b*), may I know why such a large number of permanent vacancies remain unfilled ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Partly because of the financial circular that permanent appointments should not be made when the Retrenchment Committee is working

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) ; Was this made applicable only to the Education Department ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No, it applies to every department.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Am I to understand that no permanent vacancy has been filled up till now ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Except with the specific sanction of Government.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : May I know when these vacancies arose ? Did they arise only in 1107, or did they arise before financial stringency ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Even before.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Was there, at that time any circular preventing the Head of the Department from confirming these persons ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) ; Then, may I know why these vacancies were allowed to run up to such a huge figure ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I cannot say.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Is it because the Government hope to save something by way of pension contribution or increment of pay that all these permanent vacancies are left unfilled ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government are not responsible for keeping these posts unfilled ?

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What is it that the Government gain by not filling up these vacancies ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government do not intend to gain anything.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : What is it that they have accidentally gained or hope to gain?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The services of those people who are in the acting list will be counted only from the day of confirmation or from the day they are declared S. P. T.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Does not this G. O. extend the time of payment of increment?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It may.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Are not these 1,105 acting teachers who are in permanent vacancies being deprived of the legitimate increments that they are entitled to?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : If they are merely acting, unless specifically allowed, they are not entitled to any increment.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Has the financial circular been withdrawn?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Not yet.

MR. S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Karunagapalli*) : Do the Government hope to withdraw it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes.

Departmental vernacular school at Muhamma.

374. **MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI** (*Shertallai*) : Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there is a departmental vernacular school at Muhamma;

(*b*) whether the said school, if there is one, is conducted in a Government building on Government site;

(*c*) whether they are aware that the local people had raised funds to acquire a site for the construction of a building, in accordance with a departmental correspondence;

(*d*) whether they are aware of numerous petitions being sent from Muhamma to the authorities concerned that the collected funds had been misutilised; and

(*e*) whether any enquiry has been made by whomsoever concerned?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) No.

(*c*) Yes.

(*d*) No.

(*e*) No.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : With reference to part (*c*) may I know the source from which the Government came to know that funds had been collected by the people?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The Director of Public Instruction.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Have any petitions been sent to the Director of Public Instruction to the effect that the funds have been collected?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes, he had one or two petitions.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : If the government are aware of these petitions, why is it that no enquiry was made as to the misappropriation of the funds?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : It is the responsibility of the committee which was appointed by the people there to make an enquiry. Government are only concerned with getting a building.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Was it not in accordanc with the departmental correspondence that the funds were collected?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : That is not apparent. The people appear to have promised on their own account to provide a site for the building.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Have they provided a site?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No; they have done nothing.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Did the Government enquire as to what they had done with the funds?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : They need not enquire until the site is forthcoming. The people have not carried out their promise.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Anyhow, Government do know that the funds had been collected?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : They have received petitions to that effect.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : If the Government know that funds have been collected, are they going to enquire into it?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No, they are not.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Have Government made any enquiry in the matter after they received the petitions to the effect that the funds have been misappropriated?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government have not received a petition like that. They have received petitions praying that the school should not be closed. The Director or the Inspector seems to have received some such petition.

MR. K. P. MADHAVAN PILLAI (*Shertallai*) : Has the Director made any enquiries through the Inspector?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : No enquiry as to the misappropriation of funds has been made by any Government Officer.

Opening of a hospital at Mailadi.

375. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Will the Government be pleased to state:

(*a*) whether there was a requisition for a hospital at Mailadi, Agastisvaram taluk, for the use of the Mailadi, Marungur, Eravi-putur, Azhakappapuram, Pottakulam, Osaravillai, Eathankad, Vazhuk-kanparai and other villages ; and

(*b*) if so, the action taken thereon ?

MR. P. VISVANATHA AIYAR (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) On enquiry, it was found that there was no necessity for a dispensary at Mailadi, as the nearest hospital at Nagercoil is only seven miles distant from the place.

Construction of a road from Asarikulam to the Vembannur-Alur road.

376. **MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR** (*Agastisvaram*) : Will the Government be pleased to state :

(*a*) whether there was a proposal to construct a cart road between the Asarikulam market (Wednesday market) and Mr. Aditcha Pillai's house which stands on the Vembannur-Alur road ;

(*b*) whether the alignment is over ;

(*c*) whether they are aware that communication between Vembannur and Asarikulam is now difficult ; and

(*d*) the length of the proposed road ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : (*a*) No.

(*b*) and (*d*) In view of the answer to part (*a*), these do not arise.

(*c*) Yes.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : With reference to the, answer to part (*c*), may I know whether Government have taken any step to facilitate communication between Vembanoor and Asari-kulam ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : No.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) May I know whether they intend taking any step ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : A report has been called for from the Chief Engineer. This is what he says :—

> " The first furlong is a drainage course and then for about 2½ furlongs it passes through boundary bunds of rich paddy fields until it crosses the Panni Vaikal. Then it passes by the side of a drainage canal for about seven furlongs. Much land will have to be acquired for the construction of the road as the people of the locality are reported to be not willing to surrender the land free of compensation".

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : Am I to understand that the Government intend to take some steps ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Not in the near future.

MR. K. NARAYANAPERUMAL NADAR (*Agastisvaram*) : May I know whether they intend to take some steps at least when financial conditions improve ?

MR. A. KUMARA PILLAI (*Secretary to Government*) : Ye .

Percentages of success in the E. S. L. C. Examinations during 1930-32 in the departmental and aided schools.

377. **MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI** (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a comparative statement for the years 1930, 1931, and 1932 showing the percentages of success in the English School Leaving Certificate Examinations in:

(*a*) departmental English high schools; and
(*b*) aided English high schools?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The statement* asked for is laid on the table.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I now whether the member notes, from Appendix V, the difference in percentages of eligibles in respect of both departmental and private schools?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There is difference.

MR. E V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara cum Kunnattur*): May I know whether the member notes this fact, that in respect of the departmental schools the progress made in 1930—31 is 6·8 per cent and in 1931 1932 is 5·8 per cent, where as the progress made in private schools, in 1930—31 is 6·1 per cent and in 1931—32 is 9·2 per cent?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): Yes.

MR. E, V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): May I know whether the member notes that in the case of departmental schools from 1930 to 1932, the average went down by 1 per cent. whereas in the case of private schools, it rose up by 3 per cent?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There are two columns under each heading. Which column is the member referring to?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): The first column.

The pace of progress made by departmental schools from 1930—1932 has gone down by 1 per cent whereas in the case of private institutions it rose up by 3 per cent.

PRESIDENT: What is it that you want Mr. Krishna Pillai?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): Can the member give me any explanation why the departmental schools show such a remarkable dullness?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): There is an improvement from 1930 to 1932 both in departmental and in private schools; but the rate of progress is a little less on the side of the departmental schools than on the side of private schools. It may vary. One cannot give a definite answer for that.

**Vide* Appendix V—page v.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know whether the Director of Public Instruction has had any remark to offer on this point ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : I do not know.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) : May I know whether the member notes that the pay of the teachers in private schools is very low when compared with that of the teachers of the departmental schools ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Yes ; in English High Schools, Government teachers are paid better than the teachers of private schools.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*) May I know whether the Government will be pleased to ask the Director of Public Instruction to explain the reason for the dullness shown by the departmental schools?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Government will ask the Director to look into this matter and to state the rea ons for the difference that is noticed between the departmental schools and the private schools.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Kottarakara* cum *Kunnattur*): If it is found that thisdul lness is due to inefficiency of teaching, may I know whether the Government will take general measures to remedy that ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : Let us wait and see.

Stat m nt, by caste, of appointm nts made by th Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Alwaye.

378 **MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN** (*Commerce and Industry, North*): Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table a statement, by caste, of the appointments, both permanent and acting for a period of not less than a month in each case, made by Srimati Bhagirathi Amma, Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools, Alwaye, since she was posted to that District ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*) : The statement* asked for is laid on the table.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഒ വ്വ ആക്ടിംഗ് നിയമനം നടന്നിട്ടുള്ളതിൽ സർവ്വ നിയമനവും ഒരേ ജാതിയിൽപ്പെട്ടവർക്കു കൊടുത്തിട്ടുള്ളതായി മനസ്സിലാകുന്നു. ഇങ്ങനെ ചെയ്യുന്നതിനുള്ള കാരണമെന്താണെന്നു ഡയറക്ടറോടു ഗവണ്മെന്റു സമാധാനം ചോദിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. K. GEORGE (*Chief Secretary to Government*): ഇല്ല.

MR. TARIATU KUNJITOMMAN (*Commerce and Industry, North*) : ഇങ്ങിനെ നിയമിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു നീതിയാണ്. അതുകൊണ്ടു സമാധാനം ചോദിക്കേണ്ടതില്ല എന്നു വിചാരിച്ചാണോ ചോദിക്കാത്തതു്?

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* *Vide* Appendix VI—page V